

Y7:Travel Writing – Wild Women and their Amazing Adventures.

Why?

Travel writing is a unique craft which is written to inform, engage, persuade and even entertain. In this unit we will grab our passports and hop across continents exploring the world through the lens of empowering female explorers in order to learn the craft of travel writing and to acknowledge the great female explorers which have too often been overlooked in favour of their male counterparts.

Springboard Texts:

Wild Women and their Amazing Adventures over Land, Sea and Air.

- Jungle Portraits – Delia Akeley (1869-1970)
- Syria – Gertrude Bell (1868 – 1926)
- Alone in Antarctica – Felicity Aston (1977 – present)
- In Morocco – Edith Wharton (1862 – 1937)
- My Great, Wide, Beautiful World – Juanita Harrison (1891 – unknown)

Structural Features:

Heading – Title or chapter name which is often short and indicative of the text to follow.

Subheading – A word or phrase used to introduce a part of a text.

Past Tense – the verb forms used to talk about events from the past. E.g **saw** instead of see
1st person - a personal narrative perspective using I.

Key Concepts

Culture – Culture is varied around the world and can drastically shape the experience of a traveller when in a foreign country or region. It is important to understand that different cultures hold different customs and to be respectful of all.

Structure (of texts) – The structure of a text is always deliberate. The order in which we receive events can shape our understanding of meaning. Structure of sentences can also have an impact on tension in a text and the speed at which we read.

Narrative Voice – In this unit, all texts are written from a 1st person narrative perspective to allow the reader to empathise, experience the trip alongside the explorer and help immerse us in the cultural experience.

Fiction – writing in the form of prose which describes imaginary events and people.

Non-Fiction – writing in the form of prose which is informative and based on fact.

Literary Non-fiction – writing in the form of prose which uses literary devices (usually associated with fiction) to report on actual events/places/people.

Vocabulary

Structure	The order in which a text is presented/ the sentence types used for effect.
Form	The type of text; the style in which a text is written. E.g. novel, poem, play.
Narrative Voice	The perspective a text is told from. E.g. 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd person.
Account	A description of an event of experience.
Chronological	A text structured in time order (the order in which they occurred.)
Figurative Language	Words or phrases which create meaning but are not true/realistic
Juxtaposition	Two contrasting ideas placed together for effect.
Metaphor	Comparing something directly to something it is not to highlight shared characteristics.
Hyperbole	Exaggerated statements for effect.
Culture	The collective ideas, customs and behaviours of specific groups of people.

Recall and Embed...

Simile	Comparing using 'like' or 'as'.
Personification	Giving human attributes to inanimate objects.
Alliteration	Repetition of the same letter/sound.

How can we apply our knowledge of fictional writing to this non-fiction topic?