Year 9 Unit 2: Much Ado about Nothing – Knowledge Organiser

Writing Assessment: Write a short story which hinges on something overheard. Think carefully about setting; how do they hear the information and is the information true or false - a set up or misunderstanding.

| 1. Exposition: the opening setting | → | 2. Middle: introduce a character | → | 3. Development: Flashback to something significant | → | 4. Climax: return to present tense and create drama | → | 5. Resolution: how does it end? A twist or a cliffhanger/happy ending? |

Key language devices to include:

Metaphor	Alliteration	Oxymoron
Onomatopoeia	Repetition	Simile
Personification	Irony	Sensory language

PLANNING

Sentence openers:
1. -ed, -ly, -ing words
2. Double adjectives
3. Preposition
4. Verb, adverb
5. One word sentence

SPEECH

RULES
1. A new character speech needs a new line
2. Speech is opened with speech marks "
3. Each line starts with a capital letter
4. The line of speech ends with a comma, question mark or exclamation mark
5. Close speech with speech marks "
6. A reporting clause is at the end (said Jane, shouted mum
7. Finish reporting clause with a full stop.

Full stop .	Used to mark the end of a sentence
Comma ,	Used to separate a list or divide clauses
Question mark ?	To show a question has been asked
Exclamation mark !	To add emphasis or strong feelings
Speech marks " "	To show when someone is speaking
Hyphen -	Used to add extra information
Brackets ( )	Used to add extra information that's not important
Ellipsis …	Used to show something has been missed
Colon :	Introduce a list or to explain what comes before colon.
Semi colon ;	Used to link together to separate clauses.

Vocabulary Upgrade

Ugly	Grisly
	Iniquitous
	Loathsome
	Repugnant
Peculiar	Curious
	Bizarre
	Uncanny
	Anomalous

Vocabulary Upgrade

Beautiful	Alluring
	Bewitching
	Exquisite
	Radiant
	Resplendent
Lonely	Alienation
	Isolated
	Reclusive
	Secluded
	Solitude

VISION HEARING SMELL
TASTE TOUCH

Adverb sentence starters:

Eerily	Cautiously
Grimly	Recklessly
Quizzically	Suspiciously
Tauntingly	Tentatively
Menacingly	Fiercely
Prudently	Piercingly

Sentence Types – remember to use a range of sentence types!

Simple	Alone, main clause: *I smiled at him.*
Compound	A sentence with more than one main clause, joined by a connective: *The sea was cold so I didn't swim.*
Complex	A sentence with a main and subordinate clause, joined by a conjunction: *The dog winked, which was odd.*
Compound-complex sentence	A sentence with more than one main and subordinate clause, joined by conjunctions: *The tree groaned as it fell to the ground, missing me by an inch.*
Minor sentence	A grammatically incomplete sentence that still conveys meaning: *What a day!*
Main clause	A phrase that makes sense as a sentence on its own: *I ate cereal every day.*
Subordinate	A phrase that does not make sense as a sentence, and needs to be attached to a main clause: *when I lived with my mother.*

The Last Wish by Andrzej Sapskoski

Geralt looked out of the palace window for the last time. Dusk was falling rapidly. Beyond the lake the distant lights of Wyzim twinkled. There was a wilderness around the old palace—a strip of no-man's land with which, over seven years, the town had cut itself off from this dangerous place, leaving nothing but a few ruins, rotten beams and the remains of a gap-toothed palisade which had obviously not been worth dismantling and moving. As far away as possible—at the opposite end of the settlement—the king had built his new residence. The stout tower of his new palace loomed black in the distance, against the darkening blue of the sky.

In one of the empty, plundered chambers, the witcher returned to the dusty table at which he was preparing, calmly and meticulously. He knew he had plenty of time. The striga would not leave her crypt before midnight.

On the table in front of him, he had a small table of metal fittings. He opened it. Inside, packed tightly in compartments lined with dried grass, stood small vials of dark glass. The witcher removed three.

Metaphor

Embedded sentence

Personification

Subordinate clause

Alliteration

Rule of three

Metaphor

Double adjective

Complex punctuation

Double adverb