

**Year 8 Unit 5 Overview: Reading Non-Fiction: 19<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> century**

**Completion date: May 2022**

**No formal assessment**

**You will learn how to:**

- **interpret information in a non-fiction text**
- **summarise different ideas in texts**
- **support ideas by using quotations**
- **develop your inference skills**
- **explain the effect of certain words, phrases and techniques**
- **explain how language is used for a particular purpose**

**An expert in English is:**

Inquisitive and perceptive, an appreciative reader, who enjoys reading and responding analytically to a wide range of texts.

Confident and creative, a compelling writer, able to adapt their style to suit a range of audiences, forms and purposes.

Engaging and thoughtful, a fluent communicator, confident to articulate their own opinions and responds to others with sensitivity and skill.

**Unit Overview**

During this unit, you will focus on developing the following skills:

- understanding texts written in different time periods and you will develop more confidence with unpicking the language used in 19<sup>th</sup> century texts
- interpret information in a text (Qu1)
- summarise the ideas/viewpoints on a topic in the text (Qu 2)
- supporting ideas by using quotations (Qu2&3)
- inferring from textual evidence (Qu2)
- explaining the effect of certain words, phrases and techniques and their effect on the reader. (Qu3)
- explaining how language is used for a specific purpose e.g. argue, describe

**Yellow Key Words: Subject terminology**

**inference**: a guess that you make or an opinion that you form based on the information that you have been given.

**quotation**: a group of words written by an author used as evidence.

**connotation**-associated ideas or feelings a word brings to mind for the reader.

**rhetorical question**: a question that you ask without expecting an answer; you have asked the question to make a point, to persuade or for literary effect.

**anecdote**: a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person

**statistics**: a fact that uses numerical data

**facts**: information that is known or proved to be true

**opinion**: a statement/judgement not based on fact but a person's point of view

**repetition**: repeating a word/phrase for effect

**pronoun**: a word that is used instead of a noun/noun phrase (he, I, we, you)

**emotive language**: words or phrases that change the feel of a sentence through evoking a particular emotional reaction from the reader

**exaggeration/hyperbole**: exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally, but for overemphasis

**rule of three**: listing three words/phrases to emphasise or support a point

**all other literary devices already studied in year 8 unit 1 (simile, metaphor, verb, noun, adjective, adverb)**

**Suggested reading or support available:**

19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century non-fiction articles, speeches and letters linked to the environment.

**iPad opportunities:**

- research attitudes and values on the environment
- Resources on Showbie
- Key Words Quizlet: [https://quizlet.com/\\_51fzgh](https://quizlet.com/_51fzgh)

**Purple Key words: Ambitious vocabulary**

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
1. suggests	contrasting	opposes
2. implies	links	contradicts
3. conveys	mirrors	encapsulates
4. highlights	reflects	accentuates
5. indicates	illustrates	exposes
6. furthermore	demonstrates	reiterates
7. additionally	alternatively	exemplified
8. in addition	crucially	essentially
9. similarly	pivotal	ultimately
10. in comparison	integral	condemns