

Unit 3

Year 7 English - Knowledge Organiser Assessment

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

	Piece of information	Definition	Correct?
1	Philosopher	Someone who studies or writes about the meaning of life: <i>Aristotle and Plato were Greek philosophers.</i>	
2	Medieval	the Middle Ages - the period in European history from about AD 600 to AD 1500.	
3	Noble	moral in an honest, brave, and kind way.	
4	Idealistic	believing that very good things can be achieved, often when this does not seem likely to other people.	
5	Origin	The point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived.	
6	Oracy	The ability to express oneself fluently and grammatically in speech.	
7	Concrete Noun	Real physical things that you can see, touch, taste, smell or hear.	
8	Tension	A feeling of nervousness before an important or difficult event.	
9	Melancholy	A feeling of pensive sadness.	
10	Resolution	The ending or summation of a story.	
11	Unrequited	If love that you feel for someone is unrequited, it is not felt in the same way by the other person.	
12	Sentimental	Influenced by emotions.	
13	Plot	The story of a book, play, film.	
14	Interwoven	to twist together or combine two or more things so that they cannot be separated easily.	
15	Abstract Noun	Not real physical things but are ideas, feelings, concepts or beliefs.	
16	Myth	A traditional story typically involving supernatural beings or events.	
17	Functional Myth	A myth used to teach morality and social behaviour.	
18	Perception	A belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things look or seem.	
19	Fate	A power that some people believe causes and controls all events, so that you cannot change or control the way things will happen.	

20	Gender	The physical and/or social condition of being male or female.	
21	Intoxicating	An intoxicating experience or idea makes you feel excited, emotional and quite often overwhelmed.	
22	Overwhelmed	to cause someone to feel sudden strong emotions that can be hard to handle.	
23	Blazon	a coat of arms, flag, or similar emblem that is used to show the nobility of a person or family.	
24	Appositives	a noun or noun phrase that renames the noun that comes before it, e.g. The victim, <u>an innocent boy</u> , had his life ruined.	
25	Hypothesis	A supposition based on limited evidence.	
26	Allusion	A reference to something else. It's when a writer mentions some other work, or refers to an earlier part of the current work.	
27	Literature	Written artistic works, especially those with a high and lasting artistic value.	
28	Literary	Connected with Literature.	
29	Renaissance	The period of new growth of interest and activity in the areas of art, literature, and ideas in Europe during the 15th and 16th centuries.	
30	The Fall	The name given to man's expulsion from the Garden of Eden.	
31	Loyalty	Not changing in your friendship or love of someone or something.	
32	Duty	Something that you have to do as part of a job, or something that you feel is the right thing to do.	
33	Conflict	An active disagreement between people with opposing opinions or principles.	
34	Principles	A moral rule or standard of good behaviour.	
35	Temptation	The wish to do or have something that you know that you should not do or have.	
36	Tragedy	A story (usually a play) where the protagonist's behaviour leads to their downfall.	
37	Foreshadow	To act as a warning or sign of a future event.	
38	Form (in Literature)	the 'shape' of a text that obeys certain conventions e.g. a poem or a play.	
39	Modality	Modality in writing is the level of certainty expressed. A speaker or writer can express certainty, possibility, willingness	
40	Turbulent	involving a lot of sudden changes, arguments, or violence.	
41	Contemptuous	Expressing disapproval or disrespect.	
42	Loathe (v)	To hate.	

43	Fate	Something final that happens to a person or thing, such as death or defeat. Fate is also a power beyond our control that some people believe controls all events.	
44	Sonnet	A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.	
45	Oracy	The ability to express oneself fluently and grammatically in speech.	
46	Meter	The rhythm or number of 'beats' in a line of poetry.	
47	Volta	Latin for 'turn', a volta is a change in emotions or thoughts that the poet is expressing in the poem.	
48	Anaphora	Latin for 'a carrying back', anaphora is where words are repeated at the beginning of successive lines, clauses, phrases or sentences.	
49	Caesura	Latin for 'a cutting', a caesura is a break or pause in the middle of a line of poetry.	
50	Utopia	A perfect society in which people work well with each other and are happy.	

Total marks		/50
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