

Setting & Narrative

Setting: the **time**, **place** and **atmosphere** of a text's events.

When?

Where?

How does it feel?

What happens?

How are the events told?

Narrative: a story, the written account of **events as told by a specific narrator**.

PETAL Paragraphing

This method of paragraph writing is used to **analyse** the **effects** of poets' word-choices and poetic devices

P: Point – What **idea** about the setting / character are you given?

E: Evidence – **How** has the writer given you this idea? (**Quote**)

T: Technique – What **word-choice, language device or structural device** is used?

A: Analysis – What **connotations or implications** has the author's choices created?

L: Link – Link back to the reader's emotions: What is the **effect** of the technique used?

Imagery & Language

Structure

Adjective	Words which describe nouns (things).	Climax	When the events in a text reach their most tense or extreme point.
Adverb	Words which describe verbs (actions).	Exposition	The beginning of a text in which setting, character, and situation are introduced.
Alliteration	Repeating the same consonant sound multiple times.	Flashback/forward	When an author jumps backward or forward in time.
Contrast	Description which emphasises the difference between two things.	Focus	What the author is drawing readers attention to in a paragraph.
Metaphor	Saying one thing is something that it literally is not; comparison without "like" or "as"	Foreshadowing	When the author hints what will happen in the future.
Noun	Words for people, places or things.	Juxtaposition	Putting two ideas close together to highlight their difference.
Onomatopoeia	Words which imitate sound.	Order of Events	The way in which information is given / told the reader.
Pathetic Fallacy	Giving human emotions to inanimate objects.	Paragraphing	The organisation of ideas, topics and events into structured paragraphs.
Personification	Giving human actions to inanimate objects.	Repetition	Repeating a word, phrase or image multiple times in a text.
Semantic Field	When a group of words share the same connotations.	Rising Action	Events which cause an increase of tension / action within a text.
Sibilance	Repeating s or f sounds multiple times.	Tense	The time in which narrative takes place (past, present or future).

Simile	Comparing one thing to another using “like” or “as”	Theme / Motif	A repeated idea or subject within a story.
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