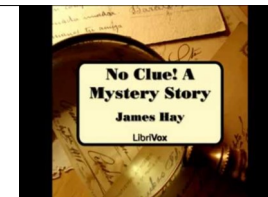


# STM Knowledge Organiser

Year: 7

Subject: English

Unit: Genre and Mystery Story Unit



## Core Knowledge (Genre)

There are a range of different genres (types of texts). **Non-fiction** genres can be letters, diaries etc. **Fiction** (stories) can belong to a wide range of genre: adventure, thriller, detective, action, romance, fairytale, horror, mystery, historical, sci-fi, fantasy etc.

## Core Knowledge (Story openings) SQI analysis

Analyse the writers' techniques from a range of extracts using **S.Q.I.** State-  
ment- Quote- Inference  
 'Secret of Trencher's Hill' extract: Repetition  
 Multiple clauses, Alliteration, Verbs, Direct  
 Speech, Effective punctuation - ! .....  
 "Great Expectations" extract: Direct Speech,  
 Adjectives, Effective punctuation - ! .....  
**Example of SQI & Zoom response**  
Zoom in on a word.  
Explain what image it creates.  
 The writer creates the impression that the  
 stranger is nasty. This can be seen in the line 'I'll  
 cut your throat!'. The word 'cut' sounds violent. If  
 Pip was to have his throat cut it would kill him.  
 Dickens is making us fearful as Pip is being threat-  
 ened and the stranger is likely to be dangerous.

## Core Knowledge (Mystery story writing conventions and techniques)

### Mystery Story Genre Conventions

- \*Emphasis on creating an unsettled feeling in the reader
- \*Emphasis on thoughts / feelings / questions
- \*Pace is slow and events build up and increase slowly

### Mystery Story Genre techniques

- effective **adjectives**,
- better **verb** choices,
- **metaphors, similes, personification**,
- a **short sentence** for effect, a **complex sentence with multiple clauses**.

**For example:** The night sky was getting **darker** and the **road ahead was silent**. Nothing moved. Sara **waited** under the lime trees by the post box. Could anybody see her? She **peered** up the **empty** road, **scanning** the windows, the **front** gardens, the **shadowy** lawns. Nothing. Taking a deep breath, Sara **darted** down the road. Without hesitation, she **dashed** down the pavement, **tucking into the shadows** wherever she could.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>genre</b>	The <b>genre</b> of a piece of writing means the <b>type</b> e.g. mystery story, adventure, fantasy etc.
<b>audience</b>	The audience of a piece of writing is who it is for e.g. children, adults etc.
<b>purpose</b>	The <b>purpose</b> of a piece of writing is what it is <b>for</b> e.g. to inform, to entertain, to persuade etc.
<b>adjective</b>	A describing word e.g. <b>deep</b> breath
<b>alliteration</b>	Words that begin with the same letter or sound e.g. slowly... steadily
<b>metaphor</b>	A direct comparison ..'is' e.g. the sea is a hungry dog
<b>simile</b>	An indirect comparison...using the words <b>like</b> or <b>as</b> e.g. bright <b>like</b> a star
<b>repetition</b>	When a word is repeated for effect e.g. No, No No!
<b>List of three</b>	A pattern of three words or phrases e.g. they couldn't <b>run, move or breathe</b> .
<b>onomatopoeia</b>	A word that reflects a sound e.g. <b>crash, creak</b>
<b>inference</b>	What words makes you <b>think, feel or imagine</b> .