

## Knowledge Organiser – Ghost Stories (Year 9)

<b>English Language Terms</b>		
1	<b>Adjective</b>	A type of word class. Adjectives refer to words that describe a noun.
2	<b>Adverb</b>	Another word class. Adverbs describe the verbs and usually end in "-ly". For example: she walked quickly.
3	<b>Noun</b>	A type of word class. Nouns refer to words that are names, e.g. of a person, place or thing.
4	<b>Verb</b>	Another word class. Verbs are "doing" words. For example: <b>run</b> .
5	<b>Pronoun</b>	Another word class. Pronouns are words that stand in the place of nouns, to avoid repetition. For example: <b>he, she, they</b> .
6	<b>Types of Sentences</b>	<b>Imperative sentences</b> Sentences that command ( <i>Go home/Stop at the traffic lights/Answer the questions in order</i> )
7		<b>Interrogative sentences</b> Sentences that ask a question (whether it's rhetorical or requiring an answer)
8		<b>Declarative sentences</b> Sentences that state something (a statement giving information, description or opinion)
9	<b>Hyperbole</b>	Exaggerating something so much that it cannot be taken literally
10	<b>Litotes</b>	Could also be described as under-exaggeration – where you attempt to describe something positive by using double negatives E.g. <i>no small victory, not a bad idea, not unhappy – it was not the worst play I'd ever seen</i>
11	<b>Semantic field</b>	When a group of words are together with similar connotations, they're part of one "theme" or semantic field. (e.g. 'bullet' 'wound' 'battle' and 'soldier' create a semantic field of <u>war</u> )
12	<b>Euphemism</b>	A word or phrase used to soften a harsh reality. For example, "passed away" is a euphemism of "death."
13	<b>Genre</b>	A category or type of writing – e.g. horror stories or love stories
14	<b>Objective information</b>	Factual ideas (which can be proven to be true)
15	<b>Subjective information</b>	Personal opinions and feelings (that can be debated)
16	<b>Atmosphere</b>	The pervading feeling created by a description of the setting, or the action e.g foreboding, happiness
<b>Fiction Reading Material</b>		
17	<b>The Woman in Black</b>	Written by British author Susan Hill
		Published in 1983 but set in the Edwardian era (1901-1914 ish)
18	<b>Wuthering Heights</b>	Written by British author Emily Brontë. As an early female writer of Gothic literature she is considered quite a feminist icon.
		Published in 1847
		Was considered controversial at the time because certain aspects challenge Victorian ideas of morality
19	<b>The Monkey's Paw</b>	A short story written by British author W. W. Jacobs
		First published in 1902
20	<b>The Signalman</b>	A short story written by British author Charles Dickens
		First published in 1866
21	<b>Beloved</b>	Written by American author Toni Morrison
		Published in 1987 but set after the American Civil War (post 1865)
<b>Extended Vocabulary</b>		
22	<b>Formless</b>	Adjective: without a clear or definite shape or structure
23	<b>Tangible</b>	Adjective: can be known to exist by touch.
24	<b>Concrete</b>	Adjective: existing in a physical form; not abstract.
25	<b>Spiteful</b>	Adjective: words or actions caused by malice.

26	<b>Rubicund</b>	Adjective: having a ruddy (red) complexion.
27	<b>Visage</b>	Noun: face
28	<b>Fakir</b>	Noun: in British Victorian understanding, a mysterious religious person from the areas of the Indian sub-continent
29	<b>Antimacassar</b>	Noun: a piece of cloth put over the back of a chair to protect it from grease and dirt or as an ornament
30	<b>Credulity</b>	Noun: a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.
31	<b>Doleful</b>	Adjective: expressing sorrow; mournful.