

## Year 10 Term 2a

### Understanding writers' viewpoints and perspective- Curriculum related expectations.

#### Students can define the following terms:

anaphora	juxtaposition	paradox	form
allusion	anecdotes	ethos	
parallelism	sarcasm	logos	
asyndeton	satire	pathos	
metaphor	irony	structure	
vehicle	hyperbole	semantic field	
tenor	analogy	purpose	
ground	simile	audience	

#### Students know:

- The features of transactional writing-speeches, articles and formal letters
- The techniques employed when trying to persuade an audience
- Rhetoric depends on the Aristotelian triad of ethos, pathos and logos
- Rhetoric is a toolkit for manipulating readers or listeners
- How to use the language of rhetoric to manipulate readers or listeners
- How to structure an argument in order to persuade an audience
- How to use ambitious vocabulary to express and opinion/viewpoint

#### Students can:

- Analyse the impact of writers' methods on the reader
- Use tenor, vehicle and ground to analyse a range of metaphors
- Compare writers' viewpoints and perspectives by analysing the methods they use to establish these
- Summarise the similarities and difference between items
- Structure an argument using a claim (thesis), supporting statements, counterarguments and conclusion
- Write formally using various forms of transactional writing: formal letters, articles and speeches
- Use ethos, pathos and logos to manipulate readers or listeners
- Use a range of ambitious vocabulary linked to establishing viewpoint
- Use a range of sentence types to engage a reader/listener and to emphasise key ideas
- Use a range of ambitious punctuation (including parenthesis) to express an opinion and to emphasise key ideas

#### Six Pillars of Mastery:

<b>Content</b>	
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Story</b>	
<b>Figurative Language</b>	
<b>Argument</b>	
<b>Structure</b>	
<b>Grammar</b>	

#### Teaching sequence