



Rainford High School English Department – Year 9 Love and Hate Knowledge Organiser

Key Texts	Key Poets	Key Vocabulary
<p>Lamb to the Slaughter (Roald Dahl): Patrick Maloney is killed by his wife Mary. Driven to murder after her husband's unexpected announcement, Mary kills him with a leg of lamb.</p> <p>Voodoo (Frederic Brown): A bickering couple argue over divorce. The wife threatens she can perform voodoo and the story is left with an ironic twist.</p> <p>Nightmare in Yellow (Frederic Brown): A man wants to leave his wife and start a new life after he has stolen money from work. He plots a way out of his troubles and the story is left with an ironic twist.</p>	<p>Carol Ann Duffy (Havisham, Stealing): Born in 1955, Duffy's poem deals with modern issues with a strong feminist edge. She was voted Poet Laureate in 2009.</p> <p>Shakespeare (Sonnet 18): Born in 1564, he wrote a range of sonnets which were primarily about love.</p> <p>Simon Armitage (Hitcher): Born in 1950, Armitage is the current Poet Laureate and has written a range of poems about war, love and hate.</p>	<p>Abhorrence – a deep feeling of disgust Aversion – A strong dislike Detestation – an intense dislike or something Hostility – unfriendliness or opposition Loathing – a feeling of intense dislike or disgust Revulsion – a sense of disgust or loathing</p> <p>Ardour – great enthusiasm or passion Adoration – deep love, respect and worship Devotion – love, loyalty or enthusiasm Endearment – a word or phrase expression love Fondness – affection or liking for someone / something Worship – an expression of reverence and adoration</p>
Prose Devices	Poetic Devices	Discourse Markers
<p>Antithesis - the direct opposite of something Characterisation – a description of the features of a character Direct speech – words actually spoken by a character Extended metaphor – a developed comparison throughout a text Foreshadowing – giving clues about what happens later in a text Motif – a recurring symbol throughout a text Narrative perspective – the way in which a story is told Pathetic fallacy – using weather to reflect a character's personality or emotions Protagonist/antagonist – leading character/someone hostile to the leading character Symbolism – an action or object that stands for or represents another idea</p>	<p>Language: Alliteration – the repetition of sounds Imagery – creating a picture using vivid descriptions Metaphor – a direct comparison Personification – giving an inanimate object human qualities or characteristics</p> <p>Structure: Caesura –punctuation in the middle of a line to indicate a pause Enjambment – continuation of a sentence over two or more lines Form – the format of the poem e.g. sonnet Repetition – repeating a phrase/word/sound Rhyme – words with the same sounds Juxtaposition – the contrast of two ideas/themes</p>	<p>Similarity: Similarly, also, likewise, equally</p> <p>Difference: In contrast, however, alternatively, conversely</p> <p>To illustrate an idea: For example, for instance, such as, as revealed by</p> <p>To add information: Additionally, furthermore, moreover, as well as</p> <p>Cause and effect: Because, therefore, consequently, as a result</p>