



# Year 7 (Characters and settings)

## Word Classes

<b>Noun</b>	Name of a thing/person/animal/place/emotions
<b>Adjective</b>	Describe a noun
<b>Verb</b>	Describe actions
<b>Adverb</b>	Description of verb or adjective
<b>Pronoun</b>	Words that replace nouns
<b>Conjunction</b>	Words that link other words or phrases together

## Key skills

<b>Language analysis</b>	Being able to look at words and techniques and write about/discuss what they make you think about a character or setting. You also need to think about why the writer has made certain choices about the language they use.
<b>Inference</b>	Being able to deduce information about something from the information you are given.

## Setting

<b>Atmosphere</b>	The overall mood and tone of a piece of writing. E.g. a calm and pleasant atmosphere.
<b>Personification</b>	A technique used by writers to give human qualities to non-human objects.
<b>Pathetic Fallacy</b>	When the setting or weather in a text mirrors the emotions felt by characters. E.g. the weather might be rainy when they are sad, foggy when they are confused or stormy when they are angry.
<b>Colour Imagery</b>	Bright vivid colours are used to describe settings.
<b>Metaphor</b>	A direct comparison between two things – where something is spoken about as if it actually is something else.
<b>Simile</b>	A comparison using like or as.

## Character

<b>Characterisation</b>	A technique used by writers to give characters certain qualities.
<b>Appearance</b>	How a character looks.
<b>Personality</b>	What a character is like, their good and bad qualities. E.g. if they are kind, funny, sociable etc.
<b>Protagonist</b>	The main, usually good character whose story we follow.
<b>Antagonist</b>	The main 'bad character' in a story. Usually the enemy of the protagonist.