

YEAR 7 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – TEACHING BLOCK 2 (VOYAGES)

Using language in writing to describe:

Personification – giving an object human qualities

Pathetic fallacy – using the weather to convey the mood

Alliteration – two words starting with the same sound

Senses – sight, smell, taste, hearing, touch

Simile – comparing things using like or as


Metaphor – describing one thing as another


Adjectives – describe a noun


Triple – a list of three


Emotive language – words which evoke a strong emotion in the reader

Using structure in writing to describe:

 Start by **zooming out** to describe the big picture.

 **Zoom in** on a specific detail.

 **Change** your focus in time, place, person or object.

 **Zoom out** to describe the big picture.

Words to use when writing about poetry:

Rhyme – words which sound the same

Rhythm – the beat of the poem

Stanza – a verse

Line length – the length of the line

Enjambment – when a line runs on into the next with no punctuation

End-stopped line – a line which ends with a full-stop.

Narrator – the person telling the story.

Speaker – the person speaking the poem.

What might voyages symbolise?

- **Changes in personality**
- **Changes in relationship**
- **New discoveries**
- **Growing up**



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

Nick Lake, *Hostage Three*

Alfred Lansing, *Endurance: Shackleton's Incredible Voyage*

Ruta Septys, *Salt to the Sea*

Justin Somper, *Demons of the Ocean*

C.S. Lewis, *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*

Christ Priestley, *Tales of Terror from the Black Ship*

Sara Starbuck, *The Dread Pirate Fleur and the Ruby Red Heart*

Emily Diamond, *Flood Child*

Sarah Driver, *Sea*

Paul Dowswell, *Battle Fleet*

R.L. Stevenson, *Treasure Island*