

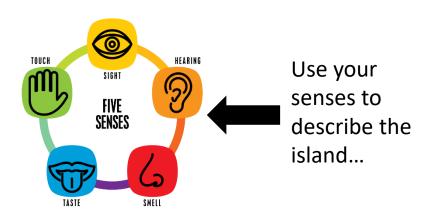
Learn these key features and use them correctly in your writing:

Fiction Writing Language Subject Terminology

| Word Classes | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Noun | Identifies a person, place of thing. | |
| Verb | Describes an action (jump), event (happen), situation (be) or | |
| | change (evolve). | |
| Adjective | Describes a noun (happy girl, grey wall). | |
| Adverb | Gives information about a verb (jump quickly), adjective (very | |
| | pretty) | |
| Pre modifier | A word before the noun (usually an adjective or adverb) which | |
| | adds to/changes the meaning of the noun. | |
| Post modifier | A word after the noun (usually an adjective or adverb) which | |
| | adds to/changes the meaning of the noun. | |

Questions linked to resilience:

How does Michael demonstrate resilience? How do Michael's family plan their trip? How does Michael adapt to life on the island?



Sentence Structures

| Sentence Structures | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Simple | A sentence with one independent | |
| | clause. | |
| | "She went to the shop." | |
| Compound | A sentence with multiple | |
| | independent clauses. 2 simple | |
| | sentences joined by a conjunction. | |
| | "She went to the shop and bought | |
| | a banana" | |
| Complex | A sentence with one independent | |
| | clause and at least one subordinate | |
| | clause. "Sometimes, when she goes | |
| | to the shop, she likes to buy a | |
| | banana." | |

Finding Out Kensuke's Kingdom

Who is Michael?

Where did their adventure take them?

Language Techniques

| Hyperbole | The use of extreme exaggeration. |
|-----------------|--|
| Imagery | When the writer provides mental "pictures". |
| Alliteration | A repeated letter or sound at the beginning of |
| | two or more words. |
| Personification | Giving human traits to something non-human. |
| Repetition | When a word, phrase or idea is repeated. |
| Simile | Something is presented as like something else. |
| Symbolism | An idea is reflected by an object/character etc. |
| List (of three) | A number of connected items (three= effect). |
| Metaphor | Something is presented as something else. |
| Oxymoron | Contradictory terms together "bittersweet". |



What is resilience?

Resilience is the ability to bounce back from adversity. It is a necessary skill for coping with life's inevitable obstacles and one of the key ingredients for success. When we apply resilience through a positive lens, we learn not only to bounce back, but how to bounce forward.

Fall down 7 times, get up 8

A Japanese Proverb – Can you explain what it means in relation to resilience?

Scenarios that can test your resilience:

At lunchtime someone pushes in front of you in the lunch queue. Someone next to you in class, is constantly tapping their pen. The person you are talking to about something has a different opinion to you.

You are online and notice a friend has blocked you.

What might your responses be?

4 steps to success:

- 1. Stop Think: Delay your response
- 2. Breathe!
- 3. 3 responses don't say anything until you have thought of 3 responses
- 4. Respond

How can you develop your resilience?

Be more optimistic – self-talk yourself in your head to think more positive.

Flexible thinking – come up with a variety of reasons for being successful at something.

Be empathic – recognise the feelings of others and respond accordingly. Remember others might be having a tough time.

Develop your self-efficacy – reflect on where you are now and use that as a point to create further success.

Believe in yourself!

To show resilience, you can:

- Handle challenges
- Persevere to reach a goal
- Face difficulties head on
- Don't be a victim
- Think failure isn't final
- Have a fighter mentality
- Stay cool under pressure

Key words:

Optimistic Comfortable Accepted Inadequate Betrayed Exhilarated Remorseful Curious Logical

Refreshed Ecstatic Creative

Remember: noticing/paying attention/managing distractions/keeping going