

Y9 T1: Heroes

Metaphor	Micro-structure
<p>metaphor: is an umbrella term that we use for any device which creates meaning relating one thing to another. There are lots of different metaphors.</p> <p><i>The tenor is the thing that is being described</i></p> <p><i>The vehicle is the thing that is being related to in the tenor</i></p> <p>symbolism: symbolism that is frequently found in literature and art which almost always implies the same ideas:</p> <p>pathetic fallacy: events or emotions in the text are reflected in or projected on elements of the natural world</p>	<p><u>Academic Verbs</u></p> <p>The writer...</p> <p>challenges: when the writer questions something in some way – you can challenge anything, e.g., the audience, stereotypes, inequality etc</p> <p>.</p> <p>criticises: the writer disapproves of an idea that they mention in the text.</p> <p>exposes: the writer uncovers an idea to highlight a problem.</p> <p><u>Purposeful Adjectives:</u></p> <p>evocative: bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.</p> <p>profound: something that has a strong emotional impact and makes people reflect.</p> <p>poignant: emotionally moving.</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>connotation – the associations we have in relation to a word</p> <p>motif-an image or idea which is repeated in a text for a symbolic meaning.</p>	<p>characterisation – the process of creating and revealing the traits, personality, and motivations of fictional characters in a story.</p> <p>narrative voice – the perspective the story is told from.</p> <p>first person - the narrator is a character in the story, dictating events from their perspective using 'I' or 'we'</p> <p>epiphany - a sudden realisation or important discovery</p>
Vocabulary	Form & Macro-structure
<p>futility (noun); futile (adjective): pointless and will achieve nothing.</p> <p>nihilism (noun); nihilistic (adjective): the view that life is ultimately meaningless.</p> <p>patriotism: a devotion to your country.</p> <p>external conflict: conflict or struggle which takes place between a character and an outside force.</p> <p>internal conflict: when a character struggles with their own opposing desires or beliefs within their own mind</p>	<p>foreshadowing - when the writer hints at something that will happen later in the story.</p> <p>flashback - the sequence of events is temporarily interrupted to present a scene or memory from the past.</p> <p>linear narrative – a story told in time order</p> <p>non-linear narrative – a story told out of order, usually involving flashbacks or flash-forwards</p> <p>focus shift - when the writer makes a significant change to what is being focused on; time; perspective; atmosphere; setting, etc.</p>