

Looking Back

Y7 Telling Tales – explored narrative writing and characterisation

Knowledge and understanding:

Myths are stories created to teach people about something important and meaningful. They were often used to explain events that they could not always understand, such as illness and death, or earthquakes and floods.

Ancient Greek mythology is a vast and fascinating group of legends about gods and goddesses, heroes and monsters, warriors and fools, that were an important part of everyday life in Ancient Greece. Many fictional 'monsters' have their origins in **Greek myths**, which date from as early as the 18th century B.C.

Year 8- Term 1: Myths and Monsters

Mythological Monsters

The Minotaur: A monster with the body of a man and the head of a bull.



Medusa: was one of the three monstrous Gorgons, generally described as winged human females with living venomous snakes in place of hair. Those who gazed into her eyes would turn to stone.



Harpy: In Greek and Roman mythology, a harpy is a half-human and half-bird personification of storm winds.

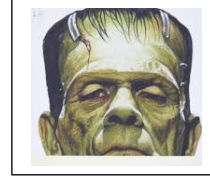
Victorian Monsters

Mary Shelley: 'Frankenstein' (1818). 'Frankenstein' tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. The monster itself is never given a name.

Christina Rossetti: 'Goblin Market' (1862). The monstrous goblins that feature in this narrative poem are hybrid creatures that resemble humans and animals.



Bram Stoker: 'Dracula' (1897). The legendary vampire Count Dracula is one of the most famous gothic monsters in literature. It is believed that Stoker drew inspiration from the historical figure Vlad the Impaler, a ruthless and bloodthirsty man who became the ruler of Wallachia in 1436.



Key vocabulary for M&M

Hybrid	Ominous
Mythical	Nefarious
Gorgon	Villainous
Eerie	Menacing
Monstrous	Sinister
Gothic	Misunderstood

"Beware; for I am fearless, and therefore powerful."

'Frankenstein' by Mary Shelley

Looking Forward

Next term, you will explore the human fear of, and fascination with, with monstrous 'outsiders' in both fiction and non-fiction.

Elements of myth and monsters in Shakespeare's 'The Tempest'.

Timeline overview

Week two: Greek Myths: Medusa

Week four: Frankenstein

Week six: Assessment – creative writing

Week one: Greek Myths: The Minotaur

Week three: Victorian Gothic: Goblin Market

Week five: Dracula

Week seven: Modern fictional monsters