

Date

T: understand a poem

- 1) What does the poem tell you that 'every turkey has'?
- 2) What does the author tell you to say to turkeys?
- 3) Where does the author tell you to invite your turkey?
- 4) Why does the author say 'Turkeys hav brains an turkeys feel pain In many ways like yu an me'?
- 5) Why does the author tell you that 'every turkey has a mum'?
- 6) Why do people still eat turkeys, even though it could be seen as cruel to kill them?
- 7) How many verses are there in the poem?
- 8) How is a verse similar to a paragraph?
- 9) Why has the author put 'FOR LIFE' in capital letters?
- 10) Why has the author deliberately misspelt words like mek (make), yu (you) and dey (they)?
- 11) At Easter time people eat chocolate eggs. Do you think Benjamin Zephaniah would be against this? Explain your answer (use because).
- 12) How do you think a turkey farmer would feel about this poem? Why?
- 13) Has the author convinced you not to eat turkey? Why / why not?

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- 1) A mum (AF2)
- 2) 'Yo? Turkey I'm on your side' (AF2)
- 3) Indoors (AF2)
- 4) To make you feel sorry for them / make you feel bad for eating them (AF3)
- 5) To make you feel sorry for them / make you feel bad for eating them (AF3)
- 6) It is a tradition / they like the taste (AF3)
- 7) Five (AF4)
- 8) You leave a blank line to show the end of both / they both show when you are moving on to a new part of the poem or story (AF4)
- 9) To make it stand out / so you read those words louder (AF5)
- 10) So that you read the poem with an accent (AF5 + AF6)
- 11) No because no animals are killed to make chocolate
Yes, because it means people are not concentrating on the religious side of Easter
(AF6 + AF7)
- 12) He would not like it because if people stop eating turkeys, he won't have a job (AF7)
- 13) Yes (any good reason)
No (any good reason) (AF7)

Brackets at the end refer to the AF focus, as given in the APP reading levels grids