



Rainford High School English Department – Year 8 Travel Writing Knowledge Organiser

What is Travel Writing?	Purposes of Travel Writing	Key Writers and Texts
<p>Travel writing is writing about places, persons, and things in other places - also writing about how to travel, when to travel, and advice on traveling—all with the reader in mind. It is about relaying your travel experiences to others so that they may emulate them or at the very least not make the same mistakes you did. It is writing about things in your own back yard that are exotic to everyone else: a local farmer's market, historic site, restaurant or a museum.</p>	<p>Inform: To tell a reader about something they don't know, or add to their knowledge</p> <p>Explain: To make clear 'how' and 'why' something works or happens in a certain way</p> <p>Describe: To give precise details about a person, place, object or experience</p> <p>Persuade: To manipulate or induce an audience into doing something or thinking a certain way</p>	<p>Bill Bryson – <i>Notes from a Small Island</i> Michael Palin – <i>Pole to Pole</i> Ray Mears – <i>Northern Wilderness</i> Freya Stark – <i>The Journey's Echo</i> Apsley Garrard – <i>the Worst Journey in the World</i> Simon Calder – <i>Backpacks, Boots and Baguettes</i></p>
Forms of Travel Writing	Persuasive Language Features	Key Terminology and Vocabulary
<p>Article: A piece of writing included with others in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication. Includes a headline, who, what, when, where, why and how.</p> <p>Leaflet: A printed sheet of paper containing information or advertising.</p> <p>Review: The aim is to offer an honest critique of the object under review, and to make a recommendation to your audience.</p> <p>Letter: A formal letter has a number of conventions about layout, language and tone that you should follow.</p> <p>Brochure: A small book or magazine containing pictures and information about a product or service, e.g. A Holiday Brochure</p>	<p>Alliteration: Where two or more words begin with the same letter</p> <p>Facts: Something that is proven to be true</p> <p>Opinions: A person or organisation's views about something</p> <p>Repetition: The action of repeating something that has already been said or written.</p> <p>Rhetorical Question: A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.</p> <p>Exaggeration: A statement that represents something as better as or worse than it really is.</p> <p>Statistics: Data that supports your point. Often appears as fractions or percentages</p> <p>Triples: Groups of three words that are used for effect</p>	<p>Autobiographical: Written work dealing with the writer's own life.</p> <p>Review: A formal assessment of something, usually in a newspaper or a magazine</p> <p>Blog: A regularly updated web page that is written in an informal or conversational style.</p> <p>Irony: The expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect.</p> <p>Evaluate: To assess or form an idea of the amount, number, or value of something.</p> <p>Sarcasm: The use of irony to mock or convey contempt.</p> <p>Travel Documentary: Describes travel in general or tourist attractions.</p> <p>Culture: The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.</p>