

1. Context

Can you link context to a specific moment in a text and help you understand the writer's intentions at this point?

- **Author information:** What do they usually write about, what influenced them, what was their life experience?
- **Era:** When was it written? What did people at the time believe about the world that was different to today?
- **Historical Events:** Were there any big events that will have affected the characters in the story?

• **Location:** Where was the book written or set? How does this affect what we can expect from the characters in terms of how they act the way they do and why?

• **Genre** Are there any techniques that are used in the story that are common in this particular style of novel?

• **Audience** How would an audience in this time/location react differently to us?

2. The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-time

- **Author:** Simon Stephens, a contemporary British playwright.
- **Adapted from the 2003 novel of the same name written by Mark Haddon.**
- **Premiere:** The play premiered at the National Theatre in London in 2012.

Themes

- **Autism:** The protagonist, Christopher, is on the autism spectrum. This theme is central to understanding his perspective and interactions.
- **Truth and Lies:** The investigation into the death of the dog, Wellington, reveals hidden truths and lies within Christopher's family.
- **Isolation and Connection:** Christopher's journey highlights his isolation due to his condition and his attempts to connect with the world around him.
- **Family Dynamics:** The complex relationships within Christopher's family are crucial to the narrative.
- **Setting** The play is set in Swindon, England, and moves to London as Christopher embarks on his journey. The staging often reflects Christopher's unique view of the world, using innovative lighting, sound, and set design to depict his experiences.
- **Understanding Autism:** Neuro-divergence (a term which includes conditions like Autism, ADHD and others) is better understood since the novel and play were published. It is important to understand that individuals on the autism spectrum are as different from each other as people without autism. Knowing one autistic person and what they're like doesn't mean you know anything about another autistic person and how their autism impacts them.

3. To Kill a Mockingbird (America in the 1930s)

• **Author: Harper Lee** (1926 -2016) grew up in **Alabama**, in the **American south**.

• *To Kill a Mockingbird*, **first published in 1960**, was an instant success and won the Pulitzer prize for fiction. It has sold over **40 million copies**.

• The **plot and characters** are loosely based on Lee's observations of her **family, her neighbours and a real-life event** that occurred when she was a young girl.

• **The Great Depression** started with Wall Street Crash in October **1929**. At the height of the depression, **25%** of the America's workforce was **unemployed**. Desperate for work, **people travelled the country** looking for employment. This led to **terrible poverty and suspicion** in communities, and a general **distrust** of strangers.

• **Racism:**

• **Segregation** in the **American South** meant that **black and white people were separated** in schools, public transport, restaurants and even churches.

• **Jim Crow Laws** were introduced in 1865. According to these laws, **black people** were denied the right to vote and considered **second class citizens**.

• **The Ku Klux Klan** was a **secret society** of white supremacists. The KKK was often made up of **powerful and influential people** who disguised their identity by wearing white robes. They would often **kill black people instead of** giving them the opportunity for a **fair trial**. **Lynching** (illegal hanging) was a common occurrence in the American South.

• **Inequality: Patriarchy and sexism** was very **common** in the **30s and 60s**. Women were treated as **inferior** to men. **Domestic violence** was **common** and considered part of **every-day life**.

• TKAM is celebrated as a study of **class, courage, gender and tolerance**.

1. Short Stories and Novels

1. allusion
2. antagonist
3. character
4. climax
5. conflict
6. development
7. exposition
8. foreshadowing
9. first person
10. hook
11. implicit
12. irony
13. motif
14. narrator
15. pathetic fallacy
16. plot
17. prose
18. protagonist
19. resolution
20. second person
21. setting
22. tension
23. theme
24. third person



English Knowledge Organiser Glossary

2. Plays

1. act
2. audience
3. cast
4. comedy
5. dialogue
6. director
7. dramatic irony
8. monologue
9. playwright
10. protagonist
11. scene
12. script
13. situational irony
14. soliloquy
15. stage directions
16. staging
17. tragedy
18. romance



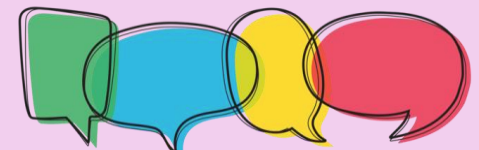
3. Poetry

1. anadiplosis
2. anaphora
3. caesura
4. dramatic monologue
5. end stop
6. enjambment
7. alliteration
8. free verse
9. half rhyme
10. metaphor
11. meter
12. ode
13. onomatopoeia
14. personification
15. rhyme
16. rhythm
17. rhyming couplets
18. sibilance
19. simile
20. sonnet
21. stanza
22. volta



4. Persuasive writing

1. alliteration
2. anecdote
3. pronouns
4. facts
5. opinions
6. rhetorical questions
7. repetition
8. exaggeration
9. emotive language
10. statistics
11. three
12. ethos
13. expert opinions
14. flattery
15. humour
16. imperatives
17. logos
18. pathos
19. sarcasm
20. rhetoric



1. Commonly misspelled words

1. accommodate
2. achievement
3. apparent
4. beginning
5. believe
6. commit
7. conscience
8. convenient
9. definitely
10. disappear
11. embarrass
12. experience
13. grateful
14. independent
15. judgement
16. knowledge
17. leisure
18. license
19. mischievous
20. necessary
21. occasion
22. opportunity
23. privilege
24. receive
25. recommend
26. rhythm
27. separate
28. surprise
29. until
30. weird

3. Analytical words

1. alludes
2. conveys
3. demonstrates
4. depicts
5. emphasises
6. evokes
7. exemplifies
8. highlights
9. hints
10. illustrates
11. implies
12. indicates
13. interpret
14. portrays
15. represents
16. reveals
17. signifies
18. suggests
19. symbolises
20. impression

2. The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-time

Ed

1. caring
2. conflicted
3. deceptive
4. frustrated
5. imperfect
6. loving
7. overwhelmed
8. patient
9. protective
10. supportive

Christopher

1. analytical
2. brilliant
3. determined
4. honest
5. intelligent
6. logical
7. obsessive
8. perceptive
9. resilient
10. unrelenting

4. To Kill a Mockingbird

Scout

1. adventurous
2. compassionate
3. courageous
4. empathetic
5. headstrong
6. honest
7. impulsive
8. independent
9. innocent
10. inquisitive
11. loyal
12. naïve
13. observant
14. outspoken
15. rebellious

Atticus

1. brave
2. confident
3. controlled
4. courageous
5. determined
6. focused
7. gentle
8. honest
9. humble
10. intelligent
11. patient
12. principled
13. protective
14. reluctant
15. respectful