

Key Quotations

"Our games and the radio programs were all made up but this was real, this really happened." (Superman and Paula Brown's New Snowsuit)

"Probably right under our very noses." (Lamb to the Slaughter)

"But though things change they aren't destroyed." (Chemistry)

Synonyms: happy

Elated: feeling overwhelmingly happy.

Jack felt elated having beaten Tom at tennis.

Jubilant: Expressing great happiness or triumph.

A large number of jubilant fans ran onto the pitch.

Euphoric: Feeling intense happiness or excitement.

A euphoric sense of freedom suddenly hit Leah.

Exuberant: Full of energy, excitement and cheerfulness.

A noisy bunch of exuberant children ran through the corridor.

Language Techniques

Simile : a descriptive technique that compares one thing with another, usually using 'as' or 'like'.

Metaphor : a descriptive technique that names a person, thing or action as something else.

Personification: a metaphor attributing human feelings to an object.

Pathetic fallacy: a type of personification where emotions are given to a setting, an object or the weather.

Semantic field: is a set of words grouped by meaning that refers to a specific subject.

Ambitious Vocabulary

Yearning: A feeling of intense longing for something.

Kaleidoscope: a toy consisting of a tube containing mirrors and pieces of coloured glass or paper, whose reflections produce changing patterns when the tube is rotated.

Placid: Not easily upset or excited.

Voyage: A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.

Stifled: make (someone) unable to breathe properly; suffocate.

Term 3 Revision: Poetic Techniques

Alliteration: The repetition of words beginning with the same letter.

Caesura: A break in a line of poetry - usually in the middle of a line.

Enjambment: The running-over of a sentence or phrase from one poetic line to the next

Repetition: repeating a word or phrase.

Onomatopoeia: Words that imitate sounds.

Rhyme: Use of words with a similar sound.

Grammar: Common misunderstandings

There/their/they're

There: Is an adverb which describes the place or position of something.

Your books are over there.

Their: Is a determiner showing possession.

Parents are keen to help their children with revision.

They're: Is a contraction of the words "they" and "are".

They're very happy playing in the park.

Affect/Effect

Affect: Is a verb which indicates influence; make a difference to.

The dampness began to affect my health.

Effect: Is a noun which shows the result or consequence of an action or other cause .

The gentle music can have a soothing effect on you.