

Key Vocabulary

Biased: unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something.

Deprivation: the damaging lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society.

Poverty: the state of not having enough material possessions or income for a person's basic needs.

Perspective: a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Socioeconomic: relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors.

Transactional Writing: a form of non-fiction writing that informs, persuades, and above all communicates.

Connectives

The main reason...

More importantly...

My first point is that...

Another reason/Also

In addition/Secondly

Furthermore/Moreover

Blood Brothers – Transactional Writing

Success Criteria for Transactional Writing

- ✓ Use the correct format (speech)
- ✓ Make your point of view clear
- ✓ Support each point with relevant evidence
- ✓ Use a range of persuasive devices
- ✓ Capital letters and full stops used accurately
- ✓ Clear order of points
- ✓ Paragraphs used accurately and effectively
- ✓ Interesting and ambitious vocabulary (imperative verbs, adverbs)
- ✓ A range of sentence lengths
- ✓ A range of sentence openers
- ✓ A range of sentence structures
- ✓ A range of punctuation accurately

Key Definitions:

Direct address – referring to the audience directly using pronouns 'you' or 'we'

Alliteration – a group of words beginning with the same letter or sound

Facts – something that can be proven to be true

Opinion – a belief which can't be proven to be true

Rhetorical question – a question that doesn't require an answer

Repetition – repeating a word or phrase so the audience remember it

Emotive language – words that make the audience feel an emotion

Statistics -use of data & numerical facts to support a point

Tone – feeling or mood expressed by words used, or how they are spoken

Crafting Sentences:

Greet your audience – Good morning/afternoon/evening

Include a clear introduction – Today I'm going to talk about.../The topic of...needs our attention because...

Preview your main points – I'll focus on X,Y, and Z/ The first issue I'll address is..., then I will talk about..., and lastly I will explore...

Use connectives to move between ideas – In addition, I'd like to mention.../Another reason...

Ensure your closing statement is succinct – To summarise.../The main message of the day has been...

Poetry Past & Present – Unseen

Key Vocabulary

Alliteration

When words placed together start with the same sound.

“She sells sea shells on the sea shore”.

Metaphor

When you say something is something else but you know it can't be. “She is a star!”

Simile

When you compare two things using ‘as’ or ‘like’. “As brave as a lion”.

Oxymoron

When two words are placed together with opposite meanings. “Cruel kindness” or “silent scream”.

Onomatopoeia

Words that sound like what they are. “Meow” or “crash”.

Emotive language

Language used to create a particular emotion in the reader.

Figurative language

When writers use similes, metaphors or personification to describe something in a non-literal way.

Imagery

When something is described in way that appeals to our senses.

Structure

The way that the poem is arranged/organised.

Sibilance

A repeated ‘s’, ‘sh’ or ‘z’ sound.

Semantic field

A group of words in the poem that are all about the same thing/idea.

Caesura

A pause in the middle of the line.

Enjambment

When one line runs into another without a pause.

Context

Child chimney sweeps were required to crawl through chimneys which were only **about 18 inches wide**. Sometimes their cold-hearted masters would light fires to spur the sweeps on to climb more quickly. Only young children could fit through the narrow spaces on the inside of the chimneys.



Success Criteria

for Analysing a text

- ✓ Make a point and support with a relevant quotation (**what**)
- ✓ Identify the technique Steinbeck 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