

Y9 T1: Journey's End

Political Vocabulary

class: a system of organising people in society into groups based on your position and wealth.

hierarchy: a system of organising people in terms of power.

propaganda: the biased and misleading use of media to misinform the public about a political cause or viewpoint.

Genre: Modern Drama

futility (noun); futile (adjective): pointless and will achieve nothing.

nihilism (noun); nihilistic (adjective): the view that life is ultimately meaningless.

patriotism: a devotion to your country.

external conflict: conflict or struggle which takes place between a character and an outside force.

internal conflict: when a character struggles with their own opposing desires or beliefs.

social commentary: when a writer uses art or literature to make a comment on how society works.

social responsibility: the idea that we all should look after each other and provide for the most vulnerable in society.

Dramatic Techniques

dialogue: when two or more characters are speaking on stage.

stage directions: instructions that clearly state how and where things happen on stage.

lighting: how a director uses light to create mood and atmosphere on a stage.

realism: when art and literature represents something in its true and factual form.

dramatic irony: the tension created when the audience knows something that the characters don't.

monologue: a long speech performed by one character that is often emotive.

Key Concepts

universal human truth: an idea or experience that can be understood by anyone, anywhere, in any period of history.

theme: a repeated/dominant universal human truth in a text.

symbol/symbolism: an idea or image which represents something else.

catharsis: where the audience experiences an emotional release when something tense and dramatic happens.

Structure

foreshadowing: when the writer hints at something that will happen later in the story.

foreboding: a feeling of dread created through writing.

parallel action/scenes: when separate but connected things are happening onstage at the same time.

acts: section of a play which is separated into scenes.

scenes: a smaller section of play that happens in an act.

Academic Verbs and Purposeful Adjectives

Academic Verbs

The writer...

challenges: when the writer questions something in some way – you can challenge anything, e.g. the audience, stereotypes, inequality etc.

criticises: the writer disapproves of an idea that they mention in the text.

exposes: the writer uncovers an idea in order to highlight a problem.

Purposeful Adjectives:

evocative: bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.

profound: something that has a strong emotional impact and makes people reflect.

poignant: emotionally moving.