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| Year 7 Knowledge Organiser: autobiography |
| Noun: | a word (other than a pronoun) used to identify any of a class of people, places, or things ( common noun ), or to name a particular one of these ( proper noun ) | Reading list:Nelson Mandela, ‘Long Walk to Freedom’Malala Yousafzai, ‘I am Malala’Jacqueline Wilson, ‘Jacky Daydream’Usain Bolt, ‘Faster than Lightning’ Yasmin Hai, ‘The Making Of Mr Hai's Daughter: Memoirs of his Daughter’Anne Frank, ‘The diary of a young girl’Sabir Bandali, ‘Small Accidents, The Autobiography of a Ugandan Asian’Steven Morrisey, ‘Autobiography’Roald Dahl, ‘Boy’Adrianna Morganelli, ‘Mae Jemison: Astronaut, Doctor, Teacher’ | Full stop  | . | Shows that a sentence has finished |
| Adjective: | a word naming an attribute of a noun, such as sweet, red, or technical. | Comma | **,** | Slight pause in a sentence. Separates clauses. Separates items in a list. |
| Verb: | a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear, become, happen. | Useful mnemonics:All the W’s: **W**ho, **w**hat, **w**hen, **w**here, **w**hy, ho**w** often, ho**w** long, ho**w** much?**P**urpose, **A**udience, **F**orm, **L**anguage **T**ime, **P**erson, **T**opic, **P**lace **Cats** – capital letter**Should** – subject – who/what sentence about**View** – doing word verb**People** – predictive – thing being done**Occasionally** – objective (what is being done)**Favourably** – full stop | Brackets | () | Can be used like dashes to show extra information. |
| Adverb: | a word or phrase that emodifis or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc. (e.g., gently, quite, then, there ). | Stylistic featuresIn **alliteration**, words that begin with the same sound are placed close together. **Personification** is a kind of metaphor in which you describe an inanimate object, abstract thing, or non-human animal in human terms.A **simile** is different from a simple [comparison](https://literaryterms.net/comparison/) in that it usually compares two unrelated things.The **voice** expresses the [narrator](https://literaryterms.net/narrator/) or author’s emotions, attitude, [tone](https://literaryterms.net/tone/) and [point of view](https://literaryterms.net/point-of-view/) through artful, well thought out use of word choice and diction. **Metaphor** is a common [figure of speech](https://literaryterms.net/figure-of-speech/) that makes a [comparison](https://literaryterms.net/comparison/) by directly relating one thing to another unrelated thing. In literature, most authors write their [story](https://literaryterms.net/story/) as a sequence of events—when you use this method, arranging events in the order in which they occurred in time, is called putting them in “**chronological order**.”**Imagery** is language used by poets, novelists and other writers to create images in the mind of the reader.A **motif** is a symbolic image or idea that appears frequently in a story. Motifs can be [symbols](https://literaryterms.net/symbol/), sounds, [actions](https://literaryterms.net/action/), ideas, or words.**Juxtaposition** is the placement of two or more things side by side, often in order to bring out their differences.**Tone** does not mean quite the same thing in literature as it does for the way people speak, but it’s pretty close; it refers to the “feel” of a piece of writing.  | Exclamation Mark | ! | To show expression such as shock. |
| Autobiography: | an account of a person's life written by that person; considered as a literary genre. "he gives a vivid description of his childhood in his autobiography" | Apostrophe | ‘ | Shows that letters have been missed out or to show possession |
| Biography | an account of someone's life written by someone else.  | Speech Marks | “ ” | Shows that someone is talking – direct speech or being quoted |
| Simple sentence  | One complete idea.  | Colon | : | To introduce a list, a statement or a quote in a sentence |
| Compound sentence  | Two ideas and a connective.  | Semi Colon | ; | Separates two sentences that are related and of equal importance |
| Complex sentence | Two ideas with a comma.  | Dash/hyphen  | - | Shows extra information |