

Traditional Tales

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Associated Diagram	Sticky Knowledge
Character	A character is a human, animal, being or thing in a story.	 	When writing a story it needs to include characters, a setting and a plot for the story to makes sense and interesting for the reader.
Tale	A narrative that relates to real or imaginary events.		For the story to make sense the story of the structure all has a beginning, a middle and an end for the story to make sense
Postal Worker	A person whose job is to deliver or collect letters and parcels.		Traditional tales normally include a hero and a villain, the common theme is that the hero defeats the villain and includes a happy ending.
Letter	A written or typed communication sent in an envelope.		Traditional tales normally have a meaning behind their plot and try to teach the reader something for example Little Red Riding Hood is teaching you not to talk to strangers.
Stamp	A small, sticky piece of paper to show money has been paid to send a letter or parcel.		Goldilocks and the three Bears, Little Red Riding Hood and Jack and the Beanstalk are some examples of traditional tales.
Sequence	The particular order of the story needed for it to make sense,		Traditional tales often start with... Once upon a time and majority end with...and they lived happily ever after.
Setting	Where the story takes place		Some traditional tales came be traced back to thousands of years ago such as Beauty and the Beast and Rumpelstiltskin which are thought to be about 4.000 years old.
Beginning	The start of the story		
Middle	In between the beginning and end, often features plot twists and the build of the story		
End	The final part of the story		