What we already know	Stage 5 and 6 English: Fiction: The Explorer/The Jungle Book	What's next
• Introduction to five-part narrative structure • Setting: detailed descriptions, multiple settings • Character traits and development		• Advanced plot structure, multiple storylines

English Golden Concepts				
Reading: Fluency	Reading: Comprehension	Speaking and Listening	Writing Transcription	Writing Composition

What is fiction?

Fiction is made up; you need to use your imagination when you are writing it.
Types of fiction include plays, stories and poems.

Key Vocabulary	
Protagonist	The main character the narrative follows
Antagonist	The character or force that opposes the main character, creating conflict.
First person perspective	A story told from the "I" viewpoint, where the narrator is a character within the story.
Third person limited perspective	The narrator is outside the story and only knows the thoughts and feelings of one character.
Omniscient perspective	The narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of all characters.
Call to adventure	The moment in a story when the hero is invited or forced into the journey.
Ordeal	The hero's biggest challenge or struggle, often a life-or-death situation.
Return with newfound knowledge	The hero returns home with wisdom or insights gained from their journey.

What do I need to know about story structure and narrative elements?

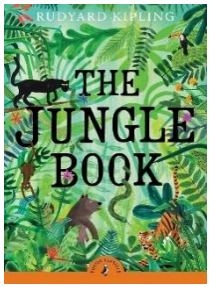
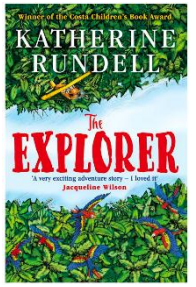
Plot structure: Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and denouement.
Subplots: A secondary storyline the runs alongside the main plot, adding depth and interest to the story.
Dual Timelines or Shifts in Perspective: When a story alternates between two time periods or different characters' viewpoints, creating a layered narrative

What do I need to know about characters?

Character Motivation and Development: The reasons why a character behaves in a certain way and how they change. Example: Mowgli's motivation shifts throughout *The Jungle Book* as he learns about the jungle, humans, and his identity.
Protagonist vs Antagonist
Foil characters: Characters who contrast with the main character, highlighting certain traits of each. Example: Shere Khan's ruthlessness against Mowgli's innocence in *The Jungle Book*.

What do I need to know about setting?

Descriptive and Symbolic Settings: Understand how the setting shapes the characters' experiences and reflects larger themes
Impact of Time and Place: The jungle in *The Jungle Book* or the Amazon in *The Explorer* affects the plot and characters' survival skills.
Imagery and Mood: Vivid descriptive language can convey the dangers, beauty, or isolation of the setting.

What do I need to know about story conventions?

Hero's Journey: Introduce the concept of a hero's journey, discussing stages like the "call to adventure," "ordeal," and "return with newfound knowledge."
Narrative Perspective: Identify the narrator's point of view (first person, third person limited/omniscient) and how it affects the reader's connection to the story.
Moral Ambiguity: Recognise that characters and outcomes may not be purely "good" or "evil," especially in modern novels like The Explorer.