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| **Key Concepts**

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| * The position of women
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| * The struggle for identity
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| * Post-colonialism and race
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| * Social class
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| * The position of women
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 | **Key Texts**1. Wherever I Hang,
2. Presents from my Aunts in Pakistan,
3. Mother in a Refugee Camp
4. Electricity Comes to Cocoa Bottom,
5. Blessing
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| **Language Techniques** | **Aspects of Grammar and Punctuation** | **Aspects of structure** |
| **Simile****Extended Metaphor****Personification****Rhetorical question****Symbolism** **Alliteration** **Onomatopoeia** **Motif** | Comparing one thing to another using like or as.Comparing one thing to another across a whole textBringing an inanimate object alive.A question that does not require an answer.Where an object or idea carries a symbolic meaning for something elseTwo or more words that begin with the same letterWhere a word is spelt the same as it soundsA recurring theme or idea | **Parts of speech****Direct speech****Dashes** | There are **eight parts of speech** in the English language: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection.**Direct speech** is a sentence in which the exact words spoken are reproduced in **speech** marks (also known as quotation marks or inverted commas).A **dash** is a little horizontal line that floats in the middle of a line of text (not at the bottom: that's an underscore). It's longer than a hyphen and is commonly used to indicate a range or a pause. **Dashes** are used to separate groups of words, not to separate parts of words like a hyphen does. | **Caesura****Enjambment** **Rhythm****Prose and verse****Refrain** **Internal rhyme**  | A pause in the middle of the lineWhere the line continues onto the next**Rhythm** can be described as the beat and pace of a **poem**. **Rhythm** is created by the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line or **verse**.In **prose**, words are arranged in sentences, which form a paragraph. However, in a **verse**, words are organized in lines, i.e. a single metrical line, or group of lines i.e. stanzas.Where part of the line is repeatsWhere words within the line rhyme, rather than at the end of the line. |