

Overview of exams	Layout of Paper 1	Annotating	Questions	
<p>English Language Paper 1 – 1hr 45</p> <p>An unseen extract from a short story or novel. 50% of GCSE grade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four reading questions One creative writing tasks <p>English Language Paper 2 – 1hr 45</p> <p>Two non-fiction extracts about the same topic. 50% of GCSE grade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four reading questions One persuasive writing task <p>English Literature Paper 1 – 1hr 45</p> <p>You need to write an essay for each of these texts. You don't have a copy of the text, but you will have an extract from the book. 40% of GCSE grade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Christmas Carol – Dickens Romeo and Juliet - Shakespeare <p>English Literature Paper 2 – 2hrs 15</p> <p>You need to write an essay for each of these texts. You don't have a copy of the text, but you will have an extract from the book. 60% of GCSE grade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Inspector Calls – Priestley Power and Conflict Poetry Anthology Two unseen poems 	<p>Question 1 – 4 marks Find four things...</p> <p>Question 2 – 8 marks How does the writer use language to describe...?</p> <p>Question 3 – 8 marks How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader?</p> <p>Question 4 – 20 marks A student read this extract and said... How far do you agree with them?</p> <p>Question 5 – 40 marks <i>Write a story about ...</i> <i>Describe a setting based on this picture.</i></p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We advise answer the writing task first as you'll be at your best for writing. You should spend 15 minutes reading the extract carefully and slowly. You should be thinking about the subtext when reading the extract – feelings / thoughts / relationships / power / class/ themes There are two types of paper. A character's moment of discovery or change. An event that causes drama. Extracts tend to be the opening of a story or novel but can be any genre. 	<p>The paper is testing your reading so it is important you read the text carefully. The examiner will be looking to see if you have understood the extract fully and spotted the key things.</p> <p>[1] Annotate the text box – what inferences can you make? Think about main character, setting, cause of conflict, genre, where in the story it is.</p> <p>[2] Read the text and then write a summary of each paragraph on the left.</p> <p>[3] On the right, mark down what you think or feel as you read things.</p> <p>[4] Finally, after reading, you need to pull things together. Make a table of what the focus / feelings / ideas are at the beginning, middle and end of the extract.</p> <p>Don't annotate the extract for techniques. Focus your efforts on understanding what is going on.</p>	<p>Question 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing your ability to find information. You need to find four things. One mark for each thing. Not about making inferences. You just need to copy bits out. The question will tell you what section to focus on. <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing your ability to explain why the writer chose a word or a technique. You need to write two paragraphs – they should show elements of SQEELS. Spot / Quote / Effect / Explain / Link / Symbolise You need to spend 8 to 10 minutes responding to this questions You are not marked on the number of techniques or words spotted. You are, however, marked on the quality of your explanation. There are two ways to get high marks – a really detailed explanation or a really clever idea. <p>Phrases to use: <i>The writer uses a ... to...</i> <i>This is reinforced by the use of ...</i> <i>The writer develops this idea further with the use of ...</i> <i>A sense of ... A feeling of... A ? mood ... A ? atmosphere</i></p>	<p>Effect Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awe – A feeling of reverential respect mixed with wonder. (Marvel, Wonder, Admiration) Ethereal – Delicate and light, otherworldly. (Heavenly, Airy, Fragile) Foreboding – A feeling that something bad will happen. (Apprehension, Dread, Premonition) Idyllic – Peaceful and perfect, often idealized. (Picturesque, Serene, Tranquil) Inferior – Lower in quality, rank, or status. (Subordinate, Lesser, Mediocre) Majestic – Grand and dignified, evoking awe. (Regal, Noble, Splendid) Menacing – Threatening or suggestive of danger. (Intimidating, Sinister, Hostile) Monotonous – Dull and repetitive, lacking variety. (Tedious, Unvarying, Drab) Ominous – Suggesting something bad is about to happen. (Threatening, Portentous, Inauspicious) Oppressive – Weighing heavily on the mind or spirits. (Stifling, Burdensome, Overbearing) Superior – Higher in quality, rank, or importance. (Dominant, Supreme, Elite) <p>Others: Comical, Confusion, Depressing, Magical, Perfection, Powerful, Sleepy, Strength</p>

