Y10 English Literature: Analytical Writing Knowledge Organiser

1. Analyse using What How Why

To explain "What":

- Use words from the question
- Use the writer's name
- Use specific and precise vocabulary

At the start of "TEXT NAME", the writer presents…
The writer develops the ideas of… by….
The writer creates the impression that … is a ….. and …… character.
It is clear that "CHARACTER NAME" is motivated not only by…, but also by….
By the end of "TEXT NAME", ….. has developed into…..
Our first impressions of … is

2. Analyse using What How Why

To explain "How":

Use appropriate quotations

- Show you know who says it / what it's about.
- Show you know where it comes from in the text, i.e. before/ after key events.
- Keep them as short as possible.

After ringing the Immigration Bureau, Eddie panics and says, "Get them out of the house!".

3 . Analyse using What How Why

To explain "How"

- Think about the choices the writer has made on purpose
- Consider synonyms for words: why didn't the writer choose an alternative word?
- Look for patterns in the language.
- Which methods has the writer used?
- Avoid simply identifying word class, e.g. noun. Consider the quality of that language, e.g. animalistic nouns.

4. Analyse using What How Why

To explain "How" - phrases

- The writer's use of … suggests…
- The choice to use …. Intensifies the impression that…
- The writer uses language associated with … which serves to heighten…
- The use of "…" alongside "…" has the effect of …
- In "CHAPTER / STANZA" there is a shift of focus to… which implies that..
- Her, the writer cleverly employs …. to ….

5 . Analyse using What How Why

To explain "Why"

- Think about why the writer made the choices they did.
- Consider the message that the writer is giving.
- Think about how the idea links to the earlier or later events**.**
- Consider how the writer is trying to manipulate the reader.
- Consider how the writer wants their contemporary reader / audience to respond.
- Think about how the idea links to the context.

6 . Analyse using What How Why

To explain "Why" phrases

- The writer criticise /celebrates / explores / questions / critiques / praises / rejects ….
- At this time, it was a commonly held belief that ….therefore the writer has …
- Throughout the novel/poem/play, the writer reveals their belief that ….
- The reader is forced to appreciate …
- The reader is positioned to feel that …
- This moment develops the earlier idea that…
- This moment poises the action to develop into…

7 . Poetry Terminology

Alliteration: the same sound at the start of two or more words close together

Assonance: the repetition of vowel sounds close together

Caesura: a break in the middle of a line of poetry created by punctuation

Enjambment: when the sense of a line runs over into the next line because there is no punctuation

Metaphor: the comparison of two ideas using a tenor and vehicle to create a ground

Oxymoron: a phase in which two words contract each other – *loving hate*

Personification: comparing an object to a human

8 . Key Terms

Adjective: describes a noun

Adverb: describes a verb

Connotation: associations or ideas attached to words

Implies: suggests - The writer implies…

Infers: works out -The reader infers…

Genre: type of literature or style

Noun: a thing: "a" or "the" can precede nouns: *the hero*

Abtract noun: an idea - *heroism*

Proper noun: a person or place

Symbolism: the use of specific objects to represent ideas