

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

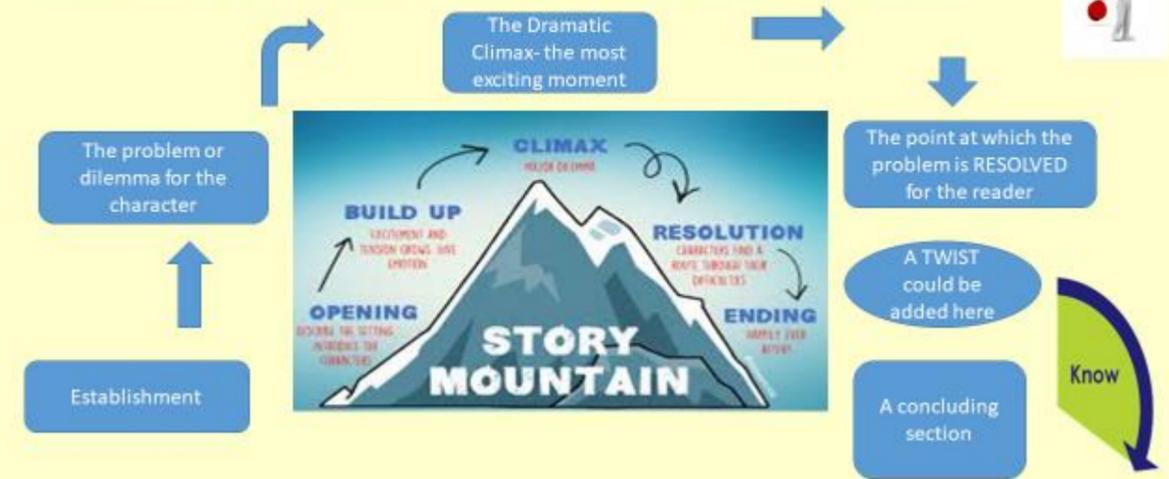
Narrative Voice- the perspective of the story

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.