

**Stanchester Academy**  
**Unit 1 - Year 7 – English – Literary Timeline and Apprentice Writer’s Project**

Section 1: Key Terms			Section 2: Literary Periods			Section 3: Key Vocabulary		
1	<b>purpose</b>	The reason a text is written.	1	<b>Greek/Norse</b>	Used mythology to explore and make sense of the world around us.	1	<b>misfortune</b>	Bad luck.
2	<b>audience</b>	The people a text is written for.	2	<b>Middle English</b>	Used literature to convey religious ideas.	2	<b>intimate (adjective)</b>	Close; personal; loving.
3	<b>form</b>	The type of text a writer uses e.g. poem; speech; letter.	3	<b>Renaissance</b>	Focus of literature shifts from religion to human life and individual experience.	3	<b>To intimate (verb)</b>	To hint or suggest.
4	<b>mythology</b>	A story that aims to explain the world around us.	4	<b>Enlightenment</b>	Emphasis on rationality, science and reason.	4	<b>didactic</b>	Teaches us something.
5	<b>To convey</b>	To show	5	<b>Romanticism</b>	Emphasis on imagination, emotions, and nature.	5	<b>radical</b>	Extreme or shocking.
6	<b>morality</b>	Our belief in what is right or wrong.	6	<b>Victorian</b>	Emphasis on morality, reality, and idealism.	6	<b>transcend</b>	To go above or beyond.
7	<b>idealism</b>	The belief that we can make our world better.	7	<b>Modern</b>	Emphasis on experimentation in style and form, and the search for truth.	7	<b>predominantly</b>	Mainly; mostly.
8	<b>style</b>	The way a text is written.	8	<b>Contemporary/ Today</b>	Emphasis on open-mindedness and interpreting the past and diverse voices.	8	<b>cohesion</b>	Togetherness.
Section 4: Writer’s Deliberate Choices								
1	<b>metaphor</b>	Comparing two different things that have common features as if they are literally the same.	4	<b>noun</b>	A person, place, thing, or idea (abstract noun).	7	<b>subordinate clause</b>	An incomplete sentence which only makes sense as part of a complex sentence.
2	<b>show don’t tell</b>	Using descriptive language to help the reader feel like they are really experiencing our story.	5	<b>comparative adjective</b>	Using ‘more’ or the suffix <i>-er</i> to compare two nouns.	8	<b>complex sentence</b>	A sentence which contains one or more subordinate clauses.
3	<b>adjective</b>	A word which describes a noun.	6	<b>sentence structure</b>	The way a writer chooses to organise ideas and words within a text.	9	<b>triplet</b>	Using a group of three for emphasis or effect.