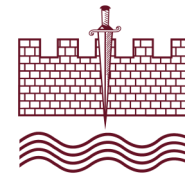


## Half term 3

### Travel Writing

## Key Stage 3: Year 8

### Knowledge Organiser



#### WHAT IS TRAVEL WRITING?

Travel writing is writing about places, persons, and things in other places - also writing about how to travel, when to travel, and advice on traveling—all with the reader in mind. It is about relaying your travel experiences to others so that they may emulate them or at the very least not make the same mistakes you did. It is writing about things in your own back yard that are exotic to everyone else: a local farmer's market, historic site, restaurant or a museum.

#### FORMS OF TRAVEL WRITING:

Article: A piece of writing informing others, including a headline, who, what, when, where, why and how

Leaflet: A printed sheet of information/advertising

Review: to offer an honest critique and to make a recommendation to your audience

Letter/speech: have persuasive and informative features

Brochure: A small book/magazine containing pictures and information about a product or service

#### SOME KEY TEXTS/AUTHORS STUDIED:

- Tom Michell—The Penguin Lessons
- Bill Bryson
- Lonely planet articles

#### EXAM SKILLS:

- AO1: Read, understand and respond to texts using textual references. Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.
- AO2: Use PEEL to analyse how the writers use language and structure techniques to achieve effects and influence readers
- AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written
- AO5: Respond creatively, effectively and imaginatively. Adapt tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.

*"Mankind has legs so it can wander." - Roman Payne*

#### SUCCESS CRITERIA:

1. Identify techniques and analyse language, form and structure.
2. Understand and comment on the writer's intentions.
3. Understand and evaluate the reader's response.
4. Understand and evaluate the effects and significance of context (audience, social, historical, cultural).
6. Be able to explore a text independently and interpret and evaluate the ideas.
7. Use precise evidence to support ideas.
8. Analyse multiple meanings/interpretations where possible.
9. Use material to create own creative responses and inform others

#### KEY TERMS:

Autobiographical: Written work dealing with the writer's own life.

Review: A formal assessment of something, usually in a newspaper or a magazine

Blog: A regularly updated web page that is written in an informal or conversational style.

Irony: The expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect.

Evaluate: To assess or form an idea of the amount, number, or value of something.

Sarcasm: The use of irony to mock or convey contempt.

Travel Documentary: Describes travel in general or tourist attractions.

Culture: The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.

#### KEY PERSUASIVE TECHNIQUES NEEDED:

Alliteration, facts, opinion, repetition, rhetorical question, exaggeration, statistics, triadic structure, personal pronouns, imperative, emotive language