

# Year 9 English - The journey



# Essential knowledge

Personification and pathetic fallacy – giving an object (or the weather) humanlike qualities and motives

#### Similes and metaphors – comparing one thing to another for effect, using 'like' or 'as...as...'

for similes.

# Literary techniques

Alliteration and sibilance – the repetition of harsh consonants like 'c' and 't' can create a general impression of harshness. Sibilance can create a sinister tone through the repetition of 's'

## Semantic fields – creating an overall

Extended

metaphor -

keeping a

metaphor going throughout a

written piece

impression or mood by using words that all belong together as a group

### Success criteria for narrative writing:

- **Keep it simple** you don't have time to tell a whole life story. Focus on one moment or small event.
- **Keep it realistic** something believable is often more powerful than something dramatic but over-the-top.
- **Don't rely on dialogue** use description and inner thoughts instead to bring the scene to life.

Sophisticated vocabulary	Definition	
	Thoughts & feelings	
Apprehensive (adj.)	Worried that something bad might happen	
Pensive (adj.)	Deep in thought, often sad	
Exhilarated (adj.)	Very excited and full of energy	
Resentful (adj.)	Angry because something feels unfair	
Conflicted (adj.)	Unsure because of mixed feeling	
	Dialogue Tagş	
Murmured (v.)	Spoke very quietly	
Snapped (v.)	Spoke angrily and quickly	
Whispered (v.)	Spoke in a soft voice	
Demanded (v.)	Asked forcefully	
Retorted (v.)	Replied sharply or angrily	
	Time & Change	
Gradually (adv.)	Slowly, over time	
Abruptly (adv.)	Suddenly and without warning	
Eventually (adv.)	In the end, after some time	
Reluctantly (adv.)	Unwillingly or with hesitation	
Inevitably (adv.)	Definitely going to happen	

#### Grammar focus - sentence types:

- 'Not only ... but'. E.g. Not only was I freezing, but the rain had soaked through every layer of my clothes.
- **Double adjective start. E.g. Cold and breathless**, I stumbled through the darkness, unsure where to turn.
- 2adjectivesx2. E.g. The sharp, bitter wind cut through my thin, torn jacket.

#### Narrative structure

- Weather set the tone and atmosphere through a description of the weather.
- Environment describe the setting in great detail, making sure that it creates the mood that fits your narrative.
- Character describe your main character(s) in great detail. Remember to 'show not tell' important information about them.
- Recollection flashback to an event or memory that connects to the moment your character is in. This can help explain their feelings or actions.
- Action return to the present and include your main action (plus dialogue if applicable)
- Mystery finish your opening with something that makes the reader want to keep reading. This could be a question, a surprising detail, or a moment of curiosity anything that creates interest without giving everything away.