

**Task 4: Exploring writing techniques to communicate IMPLICIT meaning.**



What to do…

Your challenge in this task is to explore what techniques Roald Dahl uses in The Landlady.

For example:

* How does he use similes?
* What effect do the words he has used have on the reader at first reading?
* Give two deeper understandings as to how it may make other people feel.
* Zoom in on a key word and give a different interpretation.

The first example has been done for you and writing frames have been put in place to help you.

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| **Make a point about a technique.** | **Support with a short quote.** | **Briefly explain the literal meaning of the words - why they interest the reader/ why they have been used.** | **Give 2 deeper readings as to how it makes the reader feel. Zoom in on a key word and give a different interpretation.** |
| The writer uses an effective simile to describe the weather at the start of the story. | He tells us that it was ***“deadly cold and the wind was like a flat blade of ice”*** | This shows that it is a freezing cold night. It would have been painful for Billy to be outside and he would be keen to find a nice warm place to stay. | Dahl uses the noun “blade” in the simile, which makes the wind seem almost like a weapon, cutting into Billy’s face. It could make readers suspect that Billy is going to be in danger. |
| The writer also uses the adjective “deadly” to describe the air. This backs up the feeling that something bad is going to happen. It adds the impression that Billy might not be safe in Bath. |
| **Make a point about a technique.** | **Support with a short quote.** | **Briefly explain the literal meaning of the words - why they interest the reader/ why they have been used.** | **Give 2 deeper readings as to how it makes the reader feel. Zoom in on a key word and give a different interpretation.** |
| The writer uses another simile to suggest that something strange is going on **OR** to suggest that Billy has found a nice place to stay. | He tells us ***“Each word was like a large black eye staring at him through the glass,”*** | This shows us that…  We can see that…. | Dahl uses the colour adjective “black” which…………  It could make readers……. |
| The writer also uses the noun “eye” to ……  This backs up the feeling that…….  It adds to the impression that ….. |
| **Make a point about a technique.** | **Support with a short quote.** | **Briefly explain the literal meaning of the words - why they interest the reader/ why they have been used.** | **Give 2 deeper readings as to how it makes the reader feel. Zoom in on a key word and give a different interpretation.** |
| The writer uses repetition of words which make Billy seem inexperienced and naive. | He tells us ***“new navy-blue overcoat, a new brown trilby hat, and a new brown suit, and he was feeling fine. He walked briskly down the street. He was trying to do everything briskly these days.”*** | This shows that…  We can see that… | Dahl uses the adjective “new” several times which means …  It could make readers think that… |
| The writer also uses the adjective “brisk” and the adverb, “briskly” several times to  This backs up the feeling that…….  It adds to the impression that ….. |