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:



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



"As solitary as an oyster"



"Hard and sharp as flint"













"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.

Greek Mythology - Narrative Writing

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 – <u>Around the corner</u>, the beast lay in wait.

Adjective followed by a comma – <u>Hesitant</u>, I edged forwards.

No...No...No...But... - <u>No</u> sound. <u>No</u> light. <u>No</u> life. <u>But</u> I could feel its presence.

Open with a simile – <u>Like a tomb deep</u>
<u>underground,</u> the sunlight hides its face from the darkness within.

Subordinate clause – The bricks, <u>which had been</u> 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.