




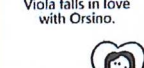
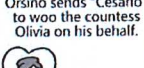
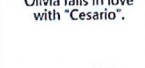



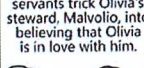
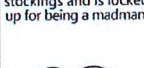

## Threshold Concept- Year 9- Twelfth Night:

TC1 - Understanding texts

TC2 - Demonstrate an appreciation of the writer's craft through analysis and critically evaluative comments.

### A plot and character summary of 'Macbeth:' Full translation (if on MS Teams) = Twelfth Night Modern

#### TWELFTH NIGHT: ONE PAGE SUMMARY

 Identical twins Viola and Sebastian are separated by a shipwreck.	 Viola disguises herself as a boy named Cesario.	 "Cesario" is hired by Orsino as a page boy.
 Viola falls in love with Orsino.	 Orsino sends "Cesario" to woo the countess Olivia on his behalf.	 Olivia falls in love with "Cesario".
 Olivia's uncle and servants trick Olivia's steward, Malvolio, into believing that Olivia is in love with him.	 Malvolio wears yellow stockings and is locked up for being a madman.	 Sebastian arrives in town.
 Olivia marries "Cesario" (actually Sebastian).	 Viola and Sebastian are reunited.	 Everyone gets married.

©2016 Mya L. Gooling www.goodpickrbrain.com

#### TWELFTH NIGHT: Dramatis Personae

 <b>VIOLA</b> - a.k.a. "Cesario" - Twin sister of Sebastian - Surprisingly effective cross-dresser	 <b>SEBASTIAN</b> - a.k.a. "Roderigo" - Twin brother of Viola - Good at surviving shipwrecks	 <b>ORSINO</b> - Duke of Illyria - In love with Olivia - Melodramatic - Kind of fancies boys?
 <b>OLIVIA</b> - Capable countess - In mourning for her dead brother - Kind of fancies girls?	 <b>SIR TOBY</b> - Olivia's cousin - Perpetual drunkard - Big bully	 <b>MALVOLIO</b> - Olivia's steward - Self-important and totally humourless - Secretly in love with Olivia



Using this information can you:

- Recount what happens from start to finish in the novella?
- Explain who the primary characters are, and what makes them unique?

You should use this information to get the base knowledge needed for William Shakespeare's play.

E.g. Malvolio is secretly in love with Olivia and is locked up for being crazy for wearing yellow stockings.

Extend yourself by: developing knowledge of the minor characters in the play.

### How to analyse the writer's craft- label up the scene to form a good plan of what to say. Example on Duke Orsino below:

Illyria. A room in Duke Orsino's palace.  
*(Duke of Illyria, Curio; Lords; Musicians; Valentine)*

*Enter Orsino, Duke of Illyria, Curio, and other Lords; Musicians attending.*

**ORSINO**  
If music be the food of love, play on,  
Give me excess of it; that surfeiting,  
The appetite may sicken, and so die.  
That strain again, it had a dying fall;  
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet sound  
That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
Stealing and giving odor. Enough, no more,  
'Tis not so sweet now as it was before.

Setting = shows how wealthy Orsino is- he doesn't just have a house, he has a palace.

Stage direction = Orsino enters first showing he has the most power.

Simile = Has had a positive experience in love, by saying it is like the sweet music he hears playing.

2 lines later, appears bored of the music- maybe shows he gets bored of love quickly, too!

*How to label up scenes when analysing.*



In order to be successful, you **must know a range of different moments** from the whole story. For example, other moments where Orsino is important include:

- Orsino loves Olivia. "My desires, like fell and cruel hounds"
- Orsino is angry that Olivia is in love with Viola/Cesario "I'll sacrifice the lamb that I do love"
- Orsino is tricked by Viola's disguise: I have unclasped / To thee the book even of my secret soul"

### Developing this further- discussing audience reaction.

A really effective way to showcase your understanding of the text is by exploring how different audience members may react to different characters/moments. This is how we do this:



ORIGINAL AUDIENCE MIGHT THINK:

Malvolio is foolish to keep chasing a woman is clearly not interested. They would laugh at him for being tricked so easily and perhaps even join in with the other characters in mocking him.

MODERNS AUDIENCES MIGHT THINK

That Malvolio should be treated more fairly by those around him and should be made aware of how much of an idiot he is making himself look. They are likely to be more sympathetic to his mistreatment.

Try to consider, as you read the play, your own reactions to characters/ events. Discuss these reactions with your classmates and see if you all think the same/ react differently!








**Threshold Concept- Year 9- Conflict Poetry and Romantic Poetry:**

TC1 - Understanding texts

TC2 - Demonstrate an appreciation of the writer's craft through analysis and critically evaluative comments.

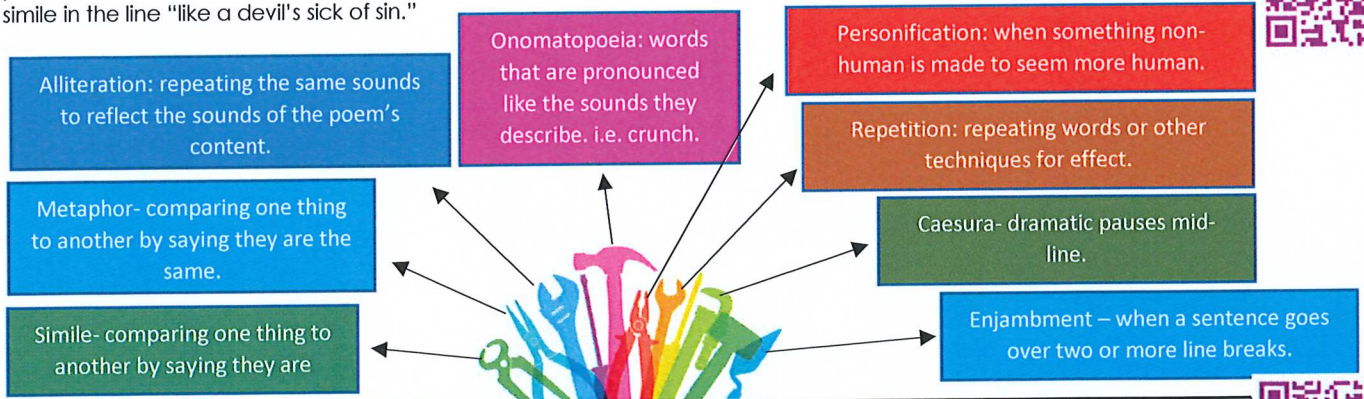
TC3 - Show understanding of the relationships between texts, and the contexts in which they were written.

1 sentence summaries of each poem: Video of all poems summarised (if on MS Teams) = [Summary of the Poems.](#)

 <b>The conflict poems</b> 	 <b>The Romantic poems.</b> 	 <p><b>You should use this info to get the base knowledge needed for each poem.</b></p> <p>Using this information can you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recount the main idea from each poem?</li> <li>• Begin to recount quotations/words/the background in the poems?</li> </ul> <p>E.g. London is a poem about all the wrong things the poet sees in the capital of England.</p>
<p><b>The Manhunt</b> - a woman hunts for her husband, who has been come back from war a different man.</p> <p><b>The Soldier</b> - a sonnet about the glory of dying in battle.</p> <p><b>A Wife in London</b> - a woman receives a letter about the death of her husband who was fighting in The Boer War.</p> <p><b>Dulce Et Decorum Est</b> - a soldier writes about how horrible WW1 truly is.</p> <p><b>Mametz Wood</b> - a poem about farmers digging up soldiers' bodies in an old battlefield.</p>	<p><b>Sonnet 43</b> - a 14 line poem that lists all the way the voice loves someone.</p> <p><b>London</b> - the poet writes about the disgusting things he can see and hear in the city.</p> <p><b>She Walks in Beauty</b> - the poet writes about the beautiful of a grieving woman.</p> <p><b>To Autumn</b> - a poem dedicated to all the greatness of the season.</p> <p><b>Ozymandias</b> - a sonnet set in a desert about how powerful people all eventually lose their power.</p>	

**How to analyse the poet's choices- common poetic features writers use on purpose.**

Can you identify these in each of the poems? i.e. Dulce Et Decorum Est uses a simile in the line "like a devil's sick of sin."



**Linking the content of the poem to the writer's life/ the history behind it!**

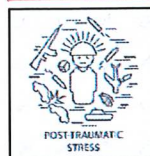
*This links to the context of the poem, because...*

**Key terms for conflict poetry:**

**Patriotism** - national pride.

**Propaganda** - misleading writing that encourages people to think/feel/do something politically.

**Shell shock/PTSD** - When your mind relives past traumatic events, through memories and nightmares.



**What the Romantic poets loved/hated:**

Loved	Hated
Nature	Factories
Childhood	Growing up
Everyday people	The Establishment
Religion/God	Science
The Past	Progress
Equality	Inequality

Using this information can you:

- Identify these beliefs/values/ ideas in the poem?
- Explain what the writer's views of those things are?

