

**Class Discussion**

**What is the difference in a hero and a villain?**

What qualities might the hero of a story have?

Is a villain always as easy to identify?

How might the villain of a story come against the hero?

Can you think of an examples (real or fictional) of heroes and villains?

**ASSERTION:**  
A hero has only good characteristics

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**  
Good always wins in the end

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**  
A character can be presented in different ways

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:



**Key words and Vocabulary**

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
omnipotent		chronology	
deity		metaphor	
catastrophe		epic	
characterisaton		metre	
hubris		context	
myth		epithet	
thesis		allusions	
labrynth		juxtapostition	

Through year 7, the focus will be on the creation of character and story, and how we can learn our place in the world through the study of texts over time. In particular, we explore the concept of heroes and villains. This particular unit goes back to the stories that gave birth to the ideas of heroes and villains, to ancient Greece through Homer’s *Odyssey* and other myths.

**The Illiad:**

How did the story of the Trojan War shape our understanding of what a hero truly is?

Story:

The Iliad follows the Trojan War, focusing on Achilles' wrath after Agamemnon seizes his prize, Briseis. This leads to epic battles between Greeks and Trojans, highlighting themes of honor, fate, and mortality. Key figures include Hector, Paris, and gods intervening in human affairs, culminating in Achilles' tragic return to battle.

**Grammar**

**Noun:** a person, place or thing

**Verb:** an action or state of being

**Adverb:** a word that modifies the verb

**Adjective:** a word that describes the noun

**Preposition:** a word that tells you where something is in relation to something else

**Prepositional phrase:** a phrase that starts with a preposition and ends with a noun phrase

**Expanded noun phrases:** a phrase in which more detail is added to the noun, such as adjectives and prepositional phrases

**Appositives:** a noun phrase that modifies another noun phrase, like a synonym

**Auxiliary Verbs:** minor verbs that support the main verb, usually to create different tenses

**Simple sentence:** a sentence with one subject and one verb

**Compound sentence:** a sentence that joins two or more simple sentences together with a conjunction

**Complex sentence:** a sentence that has a main clause and a subordinate clause that cannot exist on its own

**Narrative Structure: Freytag’s Pyramid**



**Key words and Vocabulary**

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
omnipotent	All-powerful; having unlimited power and authority	chronology	The arrangement of events in the order of their occurrence
deity	A god or goddess; a divine being	metaphor	describes something by saying it's something else
catastrophe	A sudden and widespread disaster or misfortune;	epic	A lengthy narrative poem, typically detailing heroic deeds and adventures
characterisation	The way in which an author reveals the personality and traits of a character in a story.	metre	the rhythm (or pattern of beats) in a line of poetry
hubris	Excessive pride or self-confidence, often leading to downfall	context	The circumstances or setting in which an event occurs
myth	A traditional story, that explains a cultural phenomenon or belief	epithet	A descriptive phrase or term used to characterize a person or thing
thesis	A statement or theory put forward as a premise to be proved or maintained	allusions	Indirect references to a person, event, or piece of literature
labyrinth	a complicated maze	juxtaposition	The act of placing two or more elements side by side for contrast

