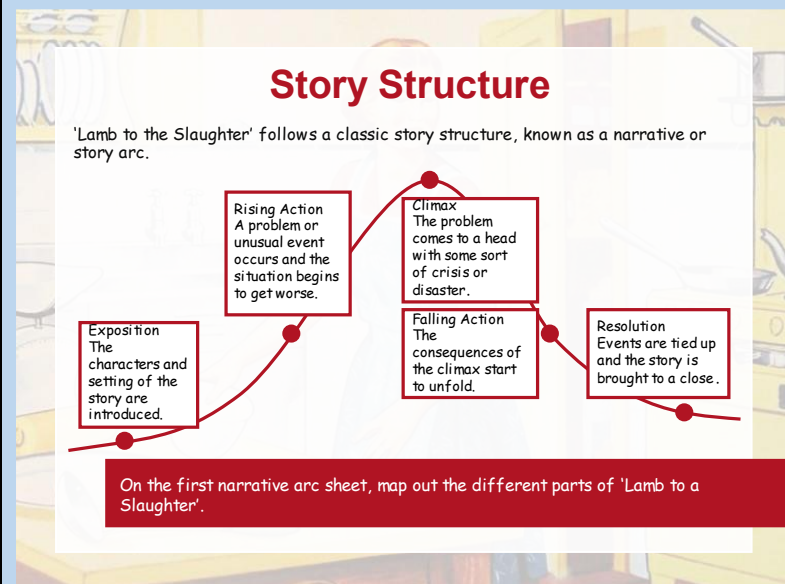


Year 7 'Sinister Stories' Knowledge Organiser

Assessment: 500 word sinister story

Structure



Exposition: introduces key information about characters/setting.

Rising action: the build up.

Climax: the main action.

Falling action: the loose ends are tied up.

Resolution: the outcome.

Key Vocabulary:

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Alliteration	The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.
Anecdote	A short, often funny, story about something someone has done.
Atmosphere	The overall 'mood' of a story or poem.
Extended metaphor	A central metaphor that acts like an 'umbrella' to connect all metaphors within.
Flashback	Time-shift to events that have happened in the past.
Flashforward	Time-shift to the future.
Foreshadowing	When the writer hints at a future event.
Imagery	A way of using figurative language in order to represent ideas, actions, or objects.
Metaphor	A comparison - made directly or indirectly - without using "like" or "as."
Oxymoron	A figure of speech in which two contradictory words are placed together in a way which makes peculiar sense. For example, "friendly fire" or "deafening silence".
Personification	Giving human characteristics to something which is not human.
Protagonist	The main character in a story.
Repetition	To use over and over again to create effect
Simile	A comparison made using the words "like" or "as."
Sibilance	Repeated "s" sounds - most often caused by "s" "ss" and "c." These can be harsh, smooth or sickly.
SSS	Short snappy sentence. Used to emphasise a point and can be used to create tension.
SSP	Single sentence paragraph. Used to emphasise a point and can be used to create tension.
Triadic structure	The power of three. Usually three adjectives in a row, a word repeated three times or a sentence structure repeated three times.