#	Question	Topic	Vocabulary
	Year 7 Autumn 1 Powerful Knowledge		**ENGLISH**
	Question	**Topic**	**Vocabulary**
1	Who wrote 'A Monster Calls'?	Core text	
2	True or false: Conor O'Malley the protagonist of the novel.	Core text	'Protagonist' means main character.
3	How old is Conor?	Core text	
4	What form does the monster take when it meets Conor?	Core text	
5	Which of the following words could we use to describe Conor? A: dependent B: selfish C: responsible	Core text	
6	What is a quotation?	Key terms	
7	What is an inference?	Key terms	
8	What does 'empathy' mean?	Key terms	
9	What do we mean by the word 'device' in English lessons?	Key terms	
10	What does the word 'effect' mean?	Key terms	
11	Which word class is being described? *A person, place or thing.*	Devices	
12	What is the name for a word that describes a noun?	Devices	
13	What is it called when you compare two things using 'like' or 'as'?	Devices	
14	Which of the following is an example of a metaphor? A: Conor's stomach feels like a ball of fire B: Conor hopes the monster will "slay his dragons"	Devices	
15	Define 'personification'.	Devices	'Define' means explain what it is/means.
16	What does 'morality' mean?	Themes	
17	What is justice?	Themes	
18	What does 'tragedy' mean?	Themes	
19	Define 'denial'.	Themes	
20	What does 'isolation' mean?	Themes	
21	What is symbolism?	Deeper ideas	
22	'A Monster Calls' is written using a third-person limited narrator. What does this mean?	Deeper ideas	
23	The monster tells Conor it has also been called the Green Man. What does the Green Man symbolise?	Deeper ideas	
24	What is a recurring motif?	Deeper ideas	
25	What is foreshadowing?	Deeper ideas	

#	Answer	Topic
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1	**Patrick Ness** wrote 'A Monster Calls'.	Core text
2	**True**: Conor O'Malley the protagonist of the novel.	Core text
3	Conor is **thirteen years old.**	Core text
4	The monster takes the form of a **yew tree.**	Core text
5	Which of the following words could we use to describe Conor? **C: responsible**	Core text
6	A quotation is **a group of words taken from a text.**	Key terms
7	An inference is **a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.**	Key terms
8	Empathy means **the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.**	Key terms
9	In English, a device refers to the **methods/techniques writers use to convey meaning.**	Key terms
10	An effect is **the result or consequence of something.**	Key terms
11	A **noun** is a person, place or thing.	Devices
12	An **adjective** describes a noun.	Devices
13	A **simile** is when you compare two things using 'like' or 'as'.	Devices
14	Which of the following is an example of a metaphor? **B: Conor hopes the monster will "slay his dragons"**	Devices
15	Personification is when **non-human objects are given human characteristics.**	Devices
16	Morality refers to **standards of right and wrong/good and bad.**	Themes
17	Justice is **fair behaviour or treatment.**	Themes
18	Tragedy refers to **an event that causes great suffering, destruction or distress.**	Themes
19	Denial is when you **refuse to admit the truth.**	Themes
20	Isolation means **being or feeling alone/excluded.**	Themes
21	Symbolism is when writers use **images, objects or ideas to represent something other than its literal meaning.**	Deeper ideas
22	Using a third-person limited narrator means **the narrator's point of view is limited to what Conor knows and sees.**	Deeper ideas
23	The Green Man symbolises rebirth.	Deeper ideas
24	A recurring motif is **an image, sound, word or symbol that is repeatedly mentioned in a text.**	Deeper ideas
25	Foreshadowing is when the writer **hints at what might happen later in the text.**	Deeper ideas