

# Year 8 English - Tales of Terror

Definition

or meaning.

happens.

revealed.

earlier.

Definition

threatening or scary

to cover or to hide

to spread through something

The type or catego

a feeling that something bad will happen

their way across the sky as the wind howled angrily'

A usual way of doing something in stories or films that audiences expect.

Structural features

The feeling of excitement or worry about what will happen next.

a place of bleak and miserable emptiness

strange in a way that is unpleasant or offensive

A feeling of nervousness or stress in a story that keeps you interested.

personifying the weather in order to set the mood/tone. E.g. 'Sinister clouds clawed

When something in a story (like an object, colour, or action) stands for a bigger idea

The start of a story where characters, setting, and background are introduced.

The part of the story where everything is wrapped up and the final outcome is

The most exciting or important moment in a story, usually when the main problem

A suspenseful ending that leaves the audience wanting to know what happens next.

A flashback; when the story goes back in time to show something that happened

suggestive that something bad is going to happen in the future

Dark, creepy or suggesting something bad will happen

Rey Terms

convention

foreboding

symbolism

exposition

denouement

cliffhanger

analepsis

suspense

tension

Sophisticated vocab

desolate (adj.)

grotesque (adj.)

menacing (adj.)

obscure (v.)

ominous (adj.)

permeate (v.)

sinister (adj.)

climax

pathetic fallacy

genre



## Essential knowledge

## Definition of Gothic literature:

'Tales of the macabre, fantastic, and supernatural, usually set amid haunted castles, graveyards, ruins, and wild picturesque landscapes.'

#### Characters archetypes:

Mysterious, powerful figures (princes, counts etc.); damsels in distress; femme fatales: villainous creatures (vampires, werewolves, giants).



Genre

conventions

#### Central themes:

supernatural (magic, ghosts, vampires)l; scientific discoveries; the taboo (socially forbidden); madness; ancient curses and prophecies.

## How do I show not tell'?

Use your nouns, verbs and adjectives to 'show' your reader what you mean. Instead of 'The castle was scary' try: 'The castle loomed above the cliffs, its jagged towers clawing at the storm-grey sky.'



### Values and ideas: Gothic writers believed that not everything had a scientific explanation and so were very interested in the supernatural. They liked to challenge society's expectation about emotion and propriety and so explored themes of madness often. Female characters were often presented as more powerful than in typical literature/society.

	Writing structure
ory of a story, like mystery, horror, or romance.	



**Drop-in** – Provide your reader with an overview of the setting and atmosphere. Hint: try personifying the weather to create an atmosphere suitable to your setting and mood.



Shift - Shift in time, location or perspective. Shifting in time? Try: 'But it wasn't always this way.'



**Zoom** – zoom in on one object or person. Describe in detail. Tip: Choose something that you have plenty to write about.



Zoom 2 - zoom in on another object or person. Describe in detail.



**Return/Link** – return to the image you created in your 'drop in' paragraph and describe a change (e.g. the weather, a sudden appearance)