

Year Seven

Harry Potter

Animalistic Characteristic of animals, particularly in being physical and instinctive

Muggle A person who lacks any sort of magical ability and was not born in a magical family.

Lonely Without companions; solitary.

Isolated Having minimal contact or little in common with others.

Vengeful The feelings of revenge someone has toward another person or group who has done them wrong in the past.

Segregated Set apart from each other; isolated or divided.

Oxymoron The use of contradictory terms together to create an effect

Enchanted Placed under a spell; bewitched.

Wonderous Causing wonder or amazement : very beautiful or impressive.

Unique Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else.

Year Seven

Dolmio Non-Fiction

Audience

Who the author writes their piece for—the reader.

Purpose

The reason why something is done or used : the aim or intention of something.

Tone

The mood or general feeling of a piece of writing.

Role

The function assumed or part played by a person or thing in a particular situation.

Responsibility

The state or fact of being accountable for something.

Entice

To attract (someone) especially by offering or showing something that is appealing, interesting.

Coax

Gently and persistently persuade (someone) to do something.

Manipulate

To influence (a person or situation) cleverly or unscrupulously.

Dissuade

To persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

Captivate

Attract and hold interest and attention.

Year Seven

Romeo and Juliet

Unrequited A feeling (especially love) not returned.

Definite Clearly stated or decided; not vague or doubtful.

Thwart Prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.

Cajole Persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.

Defiance Open resistance; bold disobedience.

Tragedy A play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.

Catastrophe An event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.

Infallible Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Unwavering Steady, resolute or firm.

Poignant Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.

Year Seven

A Monster Calls

Drama

A specific mode of fiction represented in performance.

Hamartia

A fatal flaw leading to the downfall of a tragic hero or heroine.

Symbolism

The use of symbols to express or represent ideas or qualities in literature.

Interpret

To explain the meaning of information or actions.

Advise

To offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone.

Evaluate

To determine the significance, worth, or condition of something, by careful appraisal and study.

Motif

A distinctive repeating feature or idea; often, it helps develop other narrative aspects such as theme or mood.

Allegory

A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Diabolical

Disgracefully bad or unpleasant.

Structure

The structure of a text refers to its shape as a whole. This can mean the order of the plot events in a story, novel or play.

Year Seven

Poetry

Stanza

A group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; a verse.

Verse

Writing arranged with a metrical rhythm, typically having a rhyme.

Juxtapose

Place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.

Narrative

A spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

Emotive

Expressing a person's feelings rather than being neutrally descriptive.

Sympathy

Feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune.

Empathy

The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

Decadence

Moral or cultural decline as characterized by excessive indulgence in pleasure or luxury.

Inspired

To be given new ideas and a strong feeling of enthusiasm.

Immersive

Allows the viewer or listener to have a transformative experience — one that is connected to the reader.