

## HT2 – Knowledge Organiser – Y7 Conflict


**Definition:**  
**Conflict**  
 Noun:  
 a serious disagreement or argument, typically a prolonged one.  
 a state of mind in which a person experiences a clash of opposing feelings or needs.  
 a serious incompatibility between two or more opinions or interests.

Verb:  
 be incompatible or inconsistent in something; clash.

Language Methods	Definition	Example
Rhetorical Question	Asked in order to create a reaction, rather than to get an answer.	If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh?
Direct Address	Used to specifically secure attention from someone.	This is <b>your</b> only opportunity to better <b>your</b> life.
Emotive Language	Specific word choice used to evoke emotion in the reader or listener.	An <b>innocent</b> bystander <b>suffered</b> facial injuries when the thug launched his glass across the bar.
Repetition	The action of repeating something that has already been written for an effect.	The politician declared, “ <b>We will fight</b> come what may, <b>we will fight</b> on all fronts, <b>we will fight</b> for a thousand years.”
Simile	A figure of speech that compares one thing to another using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’	Life is <b>like</b> a box of chocolates.
Metaphor	A figure of speech that a thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else, usually where it is not applicable.	Her long hair <b>was</b> a flowing golden river.


### Types of Conflict in Literature

**Man vs Man**




“Man vs Man” conflict occurs when two people or groups of people are fighting for a particular cause. The most obvious type of this conflict is war. In Literature, we often see two characters against each other fighting for the same purpose or something that they both desire. This type of conflict is very common in fiction stories and fairy tales and is used to entertain the reader and build suspense throughout the narrative.

**Man vs Self**



“Man vs Self” conflict is internal. This is where a person or character must overcome their own morals or make a choice between with path to take: good and evil, logic and emotion. A lot of the time, people struggle with their own self-doubt where they are questioning the correct action they should take.

**Man vs Society**



“Man vs Society” conflict is usually where there are opposing ideas or beliefs against two groups of people or organisations. Unfortunately, it often presents itself through bullying or segregation of a group that is believed to inferior to another more superior group. Examples of this are: racial, gender, age, disability discrimination.

Types of words	Definition	Example
Verb	Indicates an action or state of being.	Gary <b>ate</b> all the cookies. Jolie <b>swam</b> in the sea.
Adjective	Gives a description of a noun or pronoun.	The <b>chilly</b> mountain tops were covered in <b>sparkling</b> snow.
Noun	Indicates a living/non-living thing, such as: an object, place, person .	The <b>boy</b> threw the <b>rock</b> across the <b>road</b> .
Adverb	Gives a description of an action or state of being. It states: how, where, when, in what way and to what extent an action is being performed.	He drove <b>carefully</b> . <b>Slowly</b> , I opened the door. The car came to a halt <b>abruptly</b> .
Preposition	Usually combines with a noun or verb to indicate the location, direction or time of something.	They had been arguing <b>for a while</b> . <b>Around the corner</b> , stood James.
Imperative verb	Words that are used to command or order someone to do something.	<b>Take</b> the dog for a walk. <b>Give</b> me the remote control.

HT2 Year 7 – Conflict Vocabulary List

Vocabulary	Definition	In a sentence	Synonyms?
<b>Man vs Self</b>			
1. Righteous	Adjective: something that is morally right or justifiable	He stood up for what he knew was right and died a <b>righteous</b> person.	
2. Perplexed	Adjective: very puzzled or confused about something	She gave him a <b>perplexed</b> look.	
3. Contested	Verb: engage in a dispute about something	The issues in court had been <b>contested</b> .	
4. Conform	Verb: behave according to socially acceptable standards	They felt pressure to <b>conform</b> to the rest group's behaviour.	
5. Devote	Verb: give all or most of your time or resources to a person or activity	I wanted to <b>devote</b> more time to my family.	
<b>Man vs Society</b>			
6. Imbalance	Noun: something that is out of proportion with another	The company seemed to hide the gender <b>imbalance</b> in the office.	
7. Discrimination	Noun: the unjust treatment of different categories of people	They were victims of racial <b>discrimination</b> .	
8. Prejudice	Noun: an opinion of dislike or hatred based on inexperience or having no actual reason	People often display <b>prejudice</b> to others from different backgrounds to their own.	
9. Compassion	Noun: feeling of sympathy or concern for others' misfortunes	Victims should be treated with <b>compassion</b> .	
10. Opposition	Noun: objection expressed in an argument or something that is disagreed with	There was considerable <b>opposition</b> to the building proposal.	
11. Inequality	Noun: where there is a difference in size or circumstances etc – lack of equality	They discussed the <b>inequality</b> of social groups.	
12. Implicit	Adjective: something that is suggested though not directly stated	Some of the comments made were <b>implicit</b> .	
13. Oppression	Noun: prolonged, cruel, or unjust treatment of others to show authority; being subjected to oppressive treatment	The country suffered <b>oppression</b> by a ruthless dictator.	

HT2 Year 7 – Conflict Vocabulary List

14. Persecution	Noun: hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious belief	Her family fled religious <b>persecution</b> .	
15. Segregation	Noun: the action of setting someone or something apart from others	The <b>segregation</b> of societal groups is unacceptable.	
Man vs Man			
16. Incompatible	Adjective: so different in nature that objects, or people are incapable of co-existing	She declined the offer because it was <b>incompatible</b> with her values.	
17. Solidarity	Noun: an agreement of feeling within a group of people	The factory workers all came together in <b>solidarity</b> against their pay cuts.	
18. Idealism	Noun: The unrealistic belief in something or the seeking of perfection	He was an <b>idealist</b> ; but his <b>idealism</b> was somewhat different to others.	
19. Perspective	Noun: the viewpoint, attitude or opinion of something	The guidebook was written from the <b>perspective</b> of the travel writer.	
20. Patriotic	Adjective: having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country	Today's football game will be played in front of a fiercely <b>patriotic</b> crowd.	
21. Pessimistic	Adjective: tending to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen	He was feeling <b>pessimistic</b> about his future prospects.	
22. Sombre	Adjective: having or conveying a feeling of deep seriousness and sadness	He looked at her with a <b>sombre</b> expression.	
23. Commemorate	Verb: to mark or celebrate (an event or person) by doing or producing something	A wreath-laying ceremony took place to <b>commemorate</b> the war.	
24. Sacrifice	Noun/Verb: give up something valued for the sake of other important considerations	They <b>sacrificed</b> their lives for our country.	

HT2 Year 7 – Conflict Vocabulary List

25. Irrevocable	Adjective: not able to be changed or reversed; final	The crash had caused <b>irrevocable</b> damage to the car.	
26. Condemn	Verb: Complete disapproval	Some poets <b>condemned</b> the war and the lies of propaganda.	
27. Glorified	Adjective: Make something seem greater than it is.	War was <b>glorified</b> to persuade young men to join.	
28. Duplicious	Adjective: Deceitful/ lies	Propaganda in WWI was often <b>duplicious</b> .	