**Key Words:**

**structure:** the arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex (how the story/text links together)

**suspense:** a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen.

**organisation:** the way in which the elements of a story/text are arranged.

**Do Now:**

1. What is pathetic fallacy?
2. What is an inference?
3. What is the effect of imagery?

*If you are unsure of the answers to these questions, look back at your work from last week/use your dictionary to find out.*

**Task 1:**

**noun:** a word used to identify a person, animal, place, or object

**verb:** a word used to identify any action, state (sleeping) or occurrence (happen)

**Underline the nouns in each of these sentences:**

1. The boy played his iPod in class.

2. When she arrived home, her mother screamed.

3. Granny wrestled with a cage fighter.

4. He put a slug in his sister’s handbag.

5. Is there a good film at the cinema?

6. I want an iPhone and a puppy for my birthday.

7. My brother eats bagels for breakfast.

8. The headmaster had a detention slip in his pocket.

**Now underline the verbs in each of these sentences:**

1. Megan munched marshmallows after school.

2. The man shook his fist in anger.

3. We all ran to the shops when we heard about the sale.

4. My uncle scored 5 goals in the away match.

5. I peeled and ate the orange.

6. The girls skipped class and ended up in detention.

7. We were overjoyed with our English exam results.

**Task 2:**

**Read the following adapted extract of a short story called ‘The Red Room’ by H.G. Wells. A young man is visiting an old castle. He is met by three, strange looking old people who agree to show him to his room – a room where someone had once died. In this extract he is walking through the corridor, on his way to the room.**

Sibilance (repeated ‘s’ or ‘sh’ sounds) create a threatening atmosphere

The narrator feels scared and nervous-a ‘twinge’ is a physical pain, showing how much it is affecting him.

Personification-even the shadows are scared and hiding

The narrator is imagining noises…or is he?

Semantic field of cold makes the reader imagine a ‘chill’

|  |
| --- |
| The long, **draughty** passage was **chilly** and dusty, and my candle flared and **made the shadows cower and quiver**. The echoes rang up and down the spiral staircase, and a shadow came sweeping up after me, and one fled before me into the darkness overhead. I came to the landing and stopped there for a moment, **listening to a rustling that I thought I heard**; then, satisfied of the absolute silence, I pushed open the door and stood in the corridor.The door to the red room and the steps up to it were in a shadowy corner. I moved my candle from side to side, in order to see clearly the nature of the recess in which I stood before opening the door. Here it was, thought I, that the last person who visited this room was found, and the memory of the story gave me a **sudden twinge of apprehension**. I glanced over my shoulder at the statue in the moonlight and opened the door of the red room rather hastily.I stood rigid for half a minute perhaps. Then, with my hand in the pocket that held my revolver, I advanced, only to discover another statue glistening in the moonlight. That incident for a time restored my nerve, and a porcelain ornament of a man on the table, **whose head rocked silently as I passed him, scarcely startled me.** |

**Task 3: The Red Room’ analytical paragraph**

**How does the writer build suspense and create an atmosphere of tension?**

**In your answer you should think about:**

* The setting.
* How the narrator feels at the start of the extract.
* What makes him feel nervous as he approaches the red door.

**Model answer:**

The writer builds suspense throughout this extract, by creating a tense atmosphere: *‘I shut them in and walked down the chilly, echoing passage’.* In other words, as the man walks down the chilly, echoing passage creates tension for the reader, wondering what is going to happen. More specifically, by using the words ‘chilly’, would indicate a cold, uninviting place. This might make the reader feel scared, as you wonder what is going to happen, as the tension builds.

**Your turn (at least two paragraphs)…**