

Spring | English | Powerful People

Week 1 and 2: Powerful Gods

-Many Greek playwrights, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle etc. wrote these myths to explain the origin and lives of the gods, where humanity had come from, and gave advice on the best way to lead a happy life.

-12 Traits of a Powerful Character: Bravery, Conviction, Courage, Determination, Helpful, Honesty, Inspirational, Moral integrity, Protective, Self-sacrifice, Selflessness, Strength.

Week 3 and 4: Powerful Villains

-Villains are often created in direct contrast to their opposing heroes – whatever a villain lacks, that is what the hero has.

-Writers often use words and images with negative connotations – such as dark colours, fire, or vicious animals – to make fearsome descriptions of their villains.

Week 5 and 6: Powerful Women

-Throughout history there have been important moments where women have fought for equal rights to men. This is difficult as society is often seen as a patriarchy.

-Writers often craft female characters as powerful through making them stand up to others, or to find their own voice and use it proudly.

Week 8 and 9: Powerful Monsters

-Some monsters in literature can reflect fears of a whole society, such as Dracula representing fears of people different from ourselves.

-In other ways, monsters may create feelings of sympathy in a reader.

Week 10 and 11: Powerful Groups

-There are examples through history of the power of groups being used in a positive way, for example in democratic societies. There are also negative outcomes to group power – like racism, or bullying.

-The Lottery is a short story about the power of a group decision.



Communication | Character | Creativity

Myth	A traditional or legendary story, usually concerning some being or hero or event.
Greek mythology	The set of stories about the gods, goddesses, heroes and rituals of Ancient Greeks.
Tragedy	A play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.
Villain	A powerful character with evil or motives to cause harm.
Antagonist	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.
Protagonist	The leading character or one of the major characters in a text.
Oppressed	Being subjected to harsh treatment.
Heroine	A woman admired for her courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities.
Monstrous	having the ugly or frightening appearance of a monster. inhumanly or outrageously evil or wrong.
Societal	relating to society or social relations, e.g. "societal fears".
Patriarchy	A system by which biological males are always of a higher status than biological women.
Civilisation	an advanced stage of social and cultural development in a society.
Groupthink	thinking as a group, sometimes resulting in poor-quality decision-making.