

# STM Knowledge Organiser



Year: 9

Subject: English

Unit: Theme Park / Fairground

## Core Knowledge (Key topic and texts)

### Theme Parks (Persuasive Writing)

A **theme park** is a park that features various attractions, such as rides and games, as well as other events for entertainment purposes. It usually has a theme or central idea to link the attractions together. The first theme parks emerged in the mid-twentieth century. Disneyland, built in 1955, is a prime example of one. In order to encourage people to visit the theme parks, the owners will publicise the attraction using a range of **persuasive language** in their advertisements. Texts studied in this unit include: Copeland Castle, Chessington World of Adventure, Thorpe Park, Legoland, Camelot, Alton Towers.

### Fairgrounds (Descriptive Writing)

Fairgrounds are noisy and lively places. The atmosphere that they create has been used as a stimulus for many writers from the 19th century to the modern day e.g. Charles Dickens (extract from Greenwich fair) and Kevin Brooks (extract from 'Black Rabbit Summer'). Writers use a range of **descriptive language** in their writing, especially words that appeals to the **senses**....what you can,

## Core Knowledge (Persuasive Language Features)

Imperatives (commands) e.g. **Enjoy!** **Buy now!** **Take a stroll....**

Repetition e.g. More value. More saving. More sense.

Rhetorical question e.g. Do you want to have some fun?

Pattern of Three e.g. Chessington World of Adventures & Zoo has all the **screams, thrills and spills** an adventurer could wish for!

Alliteration e.g. Children aged 3-12 can take to the road, **s**oar through the **s**kies and **s**ail the **s**ea in complete safety.

Comparative e.g. this rollercoaster speeds **faster and higher**

Superlative e.g. the **best** and **latest** technology

Opinion e.g. You will have the time of your life!

Hyperbole e.g. With a map of the theme park and previews of the rides, **the fun starts long before you get here!**

Personal pronouns e.g. on the official Thorpe Park website **you** can find information about our thrilling rollercoasters

Statistics and figures e.g. With over 50 interactive rides, live shows, building workshops, driving schools and attractions, all set in 150 acres of beautiful parkland.

## Core Knowledge (Descriptive Writing Features)

Adjective e.g. the air was **heavy and still**

Dynamic Verbs e.g. crowds of people were **pushing and shoving**

Alliteration e.g. Bright **l**ights **l**it up the sky line.

Simile e.g. I felt **like** I was walking on air.

Metaphor e.g. Thick black cables **snaked** out in all directions

Onomatopoeic verbs e.g. the rollercoaster **crashed** along...

First person e.g. I could smell other things too...frying onions, candy floss

Unusual punctuation e.g. ellipsis ...

Appeal to the senses e.g. sight, sound, taste, touch, smell

## Key Vocabulary

Caption	A title, brief explanation or slogan e.g. <b>Fun in the sun!</b>
Superlative	An adjective that expresses the highest degree of quality e.g. the <b>fastest, highest, most</b> advanced rollercoaster
Persuasive	<b>Language that is convincing or effective...making you want to believe or do something.</b>
Alliteration	The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words e.g. <b>w</b> hirling <b>w</b> heels, <b>s</b> tars and <b>s</b> paceships
Dialogue	<b>Words that are spoken. E.g. Here we go! Hold on tight!</b>
Personal pronoun	Words that refer to the people involved e.g. 'I', 'you' and 'we'. ('You' and 'Your' are referred to as <b>direct address</b> in advertising)
Onomatopoeia	<b>The formation of a word that reflects a sound associated with the subject .g. blaring</b> music, sirens <b>wailing</b>
Hyperbole	Exaggerated language used for effect. e.g. It is simply out of this world – <b>stunning!</b>
Imperative	<b>Instructional language where a command is given e.g. Get on board and join us!</b>
Emotive language	Vocabulary to make the audience/reader feel a particular emotion. e.g. Visit our safari park, knowing that all our animals are well fed and cared for.
Ellipsis	<b>A set of dots indicating a pause. e.g. the ride reached the summit, then we plunged into darkness...</b>
Pattern of Three	Three points for emphasis rather than one e.g. Our money back guarantee will provide reassurance and peace of mind for <b>you, your family and your friends.</b>