

Year 9 – Term 3		Grammar	
Post WWII Literature: New Voices		Reading Skills	
TEACHER VERSION		What does “in text” comparison reveal?	<div> <div></div> <div>Contrast/juxtaposition between character/plot points/ settings/perspectives/language in the same text, to show how a text develops</div> </div>
Bounce-back – Grammar term 1&2		What does comparison between texts reveal?	<div> <div></div> <div>How characters/ plot/ setting/ perspectives/language/tone differ across texts, due to context (e.g. time period, subject, tone, writer, reader)</div> </div>
Subject Direct object Indirect object Primary auxiliary verb Passive voice Active voice Fronted conjunction Fronted adverbial		Writing Skills	
Bounce-back - Reading term 1 / 2		Bounce back from year 7/year 8	
Understanding that a text is a product of the writer, consciously at work, produced for the reader  What is comparison and why is it important?  How does context inform your understanding of the text? Context illuminates the meaning and relevance of the text, and it could be something cultural, historical, social or political. By learning more about the context of a piece of literature, we can aim to understand it better.		How do you anticipate & understand your audience?	Noun types, verb types, adjective types, adverb types, articles, simple and continuous tenses, phrases, sentence types, clause types, pronoun types, conjunctions, noun phrases
		How do you vary your writing style to impact a particular audience?	Reading tasks
			A comparative fiction analysis & a comparative non-fiction analysis  Writing tasks  Two argue essays
The analysis paragraph so far		Bounce-back - Writing term 1 / 2	
Answer sentence Mini-plot Evidence Inference Technique Analysis Reader Writer Comparison		Understanding that writing a particular text type has rules that can be followed or broken  How does using conventions of different purposes increase the likelihood of getting the desired response from the reader?	
		I AM A FORESTER	
		Imperative verbs Appeal Modal verbs Alliteration Figurative language Opinion Repetition Emotive language Statistics Triadic structure Exaggeration Rhetorical question	