

English Knowledge Organiser Year 9 Noughts and Crosses Summer 1

Key term	Definition
Discrimination	Treating someone unfairly because of their race, gender, or background.
Inequality	When people are not treated the same or don't have the same rights or opportunities.
Prejudice	Judging someone without knowing them, often based on stereotypes.
Segregation	Keeping groups of people apart, especially by race.
Dual Narrative	A story told from two perspectives.
Apartheid	A system of laws in South Africa that kept people of different races separate and gave more rights to white people.
Betrayal	When someone breaks trust or goes against someone.
Identity	How someone sees themselves and how others see them.
Privilege	Having advantages that others don't, often without realising it.

Noughts:



Callum McGregor Meggie McGregor (Callum's mother) Ryan McGregor (Callum's father) Jude McGregor (Callum's brother) Lynette McGregor (Callum's sister)

Crosses:



Sephy Hadley (Persephone) Jasmine Hadley (Sephy's mother) Kamal Hadley (Sephy's father - Deputy Prime Minister) Minerva Hadley (Sephy's sister)

About the author:

Malorie Blackman was the Children's Laureate from 2013 to 2015. Blackman's motivation for writing *Noughts and Crosses*: 'I wanted to turn society as we know it on its head in my story, with new names for the major divisions in society. I wanted to see this new world through the eyes of the main two characters, Callum (a nought) and Sephy (a Cross). Race and racism are emotive issues that most people are loathe to discuss, but I think they should be discussed, no matter how painful.'

STEPHEN LAWRENCE DAY



Stephen's Story

Stephen Lawrence was born and grew up in south-east London, where he lived with his parents Neville and Doreen, his brother Stuart and sister Georgina.

Like most young people, he juggled an active social life, school work, family commitments, and part-time employment. But he also had ambitions to use his talent for maths, art, and design to become an architect, and wanted to have a positive impact on his community.

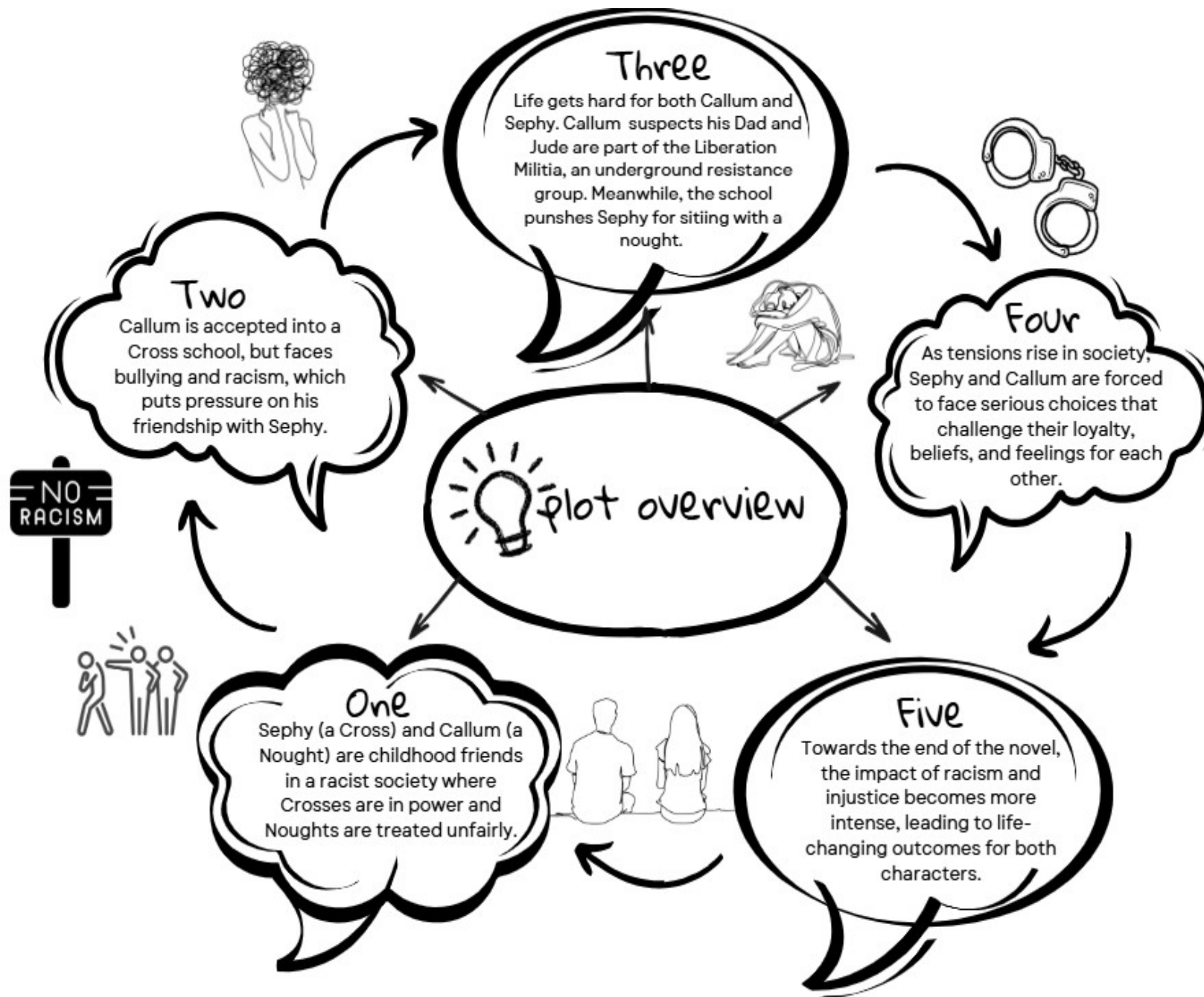
Tragically, his dream of becoming an architect was never realised. On 22 April 1993, at the age of just 18, Stephen was murdered in an unprovoked racist attack. He didn't know his killers and his killers didn't know him.

After the initial police investigation, five suspects were arrested but not convicted. A public inquiry into the handling of Stephen's case was held in 1998, leading to the publication of the Macpherson Report, which has been called 'one of the most important moments in the modern history of criminal justice in Britain'.

It led to profound cultural changes in attitudes to racism, to the law and to police practice. It also paved the way for a greater understanding of discrimination of all forms and new equalities legislation.



Wider Reading:



Tips for analysing a text:

WHAT

What is the writer trying to show us?
What is the precise textual evidence to support your ideas? What is implied about a character/place/theme?

HOW

How does evidence from the text show this?
How do key words create this idea?
How do the writer's methods create meaning?

WHY

Why is the writer showing us this now?
Why might the reader react in a certain way?

Why is this similar or different to other m

ANALYTICAL VERBS

T O U S E

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| ○ SUGGESTS | ○ HIGHLIGHTS |
| ○ IMPLIES | ○ PORTRAYS |
| ○ CREATES | ○ CONVEYS |
| ○ REVEALS | ○ ILLUSTRATES |
| ○ REFLECTS | ○ DEPICTS |