

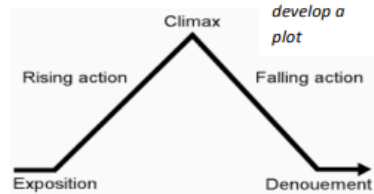
Year 8 Knowledge Organiser – Teaching Block 4 (Term 1)

Key Words:

Stanza – section of a poem
Speaker - the narrator, or person in the poem.
Conflict – a disagreement, usually resulting in violence
Power – Force or the ability to influence others
Nature – the physical world including plants, landscape etc.
Critique – a work that explores and criticises something
Patriotism – a love for one's country
Pacifism – opposition to all violence, including war
Elegy – an expression of grief
Futility - pointlessness
Despair – hopelessness
Idealised – Represented as better than it is in reality
Anti-war – against war
Nostalgia – Looking back with fondness

Narrative & descriptive writing

Narrative writing



Descriptive writing



Zoom in on specific ideas and go into lots of descriptive detail. Show not tell the reader what is there.



Use the senses to allow the reader to picture exactly what is happening.

Vocabulary for effect:

Boring word	WOW words
Dry	Desiccated, arid, dehydrated
Beautiful	Striking, salient, attractive
Quiet	Inaudible, tranquil, serene
Strong	Robust, resilient, sturdy
Run-down	Dilapidated, neglected, derelict
Dark	Obscure, murky, shadowy
Light	Illuminated, incandescent, radiant

Descriptive techniques for effect:

Technique	Example
Simile - a descriptive technique that compares one thing with another, usually using 'as' or 'like'.	A face as pale as wax
Metaphor - a descriptive technique that names a person, thing or action as something else.	The circus was a magnet for the children
Personification - a metaphor attributing human feelings to an object.	The sun smiled at the hills, ready to begin a new day.
Onomatopoeia - words that sound a little like they mean.	The autumn leaves and twigs cracked and crunched underfoot.
Emotive language - language intended to create an emotional response.	A heart-breaking aroma of death filled the air as he surveyed the devastation.

If you enjoyed this topic and text you may also like to read:

Nip the Buds, Shoot the Kids by Kenzaburo Oe's

Fahrenheit 451 by Robert Bradbury

A Brave New World by Aldous Huxley

Children of the Dust by Louise Lawrence


Wider analysis of *Lord of the Flies*:

<https://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/features/lord-of-the-flies-is-still-a-blueprint-for-savagery-9191297.html>

<https://www.shmoop.com/lord-of-the-flies/big-massive-allegory-symbol.html>

INDEPENDENT LEARNING TASKS

Year 8 – Power and Conflict.

<p>Option A: Look at the opening of a novel of your choice. Explain what the narrative hook is and how it interests the reader.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2 points</p>	<p>Option B: Select two themes used throughout your novel. Write two paragraphs explaining how the themes are presented and why they are important to your understanding of the novel.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4 points</p>
<p>Option C: Construct a piece of writing to describe this image. Develop your writing using ideas linked to power and conflict.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">5 points</p> <p>Make sure you use a range of devices: simile, senses, foreshadowing, extended metaphor, Then highlight and label where you have used these techniques.</p>	<p>Option D: Select a poem of your choice linked to the theme of conflict. Prepare a presentation for the class. Your presentation should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brief information about the poet - A summary of the poem - An explanation of the key techniques used by the poet - How the theme of conflict is presented - The effect on the audience - Why you chose the poem <p style="text-align: right;">4 points</p>
<p>Option E: Research and produce a fact file (at least 1 side of A4) about the author of the novel you are studying. You should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facts about their life – date and place of birth, place of education, family relationships. - Facts about their work – dates and titles of other texts. - The writer's interests – what topics and themes is the writer interested in. - The social/historical background relevant to the novel. <p style="text-align: right;">3 points</p>	<p>Option F: Write a speech (at least 2 paragraphs) on the following topic: "Conflict can never provide a solution. People need to learn to work together, to consider the views of others and to co-operate in order to live in a peaceful society." <i>Use/adapt these sentence starters:</i> ... Imagine a world in which... It is clear that conflict leads to... Listening to others is... No-one has the right to take total control... Man can descend into savagery... Some people may think that... However, together we must... Why wouldn't people want to ...?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5 points</p>
<p>Option G: Create a 20 question quiz based on the characters in the novel your class are studying. Make sure you include questions and answers so it can be used in a lesson.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2 points</p>	<p>Option H: You need to persuade other pupils in your year group to read the text. Prepare a poster to promote the book. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Title - Author's name - Blurb or key quotations - Your personal view of the text. - Images relating to the text <p style="text-align: right;">3 points</p>

My points target:

1st task Due date: _____
 Option choice: _____ Points: _____

Spelling & meaning test 1
 Due date: _____

2nd task Due date: _____
 Option choice: _____ Points: _____

Spelling & meaning test 2
 Due date: _____

3rd task Due date: _____
 Option choice: _____ Points: _____

Spelling & meaning test 3
 Due date: _____

4th task Due date: _____
 Option choice: _____ Points: _____

Spelling & meaning test 4
 Due date: _____

<p>Spelling and meaning test 1: character; theme; turning point; limited narration; foreshadowing; symbolism; relationship; conflict; extended metaphor; atmosphere Star words: omniscient narration; rising action; hyperbole</p>
<p>Spelling and meaning test 2: semantic field; creativity; clause; theme; setting; characterisation; imagery; symbolism; allusion; convention Star words: ambiguity; protagonist; antagonist</p>
<p>Spelling and meaning test 3: techniques; alliteration; narrative; motif; story arc; narrative voice; first person; observer; genre; development; Star words: revelation; juxtaposition; persona;</p>
<p>Spelling and meaning test 4: dialogue; connotation; extended metaphor; context; chronological; creativity; setting; tone; style; structure Star words: denouement; pathetic fallacy; resolution</p>