

Section 1: The origins of the Gothic and Gothic literature

- The Gothic genre originated in the 18th century.
- The first Gothic novel was 'The Castle of Otranto'. It was written by Horace Walpole and published in 1764.
- Conventions of the Gothic include: isolated settings, supernatural events and evil characters.
- The famous Gothic novel, 'Frankenstein' was written by Mary Shelley and published in 1816.
- Edgar Allan Poe was an American writer who wrote in the mid-1800s and is famous for his Gothic short stories.
- Bram Stoker introduced the character of Count Dracula in 1897.
- 'The Turn of the Screw' is a Gothic ghost story written by Henry James in 1898.
- Susan Hill wrote 'The Woman in Black' in 1983.
- The Gothic remains a popular genre. Stephanie Meyer wrote the first novel in the Twilight series in 2005.

Section 2: Keywords

Genre (n): a type or category of literature

Convention (n): typical feature, trope

Setting (n): location of a story

Character (n): person in a novel (or play, film etc)

Theme (n): important ideas that occur throughout a story

Plot (n): main events of a novel (or play, film etc)

Narrator (n): Person who recounts the events of a story

Atmosphere (n): the tone or mood of a setting or situation

Isolated (adj): far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote

Macabre (adj): strange, horrible and gruesome because it relates to death

Ominous (adj): giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen

Supernatural (adj and n): events or things that cannot be explained by nature or science

Psychological (adj): related to the mental and emotional state of a person

Emotive (adj): related to feelings and emotions

Evocative (adj): bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.

Sensory (adj): relating to sensation or the physical senses (touch, sight, hearing, taste, smell)

Section 3: Analysing Language

Success Criteria

- Opening statement
- Subject terminology
- Short, embedded quotes
- Language of interpretation
- Tentative Language
- Detailed Analysis

Language devices

- Imagery
- Personification
- Metaphor
- Simile
- Emotive language
- Sensory Language
- Pathetic fallacy
- Hyperbolic language
- Adjective, Verb, Noun, Adverb

Tasks

Section 1: Origins of the Gothic

Task 1: Look/cover/write/check the [facts](#).

Section 2: Keywords

Task 4: Look/cover/write/check the spellings of the keywords above.

Task 3: Learn/cover/write/check the definitions of the keywords in Section 2.

Task 4: Use each of the keywords in a sentence correctly.

Section 3: Analysing Language

Task 5: Look/cover/write/check the success criteria analysing language

Task 6: Look/cover/write/check the language devices