**Lesson 4 – Using interesting techniques**

**Please complete the following tasks for your lesson today.**

1. Recap – multiple choice:
   1. Gothic settings…
      1. Are usually bright and sunny
      2. Are often modern
      3. Are usually in isolated locations
   2. Tangible means…
      1. Something that can be touched or felt
      2. A type of orange
      3. Something threatening or menacing
   3. The reader…
      1. Knew Dracula was a vampire before Harker
      2. Knew Dracula was a vampire after Harker
      3. Did not know Dracula was a vampire
2. Match the technique to the correct definition (you could always look up any which are new to you!)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Personification | When the reader/audience knows more than the characters. |
| Dramatic irony | Hinting at something which will happen later in the story. |
| Foreshadowing | Describing an object with human qualities. |

Let’s look again at the extract from Dracula:

**From *Dracula* by Bram Stoker. The narrator – Jonathan Harker – is shaving. He is surprised by the sudden appearance of Count Dracula, and accidentally cuts himself.**

This time there could be no error, for the man was close to me, and I could see him over my shoulder. But there was no reflection of him in the mirror! The whole room behind me was displayed, but there was no sign of a man in it, except myself.

This was startling, and coming on the top of so many strange things, was beginning to increase that vague feeling of uneasiness which I always have when the Count is near. But at the instant I saw that the cut had bled a little, and the blood was trickling over my chin. I laid down the razor, turning as I did so half round to look for some sticking plaster. When the Count saw my face, his eyes blazed with a sort of demoniac fury, and he suddenly made a grab at my throat. I drew away and his hand touched the string of beads which held the crucifix. It made an instant change in him, for the fury passed so quickly that I could hardly believe that it was ever there.



This is an example of **dramatic irony** because the reader has worked out that Dracula is a vampire, but Jonathan Harker does not yet know. This makes the reader feel tense because Jonathan is in danger but does not realise it.

This is an example of **foreshadowing** because, later, the Count is going to harm Jonathan by giving him to other vampires to feed from and this moment hints at it.

1. Your turn! Read/listen to this extract, then explain the techniques:

**From *The Woman in Black* by Susan Hill. The narrator – Arthur Kipps – is leaving London to go to the house of a mysterious client.**

Fog was outdoors, hanging over the river, creeping in and out of alleyways and passages, swirling thickly between the bare trees of all the parks and gardens of the city…

It was, in all, miserable weather and lowering to the spirits in the drearest month of the year. It would be easy to look back and to believe that all that day I had had a sense of foreboding about my journey to come. But I was, in those days, a commonsensical fellow, and I felt to uneasiness whatsoever.



Complete the sentences…

This is an example of **personification** because…

This is an example of **foreshadowing** because…

This is an example of **dramatic irony** because the reader knows that that something bad is going to happen to Arthur on this trip, but the character does not know it himself yet.

1. Watch this video (a short film – you may wish you watch it twice!). Can you find any examples of **foreshadowing** or **dramatic irony**?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJj_NMhYwf0>

1. Planning your Gothic story. Create a mind-map or list for each section:
2. Setting: (location? weather? time of day?)
3. Character: (stick to one – your villain)
4. What vocabulary and techniques will you use? (look back through lessons this week to help!)
5. Plot – what is actually going to happen? Keep it focused a brief – perhaps just one moment in a bigger story?

**Well done! Keep your plan safe for next lesson.**