

‘The Gothic’ – Year 9 – Autumn 2

Assessment Objectives

You will be assessed on your knowledge and understanding of writing in the style of ‘The Gothic’ using a visual stimulus and all the writing skills developed during this unit of study

Success Criteria:

- All types of punctuation. Check them off below as you use them
- . , ! ? ... ; : - () ""
- Exciting sentence types
- Paragraphs – change paragraphs using TiPToP
- Interesting/ambitious vocabulary
- Correct spelling

Three Things

Three things to read:

1. The Quiet at the End of the World – Lauren James
2. Dracula – Bram Stoker
3. Northanger Abbey – Jane Austen

Three things to watch:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CvheR1-486U>
2. ‘Dark Tourist’ → Netflix Series
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=42-EeSkZ3hU>

Three places to go:

1. Leasowes Park, Dudley → Lots of Gothic style architecture
2. The statue of Prince Albert in Wolverhampton City Centre (also known as “The Man on the Horse”)
3. Nottingham’s General Cemetery (one of the original “Gothic Cemeteries”)

Paragraph 1	Setting description – Where? Words to describe? Similes? Metaphors? Personification?
Paragraph 2	Character description – Who? Words to describe? Similes? Metaphors? How does this person feel?
Paragraph 3	Build tension towards something happening – What techniques? Rhetorical questions? Verbs? Short sentences?
Paragraph 4	Introduce a problem – What happens? What goes wrong? Remember that it needs to be spooky. How does the character react?
Paragraph 5	Resolution – how is this problem resolved? Happy ending? Scary ending? Cliffhanger?



Techniques to use:

Alliteration

the first letter of a word is repeated in words that follow; the cold, crisp, crust of clean, clear ice.

Dialogue

conversation between two people; sometimes an imagined conversation between the narrator and the reader. This is important in drama and can show conflict through a series of statements and challenges, or intimacy where characters mirror the content and style of each other’s speech. It can also be found in the conversational style of a poem.

Imagery

similes, metaphors and personification; they all compare something ‘real’ with something ‘imagined’.

Metaphor

a word or phrase used to imply figurative, not literal or ‘actual’, resemblance; he flew into the room.

Onomatopoeia

a word that sounds like the noise it is describing: ‘splash’, ‘bang’, ‘pop’, ‘hiss’.

Oxymoron

Where two words normally not associated are brought together: ‘cold heat’ ‘bitter sweet’.

Personification

attributing a human quality to a thing or idea: the moon calls me to her darkened world.

Repetition

the repetition of a word or phrase to achieve a particular effect.

Simile

a phrase which establishes similarity between two things to emphasise the point being made. This usually involves the words ‘like’ or ‘as’: ‘he is as quick as an arrow in flight’, ‘as white as snow’, ‘like a burning star’.

Key Vocabulary:

Malevolent, Morbid, Bewilderment, Gnarled, Melancholy, Waning, Profusion, Impregnable, Precipice, Pallor, Scantily, Ruddiness, Tangible, Abbreviated, Sorrow, Ember, Quaint, Bleak, Howling, Crimson, Thou, Devour