

Y7 T3: I am Malala – Autobiography

Metaphor	Micro-structure
<p>tenor: the thing that is being described in the metaphor</p> <p>vehicle: thing that is being related to the tenor</p> <p>extended metaphor: a metaphor which unfolds over multiple lines or even sections of a text.</p> <p>simile: a metaphor where the tenor is described by compared to the vehicle, often using 'like' or 'as'</p>	<p>proper noun: refers to names of people, places, brands and events e.g. <i>Sophie, London, Melbourne, July, World Cup</i></p> <p>abstract noun: refers to states, feelings and concepts, e.g. love, hope,</p> <p>concrete noun: refers to objects that generally can be perceived by the senses</p> <p>modal verbs: indicates the modality of something - likelihood, possibility, ability or obligation, e.g. <i>might, could, may, can, should, will</i></p> <p><i>We <u>might</u> go to the park. He <u>could</u> go this way.</i></p>
Devices	Genre
<p>universal human truth: an idea or feeling which everyone in the world understands and is often explored through art and literature.</p> <p>e.g. 'War is destructive'</p>	<p>biography: an account of someone's life written by someone else</p> <p>autobiography: an account of a person's life written by that person</p> <p>non-fiction: a text based on real life events</p> <p>report: an account of something which has happened, usually</p>
Vocabulary	Form & Macro-structure
<p>plight: the personal struggle of an individual or group in society</p> <p>inequality: unequal treatment of a person or group.</p> <p>empathy: the ability to understand and share the feelings of others.</p> <p>disenfranchised: someone who does not have the right to vote and does not have power in their own lives.</p> <p>authorial intent: what the author/writer hope to achieve</p>	<p>Narrative Voice: the perspective that the story is told from</p> <p><u>Perspective</u></p> <p>first person: the narrator is a character in the story, dictating events from their perspective using 'I' or 'we'</p> <p>second person: written directly to the reader, using 'you'</p> <p>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'</p>