

GRADE 9 | 2024

Literature: Novel, Drama and Poetry

English Home Language

CAPS ALIGNED

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1. Reading Literature

Literature includes novels, short stories, drama (plays), and poetry. When studying literature, you analyse both WHAT is said and HOW it is said.

Key Literary Concepts

- Plot: the sequence of events in the story
- Setting: when and where the story takes place
- Character: the people in the story and their personalities
- Theme: the main idea or message of the work
- Mood/Atmosphere: the feeling created in the reader
- Point of view: who is narrating the story

2. Poetry Analysis

Poetry uses language in creative ways to express ideas and feelings.

Poetic Devices

- Simile: comparing using "like" or "as" (brave as a lion)
- Metaphor: direct comparison (He IS a lion in battle)
- Personification: giving human qualities to non-human things
- Alliteration: repetition of initial consonant sounds
- Assonance: repetition of vowel sounds
- Onomatopoeia: words that sound like what they mean (buzz, crash)
- Rhyme: same sounds at end of lines
- Rhythm: the pattern of beats in a poem

3. Answering Literature Questions

- Quote from the text to support your answer
- Explain what your quote means in context
- Link back to the question asked
- Use literary terms where appropriate

KEY POINT: PEE structure: Point - Evidence - Explanation

4. Visual Literacy

Visual texts (cartoons, advertisements, photographs) are also studied. Analyse: image, layout, colour, text, and the overall message or purpose.