



Knowledge organiser	Subject	Year	Term	Unit Title	Version
	English	9	2b	<i>Descriptive Writing</i>	Dec 2024

KEY TERMS	DEFINITION
Monosyllabic	A word with one syllable
Polysyllabic	A word with more than one syllables
Subordinate clause	A word that relies on an independent clause in order for it to make sense.
Independent clause	A clause that can stand alone.

ALPHABET SUBORDINATORS		
	A	Although X, Y...
	B	Because of X, Y...
	C	Considering X, Y...
	D	Despite X, Y...
	E	Even though X, Y...

MI PASSPORT			
	M	Metaphor	Comparing two things by saying something IS something else.
	I	Imagery	When the writer uses words to paint a picture in the reader's mind, usually using one of the senses or a simile or metaphor.
	P	Personification	Giving an inanimate object a human quality or action.
	A	Alliteration	When two or more words in a sentence begin with the same sound.
	S	Simile	Comparing two things by saying something is like or as something else.
	S	Senses	Referring to sight, taste, hearing, smell or feeling.
	P	Pathetic fallacy	When the weather or nature in a scene reflects the mood.
	O	Onomatopoeia	When the word sounds like the noise it is describing.
	R	Repetition	Using the same word more than once in a text.
T	Triplet	Using three words or clauses to describe something.	

Sentence Structures

- 1 Simple
- 2 Compound
- 3 Complex

KEY TERMS	DEFINITION
Simple sentence	1 independent clause.
Compound sentence	2 independent clauses joined by a connective.
Complex sentence	An independent clause and a subordinate clause.
Fronted subordinate	A complex sentence that begins with the subordinate clause.

STRUCTURE: ESEE			
	E	Establish	Establish mood at the start
	S	Shift	Use one line paragraph to signal mood change.
	E	Echo	Use same features from opening to create a different mood.
	E	End	Use a cliff-hanger or short sentence.

