

Year 7 Unit 3: The Hero - Knowledge Organiser

Reading Assessment: How is the character in your text presented as a hero? Explore what kind of hero they are and how they conform to a character trope.

Type of hero	Typical features
Greek hero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having one immortal parent Being born into royalty Having an unusual conception or birth Being favored by the gods Being the subject of a prophecy Being abandoned at birth or while very young Performing an amazing feat at a young age Going on a quest Traveling to the underworld Marrying a princess Dying an ignoble death
Tragic hero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'A man cannot become a hero until he can see the root of his downfall' Aristotle. A flawed hero never overcome their inner demons brought down and destroyed by inner demons may be charming
Willing/active hero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> committed to the adventure without doubts always bravely going ahead self-motivated
Anti-hero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialised kind of hero may be outlaws or villains from the point of view of society audience is in sympathy with them they may win in the end over society's corruption rebels (unwilling heroes)



Can you apply any female characters to these character tropes?

The Oxford English Dictionary describes heroes as "men of super human strength, courage, or ability." The emphasis here is on super, an adjective that suggests heroism goes beyond what human beings are expected to do. Do you agree?

Literary Vocabulary

- **Catharsis:** Greek and it means to purify or to clean: the audience feels a combination of pity and fear as they watch the hero's terrible fate unfold.
- **Hubris:** synonym of arrogance.
- **Hamartia:** tragic flaw/mistake that leads to downfall
- **Peripeteia:** a sudden reversal of fortune or change in circumstance

In your assessment:

Ensure after every quote you identify and comment on a Key Word in the quote.
CHALLENGE: Identify the type of word e.g. noun, adjective, verb etc.

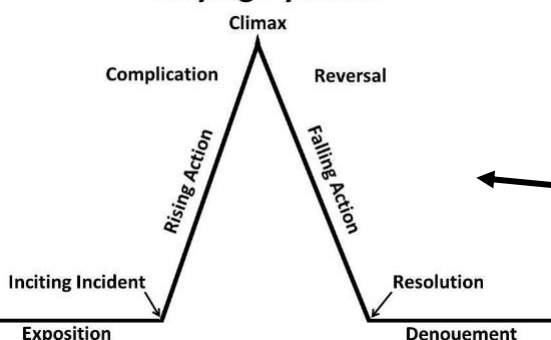
P.E.A paragraphs

POINT - this answers the question: how is the character a hero?

EVIDENCE - this is the quotation from the text that proves your point to be accurate

ANALYSIS - explain what your quotation reveals to the reader; select a key word to help your analysis. What sort of hero are they?

Freytag Pyramid



Key Vocabulary

Exposition	Setting the scene with background information. Often done at the beginning, but expository detail can be given at any point.
Climax	The high point of the action.
Falling action	The build-up of plot.
Denouement	The resolution of a story; how it ends.
Freytag's pyramid	A diagram of plot structure.
Protagonist	The main character in a narrative, generally the hero.
Antagonist	The person who opposes the protagonist; the villain.

Use the complex vocabulary to help your response be sophisticated.

For example, Severus Snape was a **tragic hero** because of his love for Lily Potter. His **peripeteia** was when he realised helping the **antagonist**, Voldemort, led to Lily's death - this became his **hamartia** because, despite being a death eater, he carried the burden of guilt for her death and resolved to atone for what he had done.

Robin Hood

Oedipus

Hercules

Severus Snape

Percy Jackson

Word types for your KEY WORD ANALYSIS

Noun	Naming word	The wall is made of brick .
Adjective	Describing word	The yellow hat.
Verb	Doing word	The boy paints .
Adverb	Describes a verb	They sang softly .
Pronoun	Replaces a noun	She/he/they/we/us
Preposition	Placing word	It is on the rug.
Determiner	Introducers a noun	A dog. An orange. The dog.
Conjunction	Connecting word	My sister and I.