

Class Discussion

CLASS DISCUSSION

**What is power?**

What positives can there be from one person having all the power?

What negatives can follow from one person holding all the power?

What might happen in a situation in which those without power are unhappy?

Can you think of an example (real or fictional) in which these situations have happened?

**ASSERTION:**  
Those in power will always try to improve conditions for all.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**  
Individuals have the right and power to live however they choose.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**  
Power is not a permanent thing.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:



Key words and Vocabulary

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
dystopia		omnipresent	
totalitarian		epistolary	
submissive		synecdoche	
surveillance		dialectic	
propaganda		didactic	
hierarchy		foreshadowing	
constraint		analepsis	
dissent		prolepsis	

# English – Alternative Worlds

In an **expanded noun phrase**, other words and phrases are used to give further information about the noun in the sentence. For example: *When he reached the top, the climber stared at the vast, breath-taking view.*

**An appositive** is a noun or noun phrase that follows another noun or noun phrase and provides additional information about it. For example: *St Bede’s, a Catholic school in Blackburn, is situated on Green Lane.*

### Tenor, Vehicle and Ground (Metaphors)

- Tenor = the subject of the metaphor and its intended meaning
- Vehicle = the language used to describe the tenor
- Ground = the relationship between the tenor and the vehicle

**Example:**

*‘I wandered lonely as a cloud.’*

Tenor – the poet Wordsworth’s wanderings

Vehicle – a cloud

Ground - Just as clouds are randomly blown by the wind, so Wordsworth’s wandering is directionless and without aim.

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
dystopia	an imagined state or society in which there is great suffering or <b>injustice</b> , typically one that is <b>totalitarian</b> or <b>post-apocalyptic</b>	omnipresent	present everywhere at the same time
totalitarian	a system of government that requires complete subservience	epistolary	literary work in the form of letters or diaries
submissive	ready to conform to the authority or will of others	synecdoche	a literary device in which a part of something is substituted for the whole (as hired hand for "worker")
surveillance	close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal	dialectic	investigating or discussing the truth of opinions
propaganda	information, especially of a <b>biased</b> or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view	didactic	intending to teach (with moral instruction)
hierarchy	a system of rank according to authority	foreshadowing	a warning or indication of a future event
constraint	bound by a condition that forbids certain things or imposes a pattern	analepsis	flashback
dissent	difference of opinion with those commonly held	prolepsis	flashforward (anticipation)

