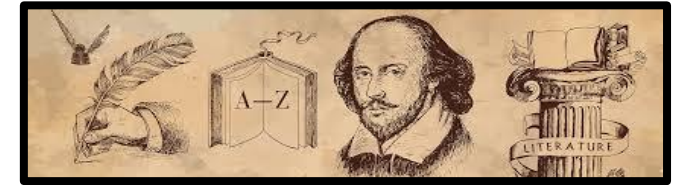



# LITERATURE THROUGH THE AGES



<b>Letter</b>	<b>Autobiography</b>	<b>Biography</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Letters can be formal (business) or informal (friends).</li> <li>*The writer's address goes in the top right corner.</li> <li>*The recipient's address goes underneath on the left.</li> <li>*Dear Mr _____ or Mrs _____ if you don't know them.</li> <li>*The first paragraph explains why you are writing.</li> <li>*Finish with "Yours sincerely" or "Love from" for family</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*An autobiography is a non-fiction text about yourself.</li> <li>*It needs a title, which can be your name if you want.</li> <li>*You might include a strapline – one sentence of info.</li> <li>*The introduction should have very basic details.</li> <li>*Subheadings for paragraphs about parts of your life.</li> <li>*Usually arranged into chronological order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*A biography is a non-fiction text about someone's life.</li> <li>*It needs a title, which can be their name if you want.</li> <li>*You might include a strapline – one sentence of info.</li> <li>*The introduction should have very basic details.</li> <li>*Subheadings for paragraphs about parts of their life.</li> <li>*Usually arranged into chronological order.</li> </ul>
<b>Malala</b>	<b>Article</b>	<b>Speech</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Malala's full name is Malala Yousafzai (born 1997)</li> <li>*She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.</li> <li>*She made public speeches about girl's rights at age 11</li> <li>*In 2012 a terrorist shot her in the head – she survived</li> <li>*She had medical treatment in England and recovered</li> <li>*Her campaigning about education rights continues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*An article is a non-fiction text about anything at all.</li> <li>*It needs a title, which should be short and catchy.</li> <li>*A strapline gives one sentence of extra information.</li> <li>*The introduction explains what the article is about.</li> <li>*Subheadings for paragraphs to guide the reader.</li> <li>*A conclusion summarises all the ideas into one chunk.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*A speech is a non-fiction text about anything at all.</li> <li>*It needs a title, which should be short and catchy.</li> <li>*A strapline gives one sentence of extra information.</li> <li>*The introduction explains what the speech is about.</li> <li>*You need to include your audience by saying "you".</li> <li>*A conclusion summarises all the ideas into one chunk.</li> </ul>
<b>George Orwell</b>	<b>Poetry</b>	<b>Leaflet</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Born Eric Arthur Blair in 1903, Orwell died in 1950.</li> <li>*He hated school, and he was expelled from one.</li> <li>*He once got himself arrested for research purposes.</li> <li>*He wrote novels, plays, poems, and articles.</li> <li>*His manuscript for Animal Farm got bombed in WW2.</li> <li>*He died at the age of 46, from tuberculosis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Stories make us think, but poems make us feel.</li> <li>*A sonnet has 14 lines; it ends with a rhyming couplet.</li> <li>*Iambic pentameter is a special rhythm of 10 beats.</li> <li>*A haiku is about 1 simple idea and is 17 syllables long.</li> <li>*A paragraph in a poem is called a stanza.</li> <li>*Poems have different meanings for different people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*A leaflet is a non-fiction text about anything at all.</li> <li>*It needs a title, which should be short and catchy.</li> <li>*A strapline gives one sentence of extra information.</li> <li>*The introduction explains what the leaflet is about.</li> <li>*A factfile gives extra information, in a box.</li> <li>*A conclusion summarises all the ideas into one chunk</li> </ul>
<b>Charles Dickens</b>	<b>William Shakespeare</b>	<b>Maya Angelou</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Charles Dickens lived from 1812-1870 (died aged 58).</li> <li>*He left school at 12 to work in a factory for two years.</li> <li>*His father was in prison for owing money.</li> <li>*Dickens wrote books and articles to help the poor.</li> <li>*He wrote A Christmas Carol in only six weeks!</li> <li>*His last book was unfinished – what a cliffhanger!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Shakespeare was born 23 April 1564 and died in 1616</li> <li>*He wrote 37 plays, 154 sonnets, and other poems.</li> <li>*He was an actor as well as a writer and businessman.</li> <li>*He performed for Queen Elizabeth I and King James I.</li> <li>*His theatre company was "Lord Chamberlain's Men".</li> <li>*Shakespeare's Globe Theatre burned down in 1613.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Maya Angelou was born in St Louis, Missouri, 1928.</li> <li>*She was brought up by her grandmother in Arkansas.</li> <li>*She was a talented poet, writer, singer, and actress.</li> <li>*She was a civil rights activist and organised marches.</li> <li>*She was awarded more than 50 honorary degrees.</li> <li>*Maya Angelou died in 2014 at the age of 86!</li> </ul>

Structural techniques				Language techniques	
<p><b>“Structure” means the order a writer puts their ideas in a text.</b></p> <p>exposition – setting the scene for the reader            climax – exciting or tense part of a text            resolution – the end where meaning is revealed            characterisation – describing a character            setting – describing a place in the narrative            flashback – showing the reader something from earlier            flashforward – showing the reader the future            perspective change – change to a different character            foreshadowing – giving the reader a sneaky clue            pathetic fallacy – using the weather to set the tone</p>				<p><b>“Language” means the words and phrases that a writer uses.</b></p> <p>denotations - the dictionary meaning of words            connotations - the ideas that words link to            simile - comparison using <u>like</u> or <u>as</u> to create an image  <i>eg: as big as a house</i>            metaphor - comparison made without using <u>like</u> or <u>as</u>  <i>eg: drowning in homework</i>            hyperbole – deliberate over-exaggeration for effect  <i>eg: I’ve told you a million times to do your homework</i>            dialogue – the spoken words of a character  <i>eg: “I forgot to do my homework!” he wailed.</i></p>	
<p><u>Week 2 Spellings</u>            accommodation            beautiful            because            beginning            believe</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Letter</p>	<p><u>Week 3 Spellings</u>            business            ceiling            decided            definitely            disappear</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Autobiography</p>	<p><u>Week 4 Spellings</u>            disappointed            embarrass            extremely            friend            immediately</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Biography</p>	<p><u>Week 5 Spellings</u>            minute            necessary            neighbour            nervous            opportunity</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Malala</p>	<p><u>Week 6 Spellings</u>            persuade            queue            queueing            quiet            quite</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Article</p>	<p><u>Week 7 Spellings</u>            receive            separate            sincerely            surprised            until</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Speech</p>
<p><u>Week 8 Spellings</u>            address            alliteration            simile            repetition            parenthesis</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> George Orwell</p>	<p><u>Week 9 Spellings</u>            character            convey            symbolism            enjambment            metaphor</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Poetry</p>	<p><u>Week 10 Spellings</u>            irony            flashback            annotate            personification            audience</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Leaflet</p>	<p><u>Week 11 Spellings</u>            demonstrate            oxymoron            imagery            foreshadowing            rhyme</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Charles Dickens</p>	<p><u>Week 12 Spellings</u>            rhythm            hyperbole            juxtaposition            ellipsis            clause</p> <p><u>KO:</u> William Shakespeare</p>	<p><u>Week 13 Spellings</u>            zoomorphism            opinion            language            description            structure</p> <p><u>KO test:</u> Maya Angelou</p>

