Sticky Knowledge New Terminology and Vocabulary	Sticky Knowledge	Reading Suggestions	<u>KS4</u>
Back story – a character's life before events in the story. This might relate to one event or a person's childhood Displacement – a psychology aspect where people transfer their emotion / frustration / anger to something or someone else and not the thing that is causing it Exposition – this is background information which might include history, previous events and character history Microcosm – a group of people, setting or situation which reflect the characteristics of something wider or bigger. For example: one women could represent how all women are treated in society Modernism – a type of writing (early 20 th century) where writers broke away from the traditional ways of writing – breaking or playing around with the rules Motif – a theme, character or image that recurs again and again in a story. Naturalism -a type of writing (late 19 th century) where writers attempted to create extremely realistic fiction, looking at how the environment shapes a person Novella – a work of prose fiction which is longer than short story but shorter than a novel Play-novel – a type of writing (mid 19 th century) which attempt to combat romantic and fantastic ideas in writing and make stories as 'real' as possible Social commentary – a novel, play or poem which is making a message about society and often highlights inequality or power imbalances	Sticky Knowledge Characterisation Dialogue is used to show what a character is thinking, feeling, or parts of their personality. These are clues to what is going on under the surface. • Short / long utterances can show how nervous or confident a character is • Politeness /manner shows us how close a relationship is but also what a person thinks of another • Taboo language / swearing shows us if a character is comfortable, relaxed, feeling aggressive or attacked • Pauses show us a character's uncertainty or lack of confidence • Standard / Non-standard English shows us education, geographical origin, or how relaxed and comfortable a character is • Terms of address (her, sir, mate, etc) shows us how they view another person and their relationship • Types of comment – questions/ statements / exclamations / declaratives show us how confident or in power a character feels Internal Conflict Realistic characters have an internal conflict. Something that they are battling. It could be their hope to become famous which	To Kill a Mockingbird – Harper Lee Grapes of Wrath – John Steinbeck Roll of Thunder Hear My Cry -Mildred D. Taylor Local Context Social inequality Migration	KS4 Literature study KS5 and further Study of literature Cultural Capital The American Novel Robert Burns
		 Links to other subjects History – Great Depression, class RE – symbolism of places and allusions to biblical stories / Heaven, Hell and Purgatory Geography – migration / farming 	Deeper Thinking How realistic do you think 'Of Mice and Men? What type of writing is the story?