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| **Core Knowledge Map** | | | |
| Subject: Short Stories | Year: 9 | | Term: 1.2 |
| What are we learning? | | | |
| We are learning how to analyse structure in a range of short stories so that we can plan and produce our own narrative pieces | | | |
| How will I be assessed? | | | |
| A core knowledge test  A piece of narrative writing | | | |
| Big questions: | | | |
| * How are texts structured to interest the reader? * How are texts structured to create tension? * What is narrative perspective? * How do I plan and write an effectively structured narrative? | | | |
| How does this build on previous learning? | | How will this link to my future learning? | |
| This builds on the grammar for writing scheme from year 7, as well as drawing on key skills practised in the year 8 gothic writing. | | Being able to analyse structure is a key skill in the English Language Paper 1 GCSE Exam  Being able to plan and produce narrative writing is a key skill in the English Language Paper 1 GCSE Exam | |
| Core knowledge: | | Key vocabulary: | |
| * Read and analyse a range of short stories/flash fiction. * Revise and apply the basic structure of a narrative to different texts * Identify and explore a range of interesting structural features used by writers. * Evaluate the impact of different structural devices in short stories/flash fiction. * Plan and produce a piece of narrative writing | | 1. **Tension –** building suspense and anxiety for the reader 2. **Exposition –** the start of the story 3. **Climax –** the highest point of tension in the story 4. **Catalyst –** an event that spark the rising action 5. **Rising action –** a series of events that cause tension in a story 6. **Denouement –** the end of the story 7. **Narrative perspective –** the point of view of who is telling the story 8. **Omniscient narrator –** an ‘all-knowing’ narrator 9. **Subjective narrator –** a narrator who only shows their own thoughts/experiences. 10. **Irony –** using contradiction to reveal a reality that is difference from what appears to be the truth | |
| Need more help? | | | |
| * Look here for more information on how the Freytag Pyramid encapsules our structural devices:   <https://writers.com/freytags-pyramid>   * Use this BBC bitesize link to study how to build tension using a range of sentences:   <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn8tkmn/articles/z44thcw>   * Use this BBC bitesize link for more information on how narrative perspective works:   <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztdmtyc/revision/4> | | | |