

# English: Thematic Non-Fiction

## Core Questions & Vocabulary

Year Group 9

Core Questions	
<b>Grammar</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>When should you use an apostrophe?</b>
	To show possession or omission.
<b>2</b>	<b>When should you use a capital letter?</b>
	At the start of a sentence and for proper nouns.
<b>3</b>	<b>What is a simple sentence?</b>
	A sentence with one main idea or clause.
<b>4</b>	<b>What is a compound sentence?</b>
	A sentence that has two main ideas joined together by a conjunction (Two simple sentences that can make sense on their own).
<b>5</b>	<b>What is a complex sentence?</b>
	A sentence that has one main clause and one subordinate clause (A simple sentence with extra information added on using a conjunction – the extra part will not make sense on its own).
<b>Application</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Rewrite the sentence using apostrophes correctly:</b> Its a nice day and Im going to the park with my friends.
	It's a nice day and I'm going to the park with my friends.
<b>7</b>	<b>Correct this sentence by adding the missing capital letters:</b> mary went to rome over the easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, max.
	Mary went to Rome over the Easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, Max.
<b>8</b>	<b>Write an example of a simple sentence.</b>
	E.g. The dog barked. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
<b>9</b>	<b>Write an example of a compound sentence.</b>
	E.g. The dog barked and the cat ran away. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
<b>10</b>	<b>Write an example of a complex sentence.</b>
	E.g. The dog barked because it heard a noise. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
<b>Core Knowledge</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>List at least three examples of social inequality.</b>
	Educational, gender, racial, class, health, age, legal...

<b>12</b>	<b>What is a patriarchal society?</b>
	A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
<b>13</b>	<b>List at least three examples of gender inequality in Elizabethan society.</b>
	Women were viewed as the property of their fathers/husbands; women could not vote; women could not own property; women were expected to hold domestic roles instead of having careers; women did not have access to a formal education; women were not expected to speak up/share their opinions. <i>Award any other appropriate answers.</i>
<b>14</b>	<b>What is a political diatribe?</b>
	A strong, angry piece of writing that criticises a political idea, policy, leader or system.
<b>15</b>	<b>Why is it important that society takes responsibility for all classes?</b>
	If society ignores inequality, the powerful can exploit the weak.

### Core Vocabulary

1	<b>Inequality</b> The unequal distribution of resources, opportunities and privileges among individuals or groups of people in a society.
2	<b>Patriarchy</b> A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
3	<b>Political Diatribe</b> A strong, angry piece of writing that criticises a political idea, policy, leader or system.
4	<b>Resilience</b> The capacity to withstand or to recover quickly from difficulties.
5	<b>Conflict</b> A serious disagreement or argument; central struggle, tension or opposing force between a protagonist and an obstacle.
6	<b>Classism</b> Prejudice against people belonging to a particular class.
7	<b>Feminism</b> The belief in advocacy for social, economic and political equality of the sexes.
8	<b>Oppression</b> Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or exercise of authority.
9	<b>Corruption</b> Dishonest or fraudulent conduct by those in power.
10	<b>Hubris</b> Excessive pride or self-confidence.
11	<b>Tyranny</b> Cruel and oppressive government or rule.
12	<b>Submissive</b> Ready to conform to the authority or will of others; obedient or passive.
13	<b>Caesura</b> A pause or break within a line of poetry.
14	<b>Enjambment</b> The continuation of a sentence without a pause beyond the end of a line, couplet or stanza.

15	<b>Free verse</b> Poetry that does not have a regular rhythm or rhyme.
16	<b>Romanticism</b> An artistic, literary and intellectual movement in the late 18th Century that prioritised emotion, individualism and imagination over reason and order.
17	<b>Protest</b> A statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something.
18	<b>Hierarchy</b> A system in which members of a society or organisation are ranked according to status or authority.
19	<b>Omnipotent</b> Having unlimited power.
20	<b>Ephemeral</b> Lasting a very short time.