

Vocabulary

plight: a dangerous or difficult situation.
socioeconomic status: the reputation of a person or a group which indicates their lifestyle and wealth.
inequality: unequal treatment of a person or group.
empathy: the ability to understand and share the feelings of others.
underclass: the lowest social group in a country or community.
disenfranchised: someone who does not have the right to vote and does not have power in their own lives.
universal human truth: an idea or feeling which everyone in the world understands and is often explored through art and literature.

Academic Language

ACADEMIC VERBS

The writer...
 challenges
 provokes
 educates
 questions
 criticises
 enlightens
 reveals
 empowers

ACADEMIC ADVERBS

The author writes...
 powerfully
 effectively
 purposefully

ACADEMIC ADJECTIVES

The reader finds this...
 emotive
 powerful
 profound
 inspiring

Grammar Knowledge 1

Perspective

first person: the narrator is a character in the story, dictating events from their perspective using 'I' or 'we'
second person: written directly to the reader, using 'you'
third person perspective: the narrator exists outside of the story and addresses the characters by name, or uses 'he/she/they' and 'him/her/them'

Noun Sub-classes

proper noun: refers to names of people, places, brands and events e.g. *Sophie, London, Melbourne, July, World Cup*
abstract noun: refers to states, feelings and concepts, e.g. love, hope,
concrete noun: refers to objects that generally can be perceived by the senses
countable: Can be counted and can be pluralised, e.g. cup(s), people
mass: Can't be counted and do not take a plural form, e.g. furniture, snow

Grammar Knowledge 2

Verb Sub-classes

material verb: Show actions or events, e.g. hit, jump, wash, build

relational verb: Identify properties or show states of being e.g. appear, become, be, grow

They link subjects to nouns or adjectives, e.g. *He was silent;*
They became friends.

infinitive verb: A verb which has 'to' before it, e.g. To see is to believe; To love is human

modal verbs: indicates the modality of something - likelihood, possibility, ability or obligation, e.g. *might, could, may, can, should, will*

We might go to the park. He could go this way.

Academic Writing

This thesis statement and **introducing authorial intent and influence:**

Name, adverb, verb, point, place, comma, quotation.

The writer **reflects their own experiences** by...
 The writer **echoes real events and attitudes** when...
 The writer **challenges their reader** to...
 The writer is **motivated** by...

Form

biography: an account of someone's life written by someone else

autobiography: an account of a person's life written by that person

non-fiction: a text based on real life events

report: an account of something which has happened, usually including details like time, place and facts