

World Book Day Literary Masterclass with Pip

Learning objective: To deepen understanding of literary terminology and the significance of storytelling for World Book Day.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of literary devices and book-related vocabulary. For the Greater Depth questions, consider how these elements influence a reader's experience.

Protagonist

The leading character or one of the major characters in a literary text who drives the narrative forward.

Antagonist

A character or force that stands in opposition to the protagonist, often creating conflict within the story.

Alliteration

The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words, such as 'Pip's purple pen'.

Metaphor

A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable, suggesting a hidden similarity.

Genre

A category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter.

Narrative

A spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

Climax

The most intense, exciting, or important point of a story; the turning point for the protagonist.

Foreshadowing

A literary device in which an author drops subtle hints about plot developments that will come later in the story.

Inference

A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning rather than explicit statement.

Vocabulary

The body of words used in a particular language or by a specific author to convey meaning and tone.

Why might an author choose to include a 'red herring' or false clue in a mystery novel?

To challenge the reader's inference skills and build suspense before the climax.

Compare and contrast the roles of a protagonist and an antagonist.

Both are essential to the plot, but the protagonist usually represents the goal, while the antagonist provides the obstacles to achieve it.