

8.5 Knowledge Organiser: Voices of Protest



Plot Summary – I Am Malala

I Am Malala: The Story of the Girl Who Stood Up for Education and was Shot by the Taliban is an autobiographical book by Malala Yousafzai, co-written with Christina Lamb. The book details the early life of Yousafzai, her father's ownership of schools and activism, the rise and fall of the Taliban Pakistan in Swat Valley and the assassination attempt made against her when she was aged 15, following her activism for female education.

Steps to success:

- Know that **autobiography** is a literary non-fiction genre.
- Know that we can think about this **genre** as narrative **non-fiction** which shows a development of character.
- Know and be able to discuss how a writer can **position** their narrative to create a certain **point of view**.
- Know and be able to apply a range of **vocabulary** to describe the **attitude** that a writer seems to hold.
- Know and be able to sensitively **discuss** sections of the autobiography which are particularly **emotive** or **shocking** due to the way they use language for impact.
- Know, be able to identify and explain **key** moments that move the narrative forward.
- Know and be able to analyse sections where there seems to be a **turning point** in the narrative.
- Be able to select ideas and use language for **emotive impact** to communicate a clear view on a topic.
- Be able to deliver an effectively **persuasive speech** that is structured effectively and uses a range of persuasive techniques.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Juxtaposition	(n.) the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect
First person Perspective	(n.) a storyteller recounts events from that storyteller's own personal point of view using the pronouns "I," "me," "we," and "us".
Polemic	(n.) a speech or piece of writing expressing a strongly critical attack on or controversial opinion about someone or something.
Tone	(n.) the attitude your words employ, conveyed through word choice, the level of formality, phrasing, and even the structure of sentences.
Emotive Language	(n.) the deliberate choice of words to influence or to elicit emotion.
Rhetoric	(n.) Rhetoric comes from the Greek meaning "speaker" and is used for the art of persuasive speaking or writing.
Autobiography	(n.) an account of a person's life written by that person.
Memoir	(n.) a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge.
anecdote	(n.) a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.
DAFORREST	(n.) an acronym to help recall key persuasive techniques. See below.

Context:

- Malala Yousafzai (Urdu: ملالہ یوسفزئی, Pashto: ملاله یوسفزی) was born 12 July 1997 and is a Pakistani female education activist.
- In 2014 Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize for her struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. At the time, the prize was awarded to her, she just 17 years old, making her the world's youngest Nobel Prize laureate.
- She was only the second Pakistani and the first Pashtun to receive a Nobel Prize.

Modes of persuasion

Ethos	Pathos	Logos
Logos appeals to an audience's reason, building up logical arguments.	Ethos appeals to the speaker's status or authority, making the audience more likely to trust them.	Pathos appeals to the emotions, trying to make the audience feel angry or sympathetic, for example.

DAFORREST

Direct address	Alliteration	Fact	Opinion	Rhetorical question	Repetition	Emotive language	Statistic	Triples
Referring to the reader directly, using "we" or "you".	A group of words beginning with the same letter or sound.	Something which can be proven to be true.	A belief which cannot be proven to be true.	Any question which does not require an answer.	The act of repeating something written or said.	Words which elicit a powerful emotional response	Numerical facts and data.	List of three things in a sentence

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