Year 9 – MODERNISM (Term 2)	The role of women		Reading tasks	Grammar	
1901-1957	 □ In the early 19th century women had no place in politics. The suffragettes began in 1832 & ended in 1918 when parliament passed a bill allowing all women over 30 to vote. □ Women had victories but suffered many hardships during this time, even 		A comparative fiction analysis & a comparative a non- fiction analysis	Fronted conjunction	Definition : A conjunction that is being used at the start of a sentence such as "However, you could argue
The Modernists were some extremely edgy lads & ladies, who made a point of offending as many people as they could in order to explore new territory in their work. It isn't surprising that one important journal that published these writers' works was called Blast. Three, two, one, Blast off: these guys meant to clear out the old as quickly & violently as possible to make way for new	protes Emily F		Writing tasks A formal letter to advise & a narrative biography		that" or "And it rang and rang." Definition: An adverbial
ways of seeing & being. What is Modernism? Concerned with the inner-self & consciousness, defined as a rebellious period	The incorpospe		Writing a biography	adverbial	that comes at the beginning of the sentence. e.g. <u>After dinner</u> , she went for a nap.
 Rejected popular ideas associated with the Romantic period e.g. a dismissal of idealised views concerning nature & the beauty of being. Also rejected the Victorian strict moral code. BOUNCE BACK – ROMANTICISM AND VICTORIANS. Associated with nihilism (the rejection of all religious & moral principles, in the belief that life is meaningless) & questioning of humanity 			 □ They are personal pieces of writing recording thoughts & feelings about life experiences □ The reader gains an understanding of the writer's personality □ The reader gains an insight into the writer's life □ People & places are described in detail □ Language is descriptive & imaginative □ They are written in the 3rd person 	Bounce-back grammar from Y7 & Y8 Noun types, verb types, adjective types, adverb types, articles, simple and continuous tenses, sentence types, clause types, pronoun types, conjunctions, noun phrases Comparative conjunctions	
□ Concerned with decline of civilisation due to the bleakness of the industrial revolution, globalisation & the First World War. □ A highly liberating (freeing) & creative period that moved away from previous		Q - Explain what you think about Be factual Give a balanced view (but not contradictory) Use evidence to support your view Use connectives of comparison			
conventions e.g. modernism experimented with stream of consciousness, satire & irony. Profile of a modernist writer- James Joyce.	Explain		Reading skills: What is comparison & why is it	AND – also, additionally, similarly, as, both, too, comparably, as well as, likewise	BUT – however, meanwhile, yet,
 □ Regarded as the modernist novel inventor – one of the most important writers of the 20th century □ Modernism focuses on something seemingly ordinary & then portrays it as if it were unfamiliar & bizarre □ The novel Ulysses (Joyce's most famous novel) focuses on one day following the protagonist Leopold Bloom (it is 783 pages long!) □ It is narrated as a stream-of-consciousness that allows the reader to trace Bloom's actions & thoughts. Consequently, the style breaks the illusion of reality. 	Instruct Advice	□ Write in 3 rd or 1 st person Q - Advise the reader of the best way □ Be factual □ Write in present tense □ Use connectives □ Use technical terms □ Write in 2 nd person	important? Comparison is when you place two things side by side to examine the similarities & differences. Comparison is vital because we can identify changes in attitudes amongst writers & learn to value different ideas, also, it will add another layer of interpretation to your writing. You can compare thoughts, language style, poetic		, as contrast,
War Poetry ☐ Between 1914 and 1918, over nine million people died. Entire cities were razed to the ground. Nations crumbled, only to be re-formed amidst political turmoil and enough bad blood to launch another war (World War II, to be precise) a few short decades later. ☐ Poets such as Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, Isaac Rosenberg and Ivor Gurney have a strong association with World War One. As a group, their poems are often violent and realistic, challenging earlier poetry which communicated a pro-war message. The first-hand experience of war is maybe one reason why there is such a shift in the attitude of poets	Argue	Counter arguments IAMAFORESTER Q - Persuade the writer of the statement that IAMAFORESTER Purposes increase the likelihood of getting the desired response from the reader?		Look up 'new paradigms', 'avant-garde', 'imaginism', 'vorticism', Also take a look at Virginia Woolf's writing. Looking forward to next term	
Modernist form	Persuade	☐ One-sided argument	The purpose of a text, is the 'job' the writer wants the text to do: e.g. persuade/ advise/ argue/ entertain/	Looking forward to next term	
 □ Stream of consciousness - a person's thoughts & conscious reactions to events, seen as a continuous flow. The term was introduced by William James in his <i>Principles of Psychology</i> (1890). □ Satire - the use of humour, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose & criticise people's stupidity or vices, particularly in the context of politics & other topical issues. □ Irony - the expression of meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic (emphasis) effect. □ The unconscious - Freud's idea about the stormy seas of desire and animal need that are crashing about in the back of your mind <i>right now</i>. 	 Writing a letter the use of both addresses & date (top right) a formal mode of address e.g. Dear Sir/Madam or a named recipient effectively/fluently sequenced paragraphs an appropriate mode of signing off: Yours sincerely (if you know the person's name) OR Yours faithfully (if you don't know the person's name. 		inform/ instruct. Writers use a specific selection of language, structure and form techniques to do that job. By following the conventions (rules) of a certain purpose, which are familiar to the reader, and normally elicit (get) certain responses, the writer is ensuring that the text does its job on the reader. So just as a hammer would not normally be effective for a relaxing massage, humour would not normally be effective for an instruction-based recipe book.	And what has contemporary literature done for us? Well, it's broken down boundaries. Where some other eras and literary movements have tried to draw a line between high and low culture, it mixes things up. It's the opposite of snobby, and doesn't worship a particular set of "classic" authors or texts. Postmodernism comes next	