English Literature Exam

Component 1 (40%) - 2 hour exam

<u>Section A – Shakespeare</u>

Task 1: 1x extract question Task 2: 1x essay question

<u>Section B – Poetry (Anthology)</u>

Task1: 1 x analysis (poem provided)

Task 2: 1 x Comparison between the poem from task 1 and another poem (not provided)

Component 2 (60%) – 2 hour 30 minute exam

<u>Section A – An Inspector Calls</u>

1 x essay question: based on the given **extract** and **linked** to elsewhere in the play

Section B - A Christmas Carol

1 x essay question: based on the given **extract** and **linked** to elsewhere in the play

Section C – Unseen Poetry

Task 1: 1 x analysis of unseen poem

Task 2: 1 x comparison between poem from

task 1 and another unseen poem

English Language Exam

Component 1 (40%)

1 hour 45 minute exam

Section A - Reading

5 questions 1x Fiction text (20th Century)

Section B - Writing

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EXAMS

GCSE

1x Narrative writing task

Component 2 (60%)

2 hour exam

Section A - Reading

6 questions 2 x Non fiction text (1x 19th and 1x 21st Century)

Section B - Writing

2 x transactional writing task

English Literature GCSE

Wednesday 17th May 2023 – Component 1 English Literature examination Macbeth and Poetry Anthology

Wednesday 24th May 2023 – Component 2 English Literature examination An Inspector Calls, A Christmas Carol and Unseen Poetry

Macbeth

- Know the plot, characters and themes
- Memorise important quotes for each character and theme
- Revise the extract and essay answer structures

Poetry Anthology

- Know all 19 poems by heart (they will not be given the anthology in the exam)
- Know the context information for each of the 19 poems
- Revise the *analysis* and *comparison* essay structures

An Inspector Calls

- Know the plot, characters and themes
- Memorise important quotes for each character and theme

A Christmas Carol

- Know the plot, characters and themes
- Memorise important quotes for each character and theme
- Know important context information about the Victorian era, Dickens' motives and political views.

Unseen Poetry

- Know a range of poetic techniques
 Eg. Simile, metaphor
- Know the SMILES structure for analysing poetry

Useful Revision Strategies for Literature

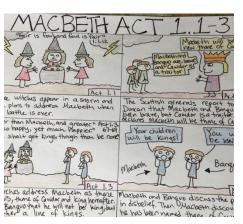


POST-IT Quotes

Copy down important quotes from the plays, poems and novels – Place them on a wall and spend a week committing them to memory.

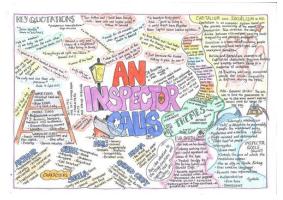


Write down:
the FIRST and LAST line of the poem
Context information
Translate the main ideas of the poem
into images



STORYBOARD

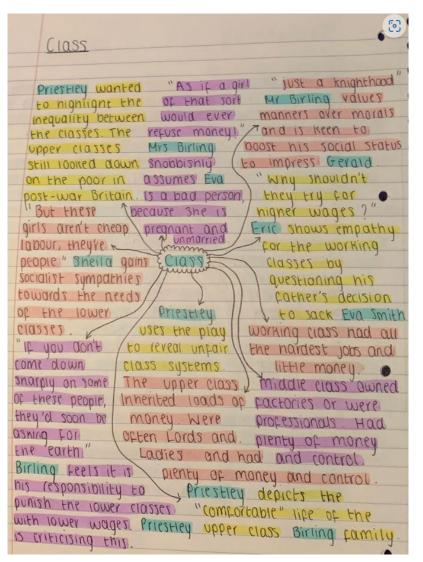
Translate the plot of each play or navel into a comic strip with a brief summary of what happened beneath



SUMMARY SHEET

Summarise the plot, characters and themes on one sheet

Useful Revision Strategies for Literature





English Language GCSE

Monday 5th June 2023 – Component 1 English Language examination Fiction reading questions

Narrative (story) writing

Monday 12th June 2023 – Component 2 English Language examination Non-fiction reading questions Transactional (non-fiction) writing

Component 1

Reading

- Know what to include in a 'good' answer
- Know how to embed quotes from a text
- Know relevant subject terminology eg. Adjectives, personification

Writing

- Know the four parts of a story
- Have a bank of stories to pull ideas from

Component 2

Reading

- Know what to include in a 'good' answer
- Know how to embed quotes from a text
- Know relevant subject terminology eg. adjectives, personification
- Know how to use context clues from the text to understand unfamiliar words

Writing

- Know how to format / layout the transactional writing tasks
- Know the persuasive writing techniques

Useful Revision Strategies for Language

Morday 29th January 2018

This Story is Snow Nasanin.

SLOTE Agg girl

One day Jona opened this stone age book
Calishealy. Then Subdenly she sed down
then Egipshone but 1st hought site has in
the Egipshone but 1st hought site has in
the Egipshone but 1st hought site has in
the Egipshone but 1st hought site has in
Jana has stood so Jona Calgully be book
Ollt of the case in hours Jona didnik know
Whet to do? But before to long. Jana galle
Jana a huge huge Jona gal was to John so
John a huge may Jona gal was to John a
Strugy spre Agus a while menoder who a
Strugy spre Agus a while menoder who a
Jona had a huge mady then showed in so a
Then had a huge mady then showed in so a
Then had a huge mady then have bloomy at sende
Then more sounds soul "Hour ware you" It has
In was clone agus "No you was the "Then I have clone agus"

Collection of stories

Create a collection of stories written for different titles.



WILFs

Memorise the success criteria for each question type



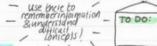
Know the different formats

Create a revision mat that has the different layouts for each of the 7 transactional writing tasks

7 Study techniques

THAT WORK FOR ANY SUBJECT

1. Condensing





- useful for information-heavy

- Reactes tempation tominatery cony encything down.

HOWTO CHALLENGE YOURSELT TOSUMMARISE
APARTICULAR CHAPTER/TOPIC / PAGE WITH IN
ALIMITED SPACE, SUCHAS ASIDEOF A4, FOR
ACERTAIN NUMBER OF SENTENCES. REPEAT
AND SEEHOW FAR YOU CANCONDENSE THE INFORMATION

S. Hemory, maps

- This is earnhally taking notes without any anidaule

HOWTO: WITH DOWN A FEW CLUCY ON A PLANSMEN OF PAPER. THEN, SET AT I MER AN DWRITE COWN AS MUCH AS YOU CAN A ROUND EACH HEADING, MAKING LINES AND NOT USING ANY RESOURCES. ALTERNATIVELY, DOTHIS W. OUT A

5. Practice questions

POSSIBLE. GET YOU NandSON part papers!

questions and practice in exam conditions when you can.

Get someone else tomark your work or practice noverty whendown it youncy.

7. Visualisation

- Associate difficult concepts with familiar objects of monda or words.

- THESO VENEY assign facts, arguments e

- THESOVENEY assign facts, arguments etc.
to different points in a real or imagined
journey

FACILITATES RECALL OF ABSTRACT

2. Flasheards

- gitat for remembering
affinitions, date, factsele.

- Ifstack, give yoursey ajew
minute to trimfabout the
answer bejok checking

MAKE THEM YOURSELF

OR USE A WESSITE SUCH
ASIQUILET

ADDVIVAL
ELEMENTS TO FACILITATE
MEMORISATION!

1. (Pretend to)

TEST OF YOUR UNDERSTANDING

-Is noneof your friends I family armilling to be wounters, simply pertend to learna clare or an andience.

- Try to find a person who

- Try to find d person who is unjumiliar w. your subject / topic

6. Pomedore

- developed by Frances to

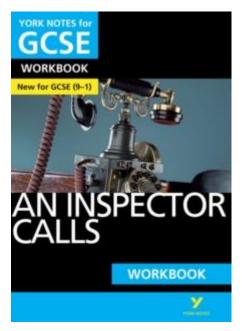
- work for 25 minutes;

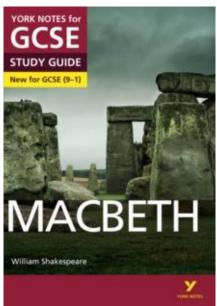
T5 minute break

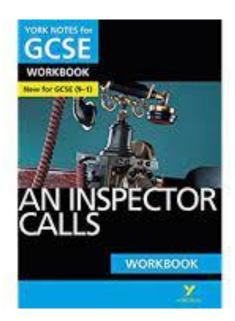


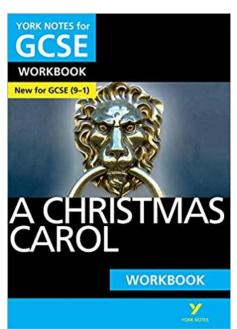
REPEAT X4 BEFORE
TAKING ALONGER B REAK
(25 60 MINUM)

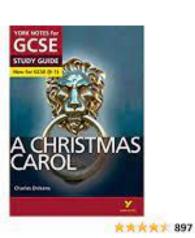
Try this is youst raggle we proceed a traction and acting stailed on hard tasks

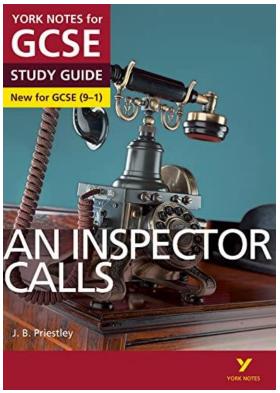














SHEILA BIRLING

SHEILA'S ROLE IN THE PLAY

Shella Birling is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Birling and sister to Eric, the is engaged to Gerald Croft. During the play she: is engaged to Gerial Croft. Durang the play she:
 is initially pleased and excited at the prospect of her marriage.
 is distressed when she hears that a young woman, Eva Smith, has taken her own life.

- taken her own IIIe.

 reveals that she was responsible for Eva Smith's dismissal from
- recognises impector above among the indiction.
 breaks off her engagement to Gerald when she discovers he had an affair with Daily Renton Eva Smith.
- affair with Daisy Rentonizes Shiftin

 ereveals that Eric drinks too much.

 a acknowledges her part in Eva Smith's downfall and takes the inspector's words to heart.

HEILA'S IMPORTANCE TO THE PLAY

Of all the characters. Shella changes the most. She is greatly troubled when he realises that her patty jealously at Milwords means such hardring for the shell. She respect Genal's honesty about under such hardring for courage to beach of the engagement under importantly, the is affected by the inspector's words. Her focus on friedbases concerns shifts, and he supports the need for social justice. For Prestiey, Shella represent, the belief that young people are open to change:

TOP TIP: WRITING ABOUT SHEILA'S VOICE

Note Sheila's voice at the beginning of Act One when we first meet her at the dinner table. She is lively, chiding Gerald, 'I should jolly well think not' (p. or adopts a 'mock aggressiveness' (p. 3),
'Gerald – just you object!' (p. 3) as though
she has no cares. Although she protests that



EXAM FOCUS: WRITING ABOUT SHEILA BIRLING Shella feels shock at the death of a young woman, revealing that she can't imagine someone not having a lot to live for. Although bitter, her curiosity needs to be satisfied and she is strong enough to hear the full story. T wouldn't miss it for worlds' (e. 34)
 Reveals her bitterness at Gerald's affair. She is strong enough to accept responsibility for what she has done and to feel regret.

 Thad her turned out of a job." (p. 56)
 Shows she can confront her bad behaviour Shella believes that it desert matter whether the inspector is a real police officer or not. See is only concerned that they all harmed someon; TOP TIP: SHEILA'S PROGRESS regress let treatment or the among act one; p. 24, Act Trees; p. 57). Explain how she reproaches Gerald (Act One, p. 26, Act Two, p. 74, 38, 40), but keeps the way open for a possible reconciliation (Act Three, p. 72). Sheila fully accepts the inspector's works (Act Three, p. 35, 39) and is distressed when her parents do not (Act Three, pp. 57, 71).

PART TWO: PLOT AND ACTION Act Three, Part 2: Almost a father (pp. 52-3) O Complete this gap-fill paragraph about the scene, with the correct or suitable information: QUICK TEST EXAM PREPAR Reread the dialor was not in love with her. is angry because Eric slept with Eva · How this to continue questioning Eric admits that when he discovered Complete t that Eve Smith was pregnant, he was worried about what would happen to him. He says that Eva Smith did not wish to him, and that he gave her money, about pounds in total. 2: The Im THINKING MORE DEEPLY 2 Write one or two sentences in response to each of these questions: 3: We of langua-uses in a) What was Eric's attitude to Eva Smith after his first meeting with her? O Wri b) How can we tell that Eric's attitude to Eva Smith shifted as he got to know her? c) How can we tell that Eric is immature?

PART TWO: PLOT AND ACTION EXAM PREPARATION: WRITING ABOUT LANGUAGE (A03) Reread the dialogue (p. 52) from 'Inspector: But you took her home again?' to 'Eric: ... – the ones I see some of your respectable friends with –'. DRK NO Question: In this scene, how does the language alter when the female characters have left, and what conclusions do you draw from this? Think about: • What each male character present says How this compares with any earlier comments @ Complete this table: Point/detail v for In 1912 a man like Mr Birling 1: Mr Birling uses language 'So you had to go to bed would not refer to sexual more freely in male company. with her?' matters at all in front of women of his class. 2: The Inspector alters his language in male company. 3: We can compare Eric's earlier language with the language he uses in male company. Write up point 1 into a paragraph below, in your own words. Remember to include what you infer from the evidence, or the writer's effects. **⑤** Now, choose **one** of your **other points** and write it out as another paragraph here. PROGRESS LOG [tick the correct box] Needs more work Getting there Under control An Inspector Calls 31