

Year 9 Term 1

Gothic Tradition - Curriculum related expectations.

Students can define the following terms:

Gothic	Empathy	Mood/Atmosphere
Convention	Tension	Foreshadowing
Human condition	Narrative perspective	Character arc
Characterisation	Protagonist	Romanticism
Conceptual metaphor	Antagonist	Diachronic change

Students know:

- Gothic Literature is a genre of literature and film that covers horror, death, and at times, romance.
- The Gothic genre derived from Walpole's 'The Castle of Otranto' and developed with texts such as: Mysteries of Udolpho, Jane Eyre and Wuthering Heights.
- Gothic conventions consist of evoking mystery and fear, emotional distress, the supernatural and romance.
- The plot of The Woman in Black.
- The plot of The Tell-Tale Heart.
- The plot of The Monkey's Paw.
- Why the texts/extracts selected are an example of Gothic Literature.
- 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.
- Romanticism is an artistic intellectual movement that began in the late 18th century where imagination rather than reason was the most important factor.
- That diachronic change is about change over time.
- A conceptual metaphor is a figurative comparison that draws on experience and shared understanding of a source and the target image.

Students can:

- Analyse and comment on how language, vocabulary choice, grammar and text structure can present meaning and perspective.
- Use excellent epithets to evaluate and analyse Gothic characters and conventions.
- Evaluate the writer's creation of characters and their state of mind.
- Select and embed relevant textual detail.
- Summarise chronological events from the texts and extracts studied.
- Develop understanding of societal anxiety portrayed through Gothic Literature.
- Use a range of sentence types to create certain effects.
- Draw on new vocabulary and grammatical constructions from their reading and listening, and using these consciously in their writing to achieve particular effects.