

Creative Writing Masterclass with Pip

Learning objective: To understand and apply key literary devices and techniques to enhance creative writing.

Read each flashcard carefully to learn the key term. Use these techniques to add colour and depth to your own stories.

Simile

A figure of speech that compares two different things using the words 'like' or 'as' (e.g., 'The forest was as dark as a coal cellar').

Metaphor

A comparison where one thing is said to be another to suggest a hidden similarity, without using 'like' or 'as' (e.g., 'The moon was a ghostly galleon').

Personification

Giving human qualities or emotions to inanimate objects or animals (e.g., 'The wind whistled through the ancient trees').

Alliteration

The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words (e.g., 'Pip picked purple plums').

Onomatopoeia

Words that imitate the natural sounds of a thing (e.g., 'crackle', 'whoosh', 'thud').

Hyperbole

An exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally, used for emphasis or effect (e.g., 'I have told you a million times').

Fronted Adverbial

A word or phrase at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where the action happens (e.g., 'Slowly and silently, the fox crept forward').

Relative Clause

A type of clause that adds extra information to a noun, usually starting with words like 'who', 'which', or 'that' (e.g., 'Pip, who loves reading, found a dusty book').

Atmosphere

The mood or feeling created in a piece of writing, established through word choice, setting, and sensory details.

Show, Don't Tell

A technique where the writer describes actions, thoughts, and feelings rather than stating them directly (e.g., instead of 'he was nervous', write 'he tapped his foot rapidly').