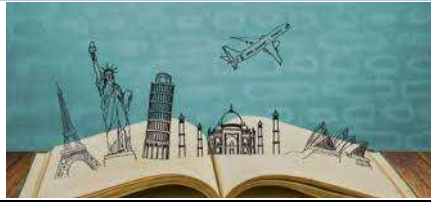


Year 7 cycle 3 – Culture and Identity



Literacy Focus	
Capital Letter	Used at the start of sentences, for proper nouns and abbreviations
Full Stop	Marks the end of a sentence
Apostrophe	Marks omission and possession
Comma	Used to separate clauses and items in a list
Semi Colon	Marks a pause between clauses or longer items in a list
Colon	Introduces a list or explanation
Brackets	To add additional information to the sentence
Dashes	To add additional information to the sentence
Sentence	A complete unit of meaning containing a main verb
Simple	One clause; one main verb
Compound	Two clauses of equal value joined by and/or/so/but
Complex	At least two clauses, a main and subordinate

Terminology Focus	
Imperative Verbs	Verbs to instruct
Non-Standard English	Forms that differ from Standard English e.g. regional dialects
Repetition	Repeating of words/phrases
Lists	Placing items one after another in a sentence
Enjambment	The continuation of a sentence beyond the line
Juxtaposition	Placing of two contrasting ideas near each other
Simile	Using like or as to make a comparison
Alliteration	Words near each other start with the same sound
Metaphor	Making a comparison by saying something is something else
Onomatopoeia	Words which make the sounds they represent
Personification	A type of metaphor giving human qualities to a none human thing
Adjective	Describes a noun
Adverb	Describes a verb
Rhyming Couplet	Two lines of poetry which rhyme

Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society
Fiction	Literature in the form of prose that describes imaginary events and people
Non-Fiction	Prose writing that is informative or factual
Structure	How a text is organised
Language	The words and techniques chosen by a writer
Characterisation	The creation or construction of a fictional character
Plot Structure	The organisation of the storyline in fiction
Exposition	The opening of a story
Rising Action	The building of the events in the storyline
Climax	The purpose/key action in the storyline
Falling Action	The consequences of the climax
Resolution	The ending of the plot
Perspective	The point of view of the writer
Inference	A conclusion based on reasoning and evidence in a text
Tone	A writers attitude or mood
Theme	The ideas a text is about