



Year 7
'Gothic'
Language paper 1

Scheme of Work Outline

Stage	Outline / text	Assessment
1	Features of the genre	
2	The Red Room	Questions 1 & 2 Question 2: <i>How does the writer use language to create tension in this passage?</i>
3	Frankenstein	Question 3 <i>How does the writer structure the text to interest the reader?</i>
4	Jane Eyre	Question 4 <i>Focus this part of your answer on the second part of the Source from line 23 to the end.</i> <i>A student, having read this section of the text said: "The writer creates a sense of tension in this part of the passage, and we feel afraid for the protagonist."</i>
5	Recap section A Woman in Black	Questions 1 to 46
6	Question 5	Question 5 <i>You are going to enter a creative writing competition. Write a description suggested by this picture.</i>

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES:

AO5:

- Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.
- Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.

AO6:

- Must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation (SPaG).

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES:

AO1:

- Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas
- Select and synthesise evidence from different texts

AO2:

- Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.

Aiming high:

- Zooming in on key words
- Noticing patterns
- Placing language in context
- Build layers

Key Language Features

Metaphor	A figure of speech in which the characteristics of one thing is applied to another.
Simile	When one object is compared to another, often using 'like' or 'as'
Personification	When human characteristics are applied to an inanimate object
Alliteration	The repetition of the same consonant sound
Nouns	Words identifying objects
Verbs	Doing words
Adjectives	A word that modifies a noun and describes its characteristics
Pathetic fallacy	Attributing human qualities to NATURE; setting a tone through weather.
Onomatopoeia	A word that sounds like the noise it is describing
Hyperbole	Exaggeration
Juxtaposition	Contrast
Oxymoron	Juxtaposing words
Symbolism	The use of symbols to present an idea
Lexical field	A group of words relating to the same word cluster
Semantic field	A group of words conveying the same concept
Symbolism	the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities

Aiming high:

- Think STRUCTURE!
- Link between beginning & end
- Use of anaphora

Key Acronym:

SELL SHAAMPPPOO

Technique

Symbolism – use of objects to represent an emotion or idea

Emotive Language - language intended to create an emotional response.

Link – Link the beginning to the ending.

List – words or phrases for emphasis.

Simile - a descriptive technique that compares one thing with another, usually using 'as' or 'like'.

Hyperbole - a use of obvious exaggeration for rhetorical effect.

Alliteration – the repetition of the same consonant sound

Anaphora – repetition of a phrase

Metaphor - a descriptive technique that names a person, thing or action as something else.

Personification - a metaphor attributing human feelings to an object.

Pathetic fallacy - a type of personification where emotions are given to a setting, an object or the weather.

Onomatopoeia - words that sound a little like they mean.

Oxymoron - a phrase combining two or more contradictory terms.

Key Acronym – PETZAL

Point Evidence
Terminology / technique
Zoom Analysis Link

Creative Writing Tips:

- ✓ Use a range of sentences types
- ✓ Range of detail
- ✓ Vary sentence openers
- ✓ Structure