

Sticky Knowledge New Terminology and Vocabulary	Sticky Knowledge	Reading Suggestions	KS2	
The Anti-villain – a villain who has some characteristics that the reader might like them for The Authority Figure – a villain who is evil because they have power The Bully – a villain who takes pleasure in making the hero look bad The Beast – an inhuman villain – animal / creature / alien / machine The Corrupted – a villain who was once good The Criminal – a villain who does bad things for money or power The Disturbed – a villain with psychological problems Femme Fatale – an attractive female villain who causes men disaster Henchman – a villain who works for a mastermind Mastermind – a villain who tends to get others to do their work; they are incredibly powerful and controlling The Perfect Hero – a hero who represents the best about humanity The Misfit – a hero who is an unlikely hero because they are unpopular or unlike others The Everyman Hero – a hero like everybody else – normal and makes mistakes The Anti-Hero- a hero who doesn’t behave like a hero and does good but only for their own gain The Prodigy – a hero born to be a hero, but must grow up first Tragic Hero - a hero destined for tragedy The Trickster – a hero who defeats evil by outwitting them The Warrior – a hero who defeats evil through strength	<u>Concepts</u> Subtext – what is really going on – based on inference Ambiguity – when things are not really clear and they are vague Symbolism – when something represents something completely different Connotation – the implied meaning of a word Denotation – the basic meaning of a word Impact on reader –how the reader reacts to a text – thought/feeling Writer’s intent – what is the writer’s purpose  <u>SQEELS</u> Spot it Quote it Effect it Explain it Symbolise it  <u>Colours and their meanings</u>  Red – blood, danger, passion  Black – evil, hatred, soulless, determined,  Grey – lifeless, boring, lacking spirit, cold  White – innocent, good	The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes – Conan Doyle  Clockwork – Phillip Pullman  A Series of Unfortunate Events – Lemony Snicket	Securing knowledge of inference  Linking inferences to a writer’s choices	
		<u>Local Context</u>  Robin Hood – local legends	<u>Cultural Capital</u>  Charles Dickens  Greek Myths  Range of literary texts	
		<u>Links to other subjects</u>  ART – Colours and meanings History – Victorian characters / Medieval England (Robin Hood)	<u>Deeper Thinking</u>  How have Greek myths and legends have fed into modern heroes and villains?	
	Nice to know ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Story of The Odyssey and the formation of hero worshipping in stories</li><li>• What is melodrama and how writers have used it for effect – especially Dickens?</li><li>• How our understanding of psychology has affected the presentation of villains</li></ul>			

