
















# Y9 Identity - Writing - Knowledge Organiser

## Descriptive Devices

T	Tripling – using something three times for effect.
R	Repetition – using something more than once for effect.
A	Alliteration -the repetition of the initial letter of each word in words close together
M	Metaphor- comparing something to something else by say it is that
P	Personification - Attributing a human quality to a thing or idea
S	Simile- comparison using 'like' or 'as'
<b>Challenge techniques</b>	
	Sensory description – using senses (sight, sound, smell, taste and touch)
	Anaphora – repetition of a word or phrase at the start of a clause.
	Polysyndetic and asyndetic lists
	Semantic field- words associated in meaning.
	Pathetic fallacy- when the weather reflects the mood.
	Unreliable/ unconventional narrator
	Juxtaposition- two things deliberately placed for contrasting effects

## What Are the 16 Punctuation Marks?

<b>Period</b>  <small>Indicates that a thought or sentence is complete</small>	<b>Question Mark</b>  <small>Makes a sentence into a question</small>	<b>Exclamation Point</b>  <small>Shows emphasis or emotion in a sentence</small>	<b>Comma</b>  <small>Provides pauses by separating parts of a sentence</small>
<b>Semicolon</b>  <small>Connects two separate but related independent clauses</small>	<b>Colon</b>  <small>Introduces or points to related text</small>	<b>En Dash</b>  <small>Shows number ranges and connections between similar words</small>	<b>Em Dash</b>  <small>Interrupts a sentence to add information or show emphasis</small>
<b>Hyphen</b>  <small>Joins related words together to create compound words</small>	<b>Parentheses</b>  <small>Enclose extra information in sentences</small>	<b>Brackets</b>  <small>Add context to a quote or offset text within parentheses</small>	<b>Braces</b>  <small>Set off incidental or optional information or thoughts from the rest of the sentence</small>
<b>Apostrophe</b>  <small>Indicates that letters have been omitted or shows a noun's possession</small>	<b>Quotation Marks</b>  <small>Mark quotes or citations in a sentence</small>	<b>Single Quotation Marks</b>  <small>Set off quotes inside larger quotes</small>	<b>Ellipsis</b>  <small>Omits parts of your writing</small>

YOURDICTIONARY

## ASPECTS OF IDENTITY

### DEFINITION

Identity is the collection of attributes, beliefs, and experiences that shape how an individual perceives themselves and how they are perceived by others. It encompasses personal, social, and cultural components, often evolving over time. In sociology, we create categories of 'aspects', outlined to the right.

### ASPECTS

- Gender
- Sex
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Social Class
- Ability and Disability
- Relationship Status
- Age
- Religion
- Family

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## Word Class:

**Noun:** a person, place or thing. These are sometimes abstract e.g. time

**Verb:** an action e.g. run

**Adjective:** describes a noun

**Adverb:** describes an adjective

