

Year 8 Term 2

Tragedy through the ages - Curriculum related expectations.

Students can define the following terms:

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| Character arc | Hamartia | Juxtaposition |
| Characterisation | Conceptual metaphor | Anagnorisis |
| Machiavellianism | Tragedy | Allegory |
| Protagonist | Peripeteia | Soliloquy |
| Antagonist | Catharsis | Fate |

Students know:

- The plot of Macbeth.
- The plot of The Monk's Tale.
- The context behind Macbeth including the belief in superstition/witchcraft, the divine right of Kings and the great chain of being.
- How Macbeth changes throughout the play and why.
- Characterisation is a conscious construct developed by a writer and is often a convincing representation of society or a dramatised version for stylistic or moral effect.
- A conceptual metaphor is a figurative comparison that draws on experience and shared understanding of a source and the target image.
- The conventions of a tragedy and why each text is considered a tragedy.
- How the themes of fate, morality reputation and justice are presented within the texts.

Students can:

- Analyse and comment on how language, vocabulary choice, grammar and text structure can present meaning and perspective.
- Explain how key themes are presented in the texts.
- Evaluate the roles of the main characters within the texts.
- Select and embed relevant textual detail.
- Track the development of a character throughout a piece of Literature.
- Link events within the text to their understanding of context, (Elizabethan period.)
- Summarise chronological events within Macbeth and The Monk's Tale and the development of characters and conflict throughout.
- Explain how the character of Macbeth changes and evolves.
- Explain the purpose behind the Monk's tale.
- Discuss thematic links between the two texts.