

Important Dates:

w/b 5th December 2022

Mock Exams w/b 5th December

Your **English Literature** mock this year will be made up of elements of both Component 1 and Component 2.

It will be an exam lasting **2 hours and 5 minutes**.

- Section A: **Macbeth** (Part a extract question only) 20 mins
- Section B: **A Christmas Carol** 45 minutes
- Section C: **Unseen Poetry** (part a and part b) 1 hour (20/40)

Analysis of a single
unseen poem

Comparison

Mock Exams w/b 5th December

Your **English Language** mock this year will be focused on Language Paper 2.

This exam will last for 1 hour.

You will only be completing **Section A** of this paper – **questions 1 – 4 (reading)**

There will be two non-fiction texts

- Qu 1: Identifying explicit and implicit information
- Qu 2: Synthesis – summarising similarities and differences
- Qu 3: Language focus
- Qu 4: Comparing writer's perspectives/viewpoints

Ways that you can improve your examination performance:

- Re-read '**A Christmas Carol**', and key extracts from '**Macbeth**' prior to your exams. Memorise key quotations which relate to characters, themes and relationships.
- Remind yourself of the key contextual details surrounding A Christmas Carol.
- Read through WAGOLLS and exams that you have previously sat. Identify your weaknesses and rectify them prior to the exams. Speak to your class teacher if there are particular areas which you're struggling with.
- Make sure you know the order of events in 'A Christmas Carol' and 'Macbeth'. Can you summarise what happens in each STAVE/ACT?
- Prepare notes on key characters, relationships and themes in each text. Make use of websites such as GCSE Bitesize, Seneca, Sparknotes and Quizlet .
- Use YouTube effectively: You can find videos which summarise key aspects of each text and videos which walk you through certain exam questions. AQA produce videos focused on English Language (AQA Spotlight on English Language) and Mrs Whelan's English is also particularly useful.
- Make flashcards with key information from your class notes containing key information.
- Familiarise yourself with the marking criteria for each exam section. What are you tested on? How do you get the best marks?

Useful Websites:

A Christmas Carol: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/zcs8qty>
<http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/christmascarol/>

Unseen poetry: Read some unseen poems from poetry website <http://www.poetry.org/>

Revision Topics

Literature Component 1

There will be only 1 section from the **Literature Component 1 Exam**:

Section A: Shakespeare (Macbeth) – extract only.

Study of Macbeth. One extract (15 marks)

Section A 'Macbeth' You should spend 20 minutes on this section.

TIMINGS You should spend 20 mins on Part A

Part a) A question based on a key extract (worth 15 marks) The focus of the question will be on a character or relationship.

Question stem.

Read the extract on the opposite page. Look at how speaks and behaves here.

What does it reveal to an audience about them/ their relationship at this point in the play? [15]

Extract Question Top Tips:

- **Check the focus of the question** and **underline any key words or phrases** which will support the points you want to make.
- Think about why this particular extract has been chosen. Is it a turning point in the play? Does it reveal something new about the character?
- **What are your initial thoughts?**
- **You should write a strong, focused opening**, summing up the argument that you present in the answer as a whole, and clearly address the question. For example, if the question asks how Shakespeare creates mood and atmosphere then you should immediately state what the atmosphere or mood is in your response.
- **The whole of the extract should be considered**; there will be a good reason why it begins and ends where it does. If there are any stage directions then they should be analysed as closely as the characters' dialogue and actions.
- Relevant, brief, reference may be made to other parts of the play to put the extract into the context of the play as a whole, but **the extract provided should always be the main concern**.
- Remember to explicitly reference the audience in your response.

Literature Component 2

There will be 2 sections in your mocks from the Literature Component 2 exam

Section B will be focused on A Christmas Carol – 1 question which focused on an extract from the play and the whole novella. You should spend 45 minutes on this section.

- Re read the text.
- Understanding of the **key characters** in the novel and how they develop/change; the key **relationships** in the text and the key **themes**. In addition, knowledge of the novella's **context**.
- Learn quotations relating to key characters, relationships and themes.

Characters These include Scrooge, Bob Cratchit and Fred, the ghosts.

Relationships These include the relationship between:

Scrooge and Bob Cratchit	Scrooge and Fred
Scrooge's relationship with money	The relationship between rich and poor.

Themes The main themes are:

Poverty and Social Responsibility	Greed	Attitudes to charity
Personal happiness/Self fulfilment	Responsibility	Redemption
Family	The Christmas Spirit	The Supernatural
		Isolation

Context

Charles Dickens' background/attitudes to education/poverty etc.

The Industrial Revolution	Work/Education in Victorian England
Work Houses	The Poor Law/ The Poor Law Amended Act of 1834
Thomas Malthus' views	The divide between rich/poor

Key subject terminology

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| • protagonist | novella | foil |
| • hero and anti hero | omniscient narrator | narrative hooks |

Structure

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| • juxtaposition | simple, compound, complex sentences |
| • asyndetic listing | syndetic listing |
| • punctuation | stave |
| • non linear structure – in terms of travelling to past / future yet a chronological narrative | |

Section C will be focused on Unseen Poetry. There will be 2 questions about unseen poems. Part a – analysis of a single unseen poem. Part b – a comparison of the poem from part a, and a second unseen poem. You should spend 1 hour on this section. 20 minutes for part a and 40 minutes for part b.

Helpful Hints:

- Read the poem at least twice – try and get an understanding of the main ideas in the poem before starting to write.
- Look for patterns of language (lexical fields) to get an understanding of the tone of the poem.
- Does the title give any clues?
- Track through the poem, reading in units of sense, not line-by-line.
- Look at first and last lines.
- Look for examples of literary techniques, structural techniques and language. What effects are created?
- Make points from across the poem – pick something from the start, middle and end.

You will have been practising approaches to analysing unseen poems in lessons. The headings on the worksheets you have been using offer an approach to analysing unseen poems.

You can also use the bullet points in the question to help structure your answer.

Approaching a poem as an Unseen	Poem:
What can we infer from the title?	
What are your first impressions of the poem?	
Which poetic techniques can you find?	
Pick out an interesting line/phrase from the opening of the poem? What does it suggest?	
What do you notice about the structure of the poem?	
Which words/phrases stand out to you and why? (Language)	
Which words/phrases stand out to you and why? (Language)	
Pick out an interesting line/phrase from the closing of the poem? What does it suggest?	

Sentence stems for effective analysis:

At the start of the poem ...

Interestingly uses the image of to convey ...

.....utilises a lexical field of ...

Skilfully, the poet makes use of a to suggest ...

Structurally, uses which is effective in portraying ...

The poet makes use of some interesting structural choices ...

The poet's perception of is exemplified in ...

In this poem, the poet alludes to ...

At the end of the poem ...

This poem makes me feel ...

I can really appreciate how the poet has ...

Key subject terminology to learn:

Structure

Punctuation
End stopped lines
Enjambment

Language/Imagery

sibilance
alliteration
assonance

Caesura
Stanza
Regular/irregular rhyme scheme/rhythm
Free verse
Repetition
Juxtaposition
Anaphora
Iambic pentameter
Antithesis
Narrative structure

consonance
metaphor
simile
onomatopoeia
personification

Key words to signal comparison:

Similarities

Likewise...
Similarly ...
In addition ...
Also ...
In both poems ...

Differences

In comparison ...
In contrast ...
However ...
Whereas ...
Conversely ...

English Language

In your mocks you will only be examined on Section A of Language Paper 2.
Paper 2: Writer's Viewpoints and Perspectives

Section A Reading (40 marks)

Two non-fiction texts which are linked thematically.

- 1 short form question (1 x 4 marks)
- 2 longer form questions (1 x 8, 1 x 12 marks)
- 1 extended question (1 x 16 marks)

Question 1: Identifying explicit and implicit information (4 marks) The question asks you to choose 4 true statements.

Question 2: Synthesis – summarising differences or similarities on a specific subject. (8 marks)

Question 3: Language focus (12 marks)

Question 4: Comparing writers' viewpoints./ perspectives (16 marks)

HOW TO APPROACH SECTION A

<p>Read extracts Time: 10 minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be two non-fiction texts. • One text will be from the 19th or 20th century, the other the 21st. They will both be on the same or a very similar topic. • Read the extracts carefully. If you misunderstand what you are reading because you rush this, you will throw marks away.
<p>Q1: This question will always ask you to look at a particular part of the source and identify four things about the text. You need to identify explicit information. [4 marks] Timing: 5 minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will get one mark for each correct answer. • This is a tick box comprehension question and will ask you to identify four correct facts out of a possible eight from a specific part of the text. • Make sure you shade in the boxes. This question is marked by a computer so if your answer is not clear, it will not be picked up. • The information needs to be selected from the lines mentioned in the question. • It's important to check that your answers match the question. Any inaccurate or irrelevant answers will not gain marks. • Make sure you read the options carefully.
<p>Q2: This question will ask you to compare the sources, summarising the explicit and implicit ideas. The question could be to compare either differences or similarities. [8 marks] Timing: 10 minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to both sources for information in response to the question. • Find points of similarity/difference, depending upon what the question is asking of you. • Use quotations to support you. Explain what you think can be inferred from the similarities/differences. • You must focus on the writers' viewpoints and perspectives. Think about what you can infer (work out) about the writers' opinions on the subject. • Aim to write two to three paragraphs. • You do not need to look at writer's methods or techniques for this question.
<p>Q3: This question is about your ability to pick out key language features and analyse their effects. [12 marks] Timing: 15 minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the given section of one source. • Comment on the writer's methods, explaining how they make the reader feel, imagine or think. • Aim to write about four methods in detail (four paragraphs). • Begin paragraphs with reference to the writer. • You must use quotes from the extract. • Identify specific literary techniques where possible. • Write a lot about a little. Focus on four good uses of language/techniques and write about them in-depth. • In your analysis, you must refer to the reader. <p>*This question uses the same skills as Paper 1, Question 3*</p>
<p>Q4: This question is about you comparing different perspectives/viewpoints. Focus on how. [20 marks] Timing: 20 minutes</p> <p><i>This question is similar to Q2. The differences: Q2: You're looking in Q4: You're looking out</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to both extracts. • Ask yourself: how do the writers get you to see their points of view? • Write a brief introduction where you explain what the viewpoint and purpose of each writer is and compare them briefly. • End with a conclusion: consider historical context and how this might affect the reader's expectations. • What mood/impression are they trying to convey? How do you know? • How do the writers use techniques to show their point of view? • Aim to write about four to five well analysed points/paragraphs. • Remember that viewpoints and perspectives are sometimes implicit or explicit – you may have to read between the lines. • Use comparative language such as however, by contrast, similarly, etc. • Use sentence stems like 'The writer presents..' or 'The writer could be trying to convey..' • Remember: how do the writers use literary techniques to make you see their view? Compare across the two texts!

