

Key Vocabulary

Allegory: a story with a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Capitalism: economic system where trade & industry are controlled by private owners.

Communism: political system where property/goods are shared by everyone & the state controls the country's industry and resources.

Dictatorship: when a ruler has complete power over the people of a country.

Egalitarian: belief that all people are equal.

Proletariat: the workers/working class, regarded collectively.

Propaganda: biased or misleading information used to promote a particular political cause.

Revolution: the forcible overthrowing of a government, in favour of a new one.

Civilisation

Savagery

Hypocrisy

Barbaric

Unhinged

Conditioned

Primitive

Primal

Natural selection (Darwin) survival of the fittest

Duality

Reading– Lord of the Flies

Success Criteria for Analysing a text

✓ Make a point and support with a relevant quotation

✓ Identify the technique Golding has used

✓ Explain why the writer has used particular words/phrases

✓ Use analytical sentence stems: this implies/this suggests/this creates a sense of/this is effective because...

Literary Devices

Symbolism: one thing used to represent another.

Imagery: language that appeals to 5 senses

Antagonist: character that is the source of conflict in a literary work. Opposite of the protagonist.

Irony: noticeable (often humorous) difference between what's said and what's intended.

Foreshadowing: hint at what's to come in a literary work.

Metaphor: an implied comparison between objects that aren't the same, without using like or as.

Juxtaposition: the act of placing two things together to compare or contrast.

Motif: repeated idea or feature to develop mood or theme.

Key Quotations:

'His arm was conditioned by a civilisation that knew nothing of him and was in ruins.'

'Kill the pig. Cut her throat. Spill her blood.'

'Fancy thinking the beast was something you could hunt and kill.'

Sentence Starters:

Golding presents ... as an exploration of a

The use of [device] in 'quote' implies/shows/demonstrates...

The word '...' is an effective choice as it highlights/reinforces/emphasises...

Golding may have wanted to show...through his exploration of [theme] because...[context]

Themes:

Leadership & corruption

Control

Rules & order

Cunning & cleverness

Violence

Propaganda

Key Vocabulary

Discrimination – treating a person or group differently because of their skin colour, sexuality etc.

Diversity – a range of different people.

Empathy - the ability to share someone else's feelings or experiences by imagining what it would be like in that situation.

Identity – the qualities that make a person who they are.

Immigrant – a person who has come to live in a different country

Perspective – a particular way of considering something.

Prejudice – unfair or unreasonable opinion formed without enough thought or knowledge.

Racism – unfair or harmful treatment of others based on race.

Refugee – a person who has escaped from their own country for political, religious reasons or because of war.

Representation – the way that something is shown or described.

Tolerance – willingness to accept behaviour and beliefs that are different to your own.

Diverse Shorts – Narrative Writing

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 – *Out of nowhere, their hatred came flooding towards me. I ran.*

Fronted Adverbial – *Around the corner, my friend waited.*

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

No...No...No...But... - *No food. No toys. No help. But we still had our happiness.*

Open with a simile – *Like a wounded animal, I covered in the corner.*

Subordinate clause – *The houses, which were supposed to be temporary, had been here for years.*

Sound 1. Sound 2. Sound 3. Reveal – *I heard footsteps approaching me. Within seconds, the echoes of their hateful chants bounced all around the alleyway. There was a clink of metal. The bullies had found me.*

End with three verbs after a colon – *I hid behind the building: crying, shaking, sobbing.*