

Week 1

Setting and Mood

Nineteen Eighty-Four by George Orwell is a **dystopian** novel that tells the story of Winston Smith, a low-ranking member of the Party in a **totalitarian** state. The opening of the novel describes a cold and miserable world which is being controlled by the state. Something called Big Brother watches everyone..

Week 2

They Both Die at the End by Adam Silvera is told from multiple **perspectives**, including the main characters, Mateo and Rufus, as well as their friends, family, and even Death-Cast employees. Each chapter indicates which character is speaking and counts down to the boys' End Day. This means we learn about different thoughts and experiences. The story ends with Rufus crossing a road.

Week 3

Creating Atmosphere

Pathetic fallacy is always about giving emotions to something non-human.

Personification is giving any human attribute to an object. For example, 'The wind whispered through the trees.' Weather is often used to reflect **mood** and **tone** – with black clouds **connoting** despair and danger on the horizon.

Year 8 English: Term 2 They Both Die at the End

Week 4

Simon Armitage

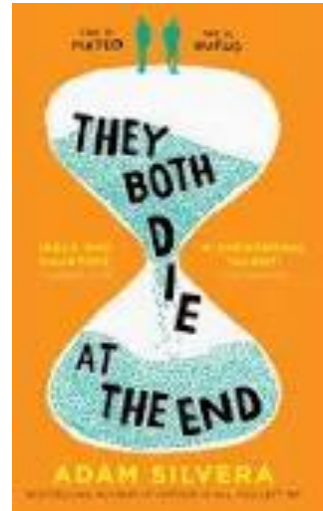
Armitage is a poet, playwright, novelist, and musician. He is our **poet laureate**. His work is known for being accessible as he often focusses on relatable situations and uses accessible language. His poetry is also influenced by his Yorkshire heritage. 'Mother Any Distance' is about childhood and growing up.

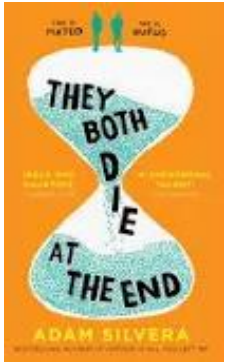
Week 5

The **narrator** ships from Capetown to England on a steamer, with other men. Out on the ocean, in a fog, they encounter a massive tidal wave and monsters from the deep sea, causing an under-water earthquake. After the fog clears, they see two creatures, one is wounded and dying. The unwounded one swims to it, stays till it dies, and disappears

Key words:

Dystopian: a future society where people live fearful lives
Totalitarian: when people are ruled by fear
Perspective: point of view
Mood (atmosphere) and **tone** (attitude)
Connotes: what is associated with something
Poet laureate: the poet of the Royal Household
Narrator: the voice telling the story





Week 1

Questions	Answers
What type of novel is 1984?	Dystopian
Who is the protagonist?	Winston Smith
What type of state does he live in?	Totalitarian
How is the setting described?	Cold and miserable
Who is watching everyone?	Big Brother

Week 2

Questions	Answers
Who are the main two perspectives that They Both Die at the End are told from?	Mateo and Rufus
Who else's perspectives do we hear from?	friends, family, and even Death-Cast employees.
What does each chapter lead the reader to?	The boys' end day
What do the different perspectives show you?	Different thoughts and feelings
What is the last perspective we hear?	Rufus crossing a road

Week 3

Questions	Answers
What does pathetic fallacy give emotions to?	Things that are non-human
What does personification do to objects?	Makes them human
Black clouds hovered in the distance is an example of...	Pathetic fallacy
The black clouds connote...	Something bad is going to happen
The flowers danced in the breeze is an example of...	Personification

**Year 8 English: Term 2
They Both Die at the End**

Week 4

Questions	Answers
What are the things Simon Armitage does for a living?	A poet, playwright, novelist, and musician
What is a poet laureate?	The poet of the Royal Household
What is his work known for?	Accessible language and relatable situations
What influences his poetry?	His Yorkshire heritage
What is 'Mother Any Distance' about?	Childhood and growing up

Week 5

Questions	Answers
Where does the narrator travel to and from?	Capetown to England
Where is the pathetic fallacy in the story?	The fog
What do they encounter on the boat?	A tidal wave and two monsters
What happens under water?	An underwater earthquake
What happens to the sea monsters?	One dies and one swims away

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