

What we already know • Introduction to five-part narrative structure • Setting: detailed descriptions, multiple settings • Character traits and development	Stage 7 English: Fiction: Harry Potter	What's next • Using the knowledge learnt over KS1 and KS2 to develop analytical responses
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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	
Dynamic character	Characters who change throughout the novel
Static character	Character who remains the same throughout the novel
Narrative bias	Certain perspectives limit how events and characters are presented in a story.
Symbolism	When an object, character, or place represents a bigger idea or concept beyond its literal meaning

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

Plot structure: Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and denouement.

Multiple Storylines: Main plots and subplots to add depth and build suspense. E.g. In Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, the main plot revolves around discovering the secret of the Philosopher's Stone, while subplots include Harry's friendships, his rivalry with Draco, and adjusting to life at Hogwarts.

Flashbacks and Foreshadowing: Authors use these techniques to reveal backstory and hint at future events.

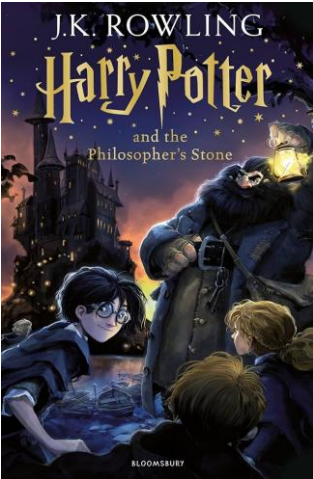
What do I need to know about characters?

Complex Character Traits: Explore motivations, conflicts and internal vs external struggles. E.g. Harry's courage is often tempered by fear or doubt, showing his complexity and making him relatable.

Dynamic vs. Static Characters: Identify characters who change (dynamic) vs. those who remain constant (static), and discuss why this is important to the story.

Character arcs: How the characters evolve through their experiences. E.g. Harry's growth from a lonely, unsure boy to a courageous, loyal friend shows his character arc in The Philosopher's Stone.

Relationships and Interactions: Explore how relationships drive the plot and develop characters. E.g., Harry's friendship with Ron and Hermione helps him navigate challenges



What do I need to know about setting?

Detailed World-Building: Explore how settings contribute to tone and mood, especially in fantasy where world-building is essential. E.g. Hogwarts' magical elements (moving staircases, enchanted ceiling) create an immersive atmosphere that draws readers into the wizarding world.

Symbolism in Settings: Specific locations can represent themes or character states. E.g. The Forbidden Forest represents mystery, danger, and Harry's encounters with the unknown.

What do I need to know about story conventions?

Hero's Journey: Introduce the full hero's journey structure concept of a hero's journey, discussing stages like the "call to adventure," "ordeal," and "return with newfound knowledge."

Fantasy Genre Conventions: Identify elements specific to fantasy, like magical creatures, quests, and good vs. evil battles.