

## Rainford High School English Department – Year 7 Different Cultures Knowledge Organiser

Culture	Key texts		Key terms
Culture  Culture is a system of shared beliefs that is used by a society in order to interact with the world, as well as with each other. Often, we think of the food, music, clothing, and holidays that are shared by a group as part of their culture.  The British culture: The culture of the United Kingdom is influenced by the UK's history as a developed state, a liberal democracy and a great power; its predominantly Christian religious life; and its composition of four countries—England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland—each of which has distinct customs, cultures and symbolism.  British traditions and hobbies: Traditional roast dinner on a Sunday Eating a full English breakfast Making a cup of tea in a crisis Watching the football Eating fish & chips at the seaside	Two scavengers in a truck two beautiful in a Mercedes Four people are stuck at traffic lights in downtown San Francisco. The poem is about the contrast between the rich and poor in society.  What Were They Like? A poem that contrasts what life was like in Viet Nam before and after the war in the 1960s and 1970s.  Night of the Scorpion The poet recalls and describes a memory about when his mother was stung by a scorpion and how various people reacted to the ordeal.  Blessing A poem that focuses on cultural differences and appreciations. The poet describes how people living in poverty on the outskirts of Bombay celebrate the importance of fresh drinking water.  Island Man A poem focusing on the cultural identity of a Caribbean man who wakes up London, while still dreaming about his native island. The poet juxtaposes the two environments to show the contrasts between island life versus city life.		Democracy: A system of government where the citizens exercise power by voting. Diversity: The fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people Equality: Ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity Discrimination: Treating others unfairly based on: race, ability, gender, age etc. District 6: District Six is a former inner-city residential area in Cape Town, South Africa. Over 60,000 of its inhabitants were forcibly removed during the 1970s by the apartheid regime. Tradition: The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation Heritage: Features belonging to the culture of a particular society, such as traditions, languages, or buildings Apartheid: A political and social system in South Africa while it was under white minority rule. Segregation: Separation into groups due to inequality
Race and ethnicity  Race: A group of people identified as distinct from other groups because of supposed physical or genetic traits shared by the group.  Ethnicity: is a category of people who identify with each other based on similarities such as common ancestry, language, history, society, culture or nation.	Vocabulary to describe reactions Reaction: - Humiliated - Mortified - Horrified - Disgraced - Disgusted - Ashamed - Infuriated - Pitiful	and for emotions  Emotions: - Pride - Oppressed - Resentful - Sympathetic - Honour - Self-identity - Compassion - Empathy	Poetic Devices  Simile: a comparison using like or as  Metaphor: a direct comparison of two ideas or objects  Enjambment: no punctuation at the end of a line  Imagery: visually descriptive or figurative language  Personification: giving human feelings or actions to an inanimate object  Caesura: a pause of break within the line  Cyclical structure: starting and ending in the same place  Stanza: a set of lines in a poem  Iambic pentameter: a rhythm in poetry consisting of 5 metrical feet  Symbolism: the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities