

Year 9 – OUR WORLD – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – FIGHTING TO MAKE OUR WORLD A BETTER PLACE: HOW CAN RECLAIMING ‘OTHERNESS’ CREATE CHANGE?

What is the purpose of this topic?

I will explore how contemporary poetry and non-fiction present and represent identities within our society. I will focus on topics connected to identity, culture and reclaiming ‘otherness’. I will develop and reflect on my own thoughts and understanding of these ideas to improve kindness, tolerance and respect for everyone in our school community.

I will study texts and themes that concentrate on those who have been demonised within society as nonconformists, different, or ‘others’. These topics will include: The North/South Divide: What is the importance of my local and cultural identity? Dead White Males: Is our curriculum representative of our society? Born this Way: How can we challenge heteronormativity in love and relationships? Satanic Panic: How does our society demonise ‘others’?

I will be inspired by the topics we explore to create my own piece of rhetorical writing.

Questions to ask yourself:

- What is my identity?
- What are my beliefs?
- Who do I often see represented in texts? E.G. fiction, non-fiction, the media, TV shows, films etc.
- What does the North/South divide mean?
- What is wrong with our curriculum?
- Which demographics are demonised within our society?
- Why is prejudice inherently wrong?
- Does our society normalise and accept prejudicial views?
- Am I kind, tolerant and respectful?

English Subject Terminology

No.	Term	Definition
1	Caesura	A pause in a line of poetry indicated by punctuation.
2	Connotation	The idea, feeling or abstract meaning that a word invokes/creates for the reader.
3	Denotation	The literal meaning of a word that is found in a dictionary.
4	Direct address	When the narrator speaks directly to the reader or audience.
5	Ethos	Appealing to the speaker’s status or authority, making the audience more likely to trust them.
6	Imperative	A command or order.
7	Logos	Appealing to the audience’s reason, building logical arguments.
8	Metaphor	A way of describing something by saying that it is something else.
9	Pathos	Appealing to the audience’s emotions, trying to make them feel angry or sympathetic, for example.
10	Personification	Describing something non-human as having living qualities. "The wind howled"
11	Perspective	A point of view, an attitude towards something
12	Simile	A way of describing something by comparing it to something else, usually by using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’.
13	Stanza	A group of lines in a poem.
14	Structure	The order and arrangement of ideas in a text.
15	Volta	A turning point in a poem, when the argument or tone changes dramatically.

BIG IDEAS

No.	Term	Definition
1	Community	A sense of belonging somewhere and feeling part of a group.
2	Demonisation	The act or process of portraying something/someone as wicked and threatening.
3	Discrimination	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.
4	Femininity	Qualities or attributes regarded as characteristic of women or girls.
5	Heteronormativity	A worldview that promotes heterosexuality as the normal and/or preferred sexual orientation.
6	Identity	The fact of being who a person is, made up of (background, culture, family).
7	Inclusivity	Providing equal access to opportunities and resources for everyone, especially those who might be excluded (not included).
8	Masculinity	Qualities or attributes regarded as characteristic of men or boys.
9	Otherness	The presentation of ‘others’ (‘them’) by the dominant group (‘us’) to perpetuate (continue) a single story that stigmatises, discriminates and stereotypes ‘others’/ ‘them’.
10	Patriarchy	A system of society or government in which men hold all the power and women are largely excluded from it.
11	Prejudice	An unfavourable opinion or dislike formed without examining the facts fairly.
12	Representation	The description of someone in a particular way.
13	Single story	One viewpoint that is an overly simplistic and generalised perception of a person or place.
14	Stereotype	A common idea of someone that is often over-simplified and fixed.
15	Tolerance	Willing to accept other people’s behaviour and opinions even if you do not agree with them.