

A slice of life

Slice of Life means we are only writing about a little bit of someone's life.

1. Describe a **place** (one or two paragraphs)
2. Introduce **two characters** (one or two paragraphs)
3. Show some kind of disagreement or **conflict between the two characters** (three or four paragraphs).
4. Show the **state of the conflict when the characters leave the setting** – it may or may not be resolved one or two paragraphs.
5. **Describe the place again** (one or two paragraphs)

Resolution Phrase Bank

Almost as soon as it started, it was over..

He limped off, beaten.

There was no going back.

Silence

The sound of sirens arrived as blue lights flashed in the corner of their eyes.

Characters

1. Appearance
2. Occupation
3. Personality
4. Thoughts on setting
5. Relationship to other character
6. Challenge – background

Setting

Clever use of detail

Personification

Use more than one sense – sight, sound, touch, smell, taste

Effective imagery – similes and metaphors

Repetition of key words

Conflict

1. References to movement
2. References to time
3. Vocabulary which connotes tension.
4. Focus on immediate actions
5. Triple sentence structure
6. Reference to the weather or the environment.
7. Short, simple sentences
8. Long, complex sentences to add detail.

Y7 Narrative Creative Unit

Narrative- a spoken or written account of connected events; a story

Connotation- the ideas associated with a word

Imagery- the pictures created in the reader's mind from descriptive language

Gothic Horror- a type of literature characterized by mystery, horror and gloom.

Foreshadowing- clues given to the reader about what will happen later

Dialogue- speech within a story

Plot- the events in the story

Story Arc- the structure of a story with a peak of tension

Establishment- the opening section where character and setting is described

Problem/ Dilemma- the driving force of the story; the issue the main character has to overcome

Dramatic Climax- the most exciting moment in the plot

Resolution- the way the events in the story are finalised giving a sense of completion for the reader

Twist- an unexpected event in the story

Genre- the category/type of story

Context- the literary and social background of the text

Historical Background- the historical time period of when a story was created and set.

Suspense- the anticipation of the outcome of a plot

Tension- elements in a work of fiction that provoke anxiety, worry, fear and stress for the reader

Rising Action- the section of the story leading up to the climax which provokes tension

FEATURES of C19th GOTHIC LITERATURE:

- Mystery and Fear
- Omens and curses
- Atmosphere and setting
- Supernatural and paranormal activity
- Romance
- A Villain
- Emotional distress
- Nightmares
- An Anti-hero
- A damsel in distress

Protagonist- the main character

Backstory- a history or background created for a fictional character

Narrative Viewpoint- the perspective of the narrator- 1st or 3rd

First Person- told by the character using I

Third Person- told from a voice that seems to be the author themselves using he, she, they

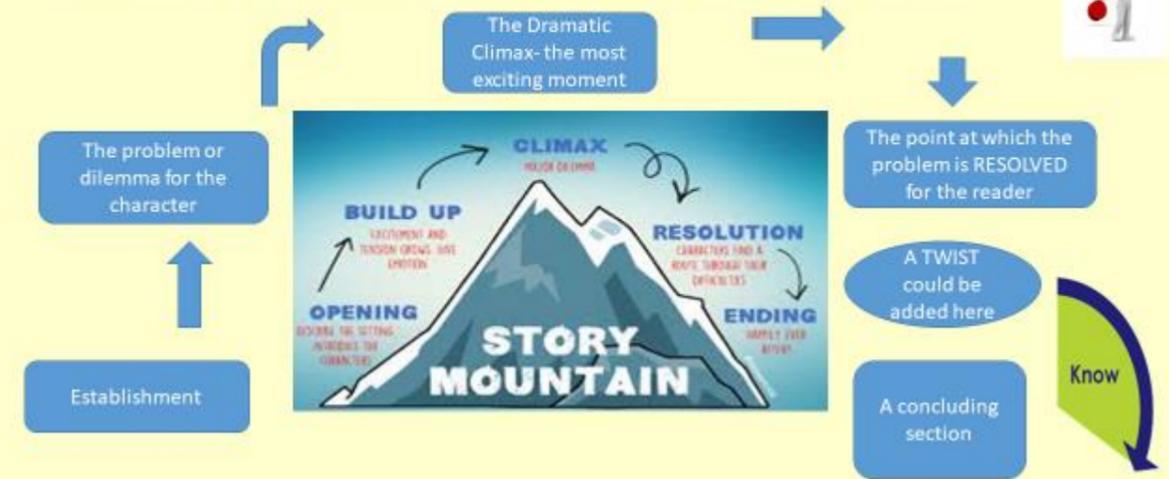
Narrative Voice- the perspective of the story

Multiple Narrative- a story that follows several protagonists

How are stories structured?

This is also called a **STORY ARC**

All stories use the same basic **PLOT** structure:



COLOUR SYMBOLISM IN LITERATURE:



Symbolism- to represent something beyond its literal meaning with an object, place or thing.

Motif- a repeated symbolic element in a work of literature.