

Biographical Texts

Big Question

How do writers present their opinions towards topics using biographies and autobiographies?

Components:

1. Samuel Pepys	4. Maya Angelou
2. Anne Frank	5. Roald Dahl
3. Donald Trump	6. Assessment and Reteach



Samuel Pepys (1633–1703)

Samuel Pepys was an English naval administrator and Member of Parliament who is most known for the diaries which he wrote from 1660 to 1669. Pepys wrote about famous historical events such as The Plague and The Great Fire of London.

Anne Frank (1929–1945)

Anne Frank was a Jewish teenager who lived in Amsterdam during WW2. Anne Frank and her family hid during the Holocaust, and Anne Frank kept a diary which reported day to day life for her. Her diary was published by her father after her death.

Donald Trump (1946–)

Donald Trump is the 45th and current president of the United States of America. Before entering politics, Trump was a real-estate developer and businessman who owned, managed and licensed his name to several hotels, casinos, golf courses, resorts and residential properties around the world.

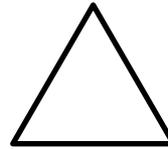
Maya Angelou (1928–2014)

Maya Angelou was an American poet, singer, memoirist and civil rights activist. Angelou is perhaps best known for her autobiographical work, which explores the themes of economic, racial and sexual oppression through accounts of her childhood and early adult experiences.

PEAR

Point
Evidence
Analysis,
Reader/writer

meaning



connotations imagery

Key Vocabulary

Non-fiction - writing based on real life events, people and places	Triplets/ List of three – three description words in a row
Purpose – aim or goal	Statistics - numerical data
Rhetorical devices – techniques used by speakers and writers to gain influence with their audiences	Rhetorical question - a question whose answer is so obvious it need not be expressed
Persuade - writing that attempts to convince people to accept a position or respond in some way	Informational text – non-fiction writing with the primary purpose of explaining or conveying information
Repetition - intentional reuse of words, sounds, phrases, or sentences	Speech - a public address that was once given orally
Alliteration – a sequence of words which start with the same letter/ sound	Context – information relevant to the time period/understanding of characters
Fact - a statement that can be proven as true or false	Connotation – an idea or quality in addition to literal definition of a word
Opinion - a statement of preference or desire	Dialogue – speech (also explore dialect)
Hyperbole – exaggeration	Foreshadowing – a hint of future events
Emotive Language – words which evoke feelings	Personification – giving a non-human thing human-like qualities
Imagery – mental image produced in the reader’s minds	Irony – audience understanding more than the characters
Metaphor – direct comparison	Form – the type of text
Simile – comparison using like or as	Theme – ideas explored in a text through use of personas and events

Roald Dahl (1916–1990)

Roald Dahl was a British novelist, short-story writer, poet, screenwriter, and wartime fighter pilot. Over his writing career, Dahl created 19 children’s stories, including ‘James and the Giant Peach’, ‘Charlie and The Chocolate Factory’ and ‘Matilda’, many of which have been adapted for film.

Form, Audience and Purpose

Form	Audience	Purpose
<p><i>The type of text that has been written. Each type of text will be have its own presentational features and writing conventions.</i></p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal letter • Informal letter • Diary entry • Newspaper article • Online blog • Leaflet • Poster 	<p><i>Who the intended reader is. The audience will be influenced by the purpose and the form of the text.</i></p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School students • Parents • Young adults • Children • Teachers • Members of a certain club • Residents of a particular area 	<p><i>Why the text has been written, the intention of the text. Each different purpose will have its own features.</i></p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To persuade • To inform • To argue • To instruct • To explain • To describe • To entertain