

Year 7 Term 1

Ancient Origins- Curriculum related expectations.

Students can define the following terms:

appositive	hero	climax	Ethos
context	dialogue	dramatic irony	Pathos
epic	exposition	denouement	Logos
form	myth	allusion	
epithet	metaphor	juxtaposition	
vehicle	ground	tenor	
personification	protagonist	structure	
characterisation	antagonist	in medias res	

Students know:

- The five stages of Aristotle's plot structure
- The common features of creation myths
- How epic heroes are presented in Myths
- The similarities between different epic stories
- A range of different narrative structures (chronological, non-chronological, in medias res etc.)
- Rhetoric is a toolkit for manipulating readers or listeners
- Aristotle and Cicero were responsible for laying down the foundations of rhetoric
- Rhetoric depends on the Aristotelian triad of ethos, pathos and logos
- Alliteration is used to make phrases stand out and be more memorable
- Arguments are arranged into six parts: **exordium** (establish a connection to the audience), **narration** (set out the facts), **division** (summarise agreements and disagreements) and, **proof** (set out arguments with evidence), **refutation** (smash the opponent's arguments), and **peroration** (conclusion/concluding remarks: connect to the audience's emotions)

Students can:

- Summarise a range of mythical and epic stories (Gilgamesh, creation myths, Prometheus, Medusa, Icarus, the Odyssey, the Iliad)
- Use tenor, vehicle and ground to analyse a range of metaphors
- Use excellent epithets to write thesis statements
- Write from different narrative perspectives
- Apply theories of narrative structure to understand how stories are structured
- Analyse a writer's methods
- Use a range of sentence types to create effects specifically:
 - Comma Sandwich (**The expanse of trees, which shifted in darkness, fully surrounded me.**)
 - More, More, More Sentence / Less, Less, Less Sentence (**The less the light trickled through, the less it caught the thin branches, the less it touched the oddly shaped rocks at the feet of the trees.**)
 - Comparative, More, More Sentence (**Every step forward, the darkness grew deeper, more complete, more worrying.**)