Knowledge Organiser: CRIME

Crime vocab	
Criminal Justice System	objectivity/subjectivity
Sentence	nuance
Plea	evaluate
Perpetrator	restorative justice
Poetic/Literary Terms	THEMES
Stanza— a verse of a poem	Bias/prejudice
Speaker —in poetry this is the voice behind the poem (not necessarily the poet, but a	Media sensationalism
character to be analysed)	Injustice
Caesura —a pause within a line of poetry usu- ally marked by a comma, full stop or dash	Mental health
Empathy – the ability to put yourself in some- one else's shoes and imagine how they must be feeling	Responsibility
 Enjambment—the continuation of sentence onto the next line of poetry Ballad—a narrative poem (tells a story) Ambiguity—being open to more than one interpretation 	Typical Writer's Methods Foreshadowing. E.g. The Landlandy Unreliable narrator. E.g. Hitchhiker Ambiguity. E.g. Charlotte Dymond/Hitchhiker Unexpected Twist E.g. The Landlady/The Flypaper/Teacher's Dead
Manipulation—negative connotations are to skilfully manage someone's emotions to get what you want	Poste and of this and the second second
 Tone—the choice of words that conveys the attitude or viewpoint of the writer or speaker e.g. serious/light-hearted/sarcastic Foreshadowing—clues and hints about a future event Symbolism—the use of symbols to represent ideas 	 By the end of this unit you will be able: To evaluate a character's responsibility using a range of well-selected evidence To recognise examples of foreshadowing To be able to discern examples of media manipulation/ sensationalism To discuss emotive subjects with sensitivity To recognise ambiguity in a text To write about unsympathetic characters with a nuanced understanding of their situation To comment on a writer's methods

Tabloid Newspaper: a smaller than standard newspaper which focuses on less 'serious' content, especially celebrities, sports and sensationalist crime stories.

Broadsheet Newspaper: A full sized newspaper that takes a serious look at major news stories (nowadays often tabloid sized)