

# Year 7

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

1	<b>explicit characterisation</b>	something the author tells us directly about a character, e.g. their age, appearance, job, address, likes and dislikes
2	<b>implicit characterisation</b>	something we have to infer about a character through their actions, their dialogue and/or what others say about them
3	<b>exposition</b>	refers to the part of the story used to introduce background information to the reader about events, settings, characters, etc.
4	<b>hero</b>	a main character in a literary work who, in the face of danger, combats adversity through feats of resourcefulness, bravery or strength
5	<b>protagonist</b>	the central character or leading figure in a poem, narrative, novel or any type of story
6	<b>antagonist</b>	the character who opposes the protagonist
7	<b>setting</b>	the time and place of the story, including the physical location, weather and cultural surroundings
8	<b>quest narrative</b>	the main character goes on a journey in search of something; the quest usually involves several hurdles and challenges, which the character must overcome
9	<b>Bildungsroman</b>	a coming-of-age novel that concerns itself primarily with the educational, emotional and moral development of the main character, from youth into adulthood
10	<b>verb</b>	usually has a tense – it can be an action but can also name states or feelings
11	<b>adjective</b>	a word used to modify a noun
12	<b>expanded noun phrase</b>	a group of words made up of a noun and words to describe that noun (such as adjectives and prepositional phrases)

13	<b>first-person narrative</b>	a narrative or mode of storytelling in which the narrator appears as 'I', recollecting his or her own part in the events that occur, either as a witness to the action or as an important participant in it
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## Thematic Vocabulary

14	<b>colonialism</b>	a practice by which one country controls people or areas in another country, often by establishing colonies
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## Academic Vocabulary

15	<b>archetype</b>	something that is a perfect or typical example of a particular kind of person or thing, because it has all its most important characteristics
16	<b>trait</b>	a particular characteristic, quality or tendency that someone or something has

## Character / Tone Vocabulary

17	<b>disarming</b>	when someone does something to make you feel less hostile towards them or suspicious of them
18	<b>affable</b>	friendly, good natured or easy to talk to
19	<b>irascible</b>	having or showing a tendency to be easily angered
20	<b>pragmatic</b>	describes someone who makes sensible decisions and deals effectively with problems



# The Girl of Ink & Stars

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

1	<b>Bildungsroman</b>	a coming-of-age novel that concerns itself primarily with the educational, emotional and moral development of the main character, from youth into adulthood
2	<b>magic realism</b>	a literary genre where magic elements are a natural part in an otherwise ordinary, realistic environment
3	<b>quest narrative</b>	a story structure where the protagonist goes on a journey in search of something. The quest usually involves several hurdles and challenges, which the character must overcome.
4	<b>narrative structure</b>	exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, dénouement
5	<b>tension</b>	a feeling of nervousness or uncertainty leading up to a significant or challenging moment or event
6	<b>cliffhanger</b>	a plot device in which the end of a chapter ends in a moment of suspense when characters are left in a difficult situation without offering any resolution
7	<b>foreshadowing</b>	when the writer gives advance hints of what is to come later in the story
8	<b>explicit characterisation</b>	something the author tells us directly about a character e.g. their age, appearance, job, address, likes, dislikes
9	<b>implicit characterisation</b>	something we have to infer about a character through their actions, their dialogue, what others say about them
10	<b>protagonist</b>	the central character or leading figure in a poem, narrative, novel or any other story
11	<b>antagonist</b>	the character who opposes the protagonist
12	<b>hero</b>	a main character who, in the face of danger, combats adversity through feats of resourcefulness, bravery or strength
13	<b>theme</b>	an idea that recurs or pervades a piece of literature
14	<b>personification</b>	a type of metaphor in which something that is not human is given human traits
15	<b>pathetic fallacy</b>	when a writer gives human emotions and traits to nature, particularly the weather. It's often used to make the environment reflect the feelings of a narrator or other characters.
16	<b>dynamic verb</b>	indicates an action or process
17	<b>stative verb</b>	indicates a state of being or emotion
18	<b>appositive phrase</b>	an additional phrase that adds more information to a noun or noun phrase, verb or verb phrase
19	<b>participle phrase</b>	a type of modifier that uses the participle form of a verb to describe a noun

## Thematic Vocabulary – Power and Conflict / Gender

20	<b>colonialism</b>	a practice by which one country controls people or areas in another country, often by establishing colonies
21	<b>subjugated</b>	being controlled or dominated
22	<b>coercion</b>	using force or the threat of force to make someone do something they don't want to do
23	<b>sacrifice</b>	give up something valuable or important, usually to obtain something else for yourself or for other people
25	<b>gender</b>	socially-constructed perceptions of how men and women are expected to behave

## Character and Tone Vocabulary

29	<b>callous</b>	not caring about other people's feelings, pain or problems
30	<b>ruthless</b>	hard and cruel; determined to get what you want - not caring if you hurt other people
31	<b>resourceful</b>	able to deal with situations by finding ways to succeed
33	<b>resilient</b>	describes people and things that are able to recover easily and quickly from unpleasant or damaging events
24	<b>integrity</b>	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that you refuse to change

## Other Vocabulary

26	<b>fate</b>	a power that some people believe controls and decides everything that happens, in a way that cannot be prevented or changed
27	<b>redemption</b>	1. You do something that makes people have a good opinion of you again after you have behaved badly. 2. In many religions, redemption means when you are forgiven by God for the wrong you have done.
28	<b>myth</b>	a traditional story, often associated with a particular place or group of people, usually featuring supernatural or fantastical elements



# The Wolves of Willoughby Chase

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

1	<b>protagonist</b>	the central character or leading figure in a poem, narrative, novel or any type of story
2	<b>antagonist</b>	the character who opposes the protagonist
3	<b>third person limited narrator</b>	when the narrator's thoughts, feelings and knowledge of situations closely follow one character's perspective
4	<b>third person omniscient narrator</b>	when the story is related by a narrator who knows the thoughts and feelings of all the characters in the story
5	<b>theme</b>	an idea that recurs (comes up again and again) or pervades (spreads through) a work of art or a piece of literature
6	<b>foreshadowing</b>	when the writer gives advance hints of what is to come later in the story
7	<b>tension</b>	a feeling of nervousness or uncertainty leading up to a significant or challenging moment or event
8	<b>mood</b>	a literary method used by writers to evoke certain feelings in readers through words and descriptions
9	<b>pathetic fallacy</b>	when a writer gives human emotions and traits to nature, particularly the weather - often used to make the environment reflect the feelings of a narrator or other characters
10	<b>symbolism</b>	when a writer takes an action, object, place, person, animal or word and gives it a much more metaphorical meaning
11	<b>narrative structure</b>	a traditional linear narrative includes exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, dénouement

## Character and Tone Vocabulary

12	<b>high-spirited</b>	describes someone who is lively and easily excited
13	<b>impetuous</b>	acting or doing something quickly without thought or care
14	<b>menacing</b>	threatening or intimidating
15	<b>cautious</b>	describes when someone acts carefully to avoid possible danger or harm
16	<b>considerate</b>	describes someone who pays attention to the needs, wishes or feelings of other people
17	<b>resourceful</b>	describes someone who is good at finding ways of solving problems
18	<b>self-reliant</b>	describes someone who can do things and make decisions by themselves, without needing help
19	<b>deception</b>	to trick someone by concealing (hiding) or misrepresenting the truth (lying)
20	<b>indomitable</b>	describes someone who never gives up or admits defeat

## Thematic Vocabulary – Power and Conflict

21	<b>tyrant</b>	a figure of authority who rules in a cruel and oppressive way
22	<b>dehumanisation</b>	to deprive someone of their human rights such as kindness, individuality and creativity
23	<b>triumph</b>	to gain success or victory after a difficult struggle
24	<b>class</b>	a system of ordering society where people are divided into sets based on perceived social or economic status
25	<b>corruption</b>	dishonest and illegal behaviour by people in positions of authority or power



# Conflict: Non-fiction and Poetry (Part 1)

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

1	<b>diary</b>	a book in which you write down your private thoughts or feelings or what has happened that day
2	<b>context</b>	when and where a text was written, including what was happening in society at that time
3	<b>infer</b>	to draw a conclusion from evidence based on what is seen and what is already known
4	<b>exclamation</b>	a type of sentence that conveys strong feelings, normally indicated by an exclamation mark
5	<b>list</b>	a series of things placed one after another
6	<b>tone</b>	the attitude or feelings a writer expresses towards a subject
7	<b>short sentence</b>	a sentence containing only a few words; it's normally a single-clause sentence
8	<b>personification</b>	giving human feelings or actions to an inanimate object
9	<b>rhetorical question</b>	a question that is used to make a point, rather than get an answer
10	<b>metaphor</b>	a comparison in which a person, object or action is used to represent or symbolise another person, object or action
11	<b>memoir</b>	a personal narrative or account that focuses on specific aspects of an individual's life, experiences, and reflections
12	<b>journalist</b>	a person whose job is to collect news and write about it for newspapers, magazines, television or radio
13	<b>article</b>	a piece of writing that is published in a newspaper or magazine (including online publications)
14	<b>appositive phrase</b>	an additional phrase that adds more information to a noun or noun phrase
15	<b>direct speech</b>	when the exact words that are spoken are written in speech marks
16	<b>indirect speech</b>	when we report what someone has said without using the speaker's exact words

## Thematic Vocabulary – Power and Conflict

17	<b>the Holocaust</b>	the genocide of European Jews during World War II
18	<b>antisemitism</b>	prejudice against or hatred of Jewish people
19	<b>persecution</b>	unfair or cruel treatment over a long period of time because of race, religion or political beliefs
20	<b>isolation</b>	the state of being alone and separated from other things or people
21	<b>refugee</b>	someone who has been forced to flee their home because of war, violence or persecution; they are unable to return home unless conditions in their native lands are safe for them again.

## Academic Vocabulary

22	<b>explicit</b>	said or written in a clear and direct way
23	<b>implicit</b>	said or written in an indirect or more subtle way
24	<b>perspective</b>	a way of looking at or thinking about something, especially influenced by your beliefs or experiences

## Key Writer: Anne Frank

- Anne Frank was born in Germany in 1929.
- Anne and her family moved to Amsterdam because the Nazi party had taken over Germany and were persecuting Jewish people.
- In 1942, Anne and her family went into hiding in Amsterdam, behind a bookcase in the building where her father worked.
- Anne was given a diary for her birthday; she wrote in it regularly during the two years she was in hiding.
- In 1944, Anne and her family were discovered and arrested. Anne died in a concentration camp in 1945.
- Anne's father survived the Holocaust and arranged for her diary to be published.



# Conflict: Non-fiction and Poetry (Part 2)

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

1	<b>exclamation</b>	a type of sentence that conveys strong feelings
2	<b>rhetorical question</b>	a question that is used to make a point, rather than get an answer
3	<b>tone</b>	the attitude or feelings a writer expresses towards a subject
4	<b>mood</b>	a literary method used by writers to evoke certain feelings in readers, through descriptions
5	<b>personification</b>	giving human feelings or actions to an inanimate object
6	<b>metaphor</b>	a comparison in which a person, object or action is used to represent or symbolise another person, object or action
7	<b>synonym</b>	a word which has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word
8	<b>speaker</b>	in poetry, the narrative voice or the person speaking in the poem
9	<b>stanza</b>	a group of lines that form a smaller unit within a poem
10	<b>rhyme scheme</b>	the pattern according to which rhyming words located at the end of lines are repeated in works of poetry
11	<b>anaphora</b>	the repetition of the same words at the start of successive sentences or clauses or lines of poetry
12	<b>metre</b>	the rhythmical structure of a line of poetry: the pattern of syllables (or beats) in the line.
13	<b>enjambement</b>	the continuation of a sentence or clause across a line break in poetry
14	<b>caesura</b>	a pause that occurs within a line of poetry, usually marked by some form of punctuation
15	<b>pronoun</b>	a word that you use to refer to someone or something, in place of a noun
16	<b>repetition</b>	when a single word, or a group of words, is repeated
17	<b>extended metaphor</b>	a metaphor that unfolds across multiple lines or even paragraphs of a text
18	<b>symbolism</b>	when a writer takes an action, object, place, person, animal or word and gives it a more metaphorical meaning

## Thematic Vocabulary – Power and Conflict

19	<b>refugee</b>	someone who has been forced to flee his or her home because of war, violence or persecution
20	<b>refuge</b>	a place that protects from danger or difficulty
21	<b>displacement</b>	to force out of a home territory or particular place
22	<b>patriotism</b>	love for your country and loyalty towards it
23	<b>enlist</b>	when someone joins the military
24	<b>commemorate</b>	to honour or remember a person, event or object through a ceremony, monument, or other means of recognition
25	<b>remembrance</b>	if you do something in remembrance of someone who has died, you show you remember them and respect them
26	<b>colonialism</b>	a practice by which one country controls people or areas in another country, often by establishing colonies
27	<b>The British Empire</b>	a collection of colonies controlled by the United Kingdom from the sixteenth century to the mid-twentieth century
28	<b>sacrifice</b>	the act of giving up something of great value to show loyalty or deep affection
29	<b>loss</b>	a feeling of sadness when someone or something you like is taken away from you

## Academic Vocabulary

30	<b>perspective</b>	a way of looking at or thinking about something, especially influenced by your beliefs or experiences
31	<b>ambiguous</b>	something that is unclear or it can be understood in more than one way



# A Midsummer Night's Dream

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary – Stagecraft

1	<b>soliloquy</b>	a speech in a play in which an actor speaks to themselves, often revealing their inner feelings
2	<b>monologue</b>	a long speech by a single character
3	<b>stage directions</b>	instructions written by a playwright for the director and actors to follow when performing the play
4	<b>dramatic irony</b>	when the audience of a play is aware of the importance of a character's words or actions, but the character is not

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary – Poetry

5	<b>blank verse</b>	poetry that is written in iambic pentameter, but it does not rhyme
6	<b>rhymed verse</b>	poetry where the words at the ends of lines have the same sound
7	<b>prose</b>	ordinary writing not organised with rhymes or fixed line lengths.
8	<b>metre</b>	the rhythmical structure of a line of poetry: the pattern of syllables (or beats) in the line
9	<b>iambic pentameter</b>	the rhythm or metre in a line of poetry, consisting of five iambs or 'feet'

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary – Grammar

10	<b>pronoun</b>	a word that you use to refer to someone or something, in place of a noun
11	<b>modal verbs</b>	verbs that indicate likelihood, ability, permission or obligation
12	<b>imperative</b>	a sentence that begins with a verb. a command
13	<b>relative clause</b>	a clause which gives information about a person or thing; it comes after a noun or pronoun and begins with a relative pronoun such as who, which, where, when, whose, or that.
14	<b>appositive phrase</b>	an additional phrase that adds more information to a noun or noun phrase

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary – Literary Methods

15	<b>metaphor</b>	a comparison in which a person, object or action is used to represent or symbolise another person, object or action
16	<b>imagery</b>	a literary method used to create a particular image to convey the key ideas, messages or themes in a text
17	<b>setting</b>	the time and place of the story, including the physical location, weather and cultural surroundings
18	<b>magic realism</b>	a literary genre where magic elements are a natural part in an otherwise ordinary, realistic environment
19	<b>comedy</b>	a play characterised by its humorous tone and amusing people or incidents, in which the characters ultimately triumph over adversity
20	<b>hyperbole</b>	deliberate exaggeration used for effect
21	<b>tone</b>	the attitude or feelings that a character expresses through their words and the way the actor says those words
22	<b>simile</b>	a literary method where a writer describes a person or thing as being similar to someone or something else
23	<b>theme</b>	an idea that recurs (comes up again and again) or pervades (spreads through) a work of art or a piece of literature

## Thematic Vocabulary

24	<b>patriarchal</b>	a society, family, or system in which the men have all or most of the power and importance
25	<b>unrequited love</b>	when someone feels love for another person, but that love is not returned
26	<b>gender</b>	socially-constructed perceptions of how men and women are expected to behave

## Character and Tone Vocabulary

27	<b>defiant</b>	describes someone who refuses to obey someone else
28	<b>manipulative</b>	describes someone who can skillfully force or persuade people to act in the way that they want
29	<b>submissive</b>	describes someone who obeys someone else without resisting

