

Key Vocabulary

Allegory:

A story that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Gothic features:

Characteristics of the genre which include death and decay, haunted homes, family curses, and ghosts.

Motifs:

Recurring images/ideas/themes that help to explain the central idea of a story.

Omniscient:

Knowing everything.

Morality tale:

A story or narrative that allows us to take away a moral about right and wrong.

Success Criteria for Analysing a text

- ✓ Make a point and support with a relevant quotation (**what**)
- ✓ Identify the technique Dickens has used (**how**)
- ✓ Explain why the writer has used particular words/phrases (**why**)
- ✓ Use analytical sentence stems: this implies/this suggests/this creates a sense of/this is effective because

Key Techniques:

Simile – comparing something to something else using ‘like’ or ‘as’.

Metaphor – saying something IS something else.

Imagery – when the words used create a vivid picture in your mind.

A Christmas Carol – Reading

Key Quotations:



"Hard and sharp as flint"



"External heat and cold had little influence" "frosty rime"



"As solitary as an oyster"



"Tight-fisted hand at the grindstone"



"squeezing, wrenching, grasping, scraping, clutching, covetous old sinner."

Themes:

- Past, Present and Future – The Threat of Time.** Three ghosts appear to Scrooge to show him how he is living sinfully and what the consequences will be if he doesn't choose to live a better life.
- Family.**
- Greed, Generosity and Forgiveness.**
- Christmas and Tradition.**
- Social Dissatisfaction and the Poor Laws.**

Tier 2 Vocabulary

Adversity – Difficulties or misfortune

Enamoured – Be filled with a feeling of love for

Forlorn – Alone and unhappy

Intrepid – Fearless or adventurous

Labyrinth – An intricate combination of paths or passages

Malicious – Intending or intended to do harm

Mythical – Existing only in stories

Resolute – Determined and unwavering

Tragedy – An event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress

Valiant – Very brave or bravely determined, especially when things are difficult

Wrathful – Full of or characterised by intense anger

Success Criteria for Creative Writing

- ✓ Capital letters and full stops used accurately
- ✓ Clear order of events
- ✓ Paragraphs used accurately and effectively
- ✓ Interesting and ambitious vocabulary (adjectives, verbs, adverbs)
- ✓ Accurate use of tense
- ✓ A range of sentence lengths
- ✓ A range of sentence openers
- ✓ A range of sentence structures
- ✓ A range of punctuation accurately
- ✓ Show, don't tell
- ✓ Original similes
- ✓ Original metaphors
- ✓ Personification
- ✓ Created a clear image in the reader's head

Key Definitions:

Adjective – a word that describes a noun

Adverb – a word that describes a verb

Alliteration – a group of words all beginning with the same sound

Metaphor – saying something is something else

Narrative – a series of events or a story

Noun – an object/emotion/idea

Onomatopoeia – a word that sounds like the noise it represents

Personification – giving an inanimate object human qualities

Preposition – a word that tells you the position of something

Simile – using 'like' or 'as' to compare two things

Verb – a doing/thinking/feeling verb

5 senses – describing things that can be seen/heard/touched/smelt/taste

Crafting Sentences:

Short sentence - *I heard the laugh of the evil, unpleasant man himself. Minos.*

Fronted Adverbial – *Around the corner, the beast lay in wait.*

Adjective followed by a comma – *Hesitant, I edged forwards.*

No...No...No...But... - *No sound. No light. No life. But I could feel its presence.*

Open with a simile – *Like a tomb deep underground, the sunlight hides its face from the darkness within.*

Subordinate clause – *The bricks, which had been here for centuries, began to crumble.*

Sound 1. Sound 2. Sound 3. Reveal – *An eerie creaking sound filled the air. I heard footsteps approaching me. Within seconds, the echoes of rapid breathing bounced all around the labyrinth. The minotaur was behind me.*

End with three verbs after a colon – *I fought my way past: slashing, swiping, slicing.*