

# ENGLISH - YEAR 10 – ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

## A READING AND PLANNING

1	Time	5-10 minutes
2	Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read the source carefully</li> <li>2. Annotate the source, identifying and language or structural features</li> <li>3. Make a note of GAP- Genre, Audience and Purpose</li> </ol>

### QUESTION 1

1	Time and marks	5 minutes 4 marks
2	Question Focus	Identifying explicit information in the text. <u>Example:</u> List 4 things about...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Highlight and underline keywords in the question.</li> <li>2. Draw a box around the lines given in the question.</li> <li>3. You can list 4 direct quotations or paraphrase them.</li> <li>4. Do NOT write one/two words- You need full sentences.</li> </ol>
4	Remember to...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use full sentences.</li> <li>2. Only have one point per line.</li> <li>3. Be careful not to repeat points.</li> </ol>

#### Key Vocabulary

5	Explicit	To state clearly, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
6	Implicit	To suggest but not directly state

## B QUESTION 2

1	Time and marks	10-12 minutes 8 marks
2	Question Focus	Analysing Language <u>Example:</u> How does the writer use language to...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read the question carefully.</li> <li>2. Make sure you answer for the right lines.</li> <li>3. Annotate the text for language techniques and sentence forms in the specific section.</li> <li>4. This is the PEEZL question (Point, Evidence, Explain, Zoom, Link)</li> </ol>
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make a range of points (2 or 3 main ones)</li> <li>2. Embed specific quotes used to support points</li> <li>3. Identify and explain the choice of language techniques</li> <li>4. Zoom in on keywords</li> </ol>

#### Key Vocabulary

5	Repeats	When something reoccurs
6.	Illustrates	Serves as an example of
7.	Highlights	Draws specific attention to
8.	Reiterates	Revisit an idea
9.	Indicates	Mentions indirectly and signposts towards something
10.	Emphasises	Gives importance or value to

## C QUESTION 3

1	Time and marks	10-12 minutes 8 marks
2	Question Focus	Analysing structure <u>Example:</u> You now need to think about the <u>whole of the Source</u> . How has the writer structured the text to...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read the question carefully.</li> <li>2. You are looking at the whole text.</li> <li>3. Skim the source for structural features.</li> <li>4. This is the PEEZL question (Point, Evidence, Explain, Zoom, Link)</li> </ol>
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make a range of points (2 or 3 main ones).</li> <li>2. Describe and explain why structural features are used in the quotes or reference.</li> <li>3. Explain how the text changes in terms of focus and consider why.</li> <li>4. Link back to the task.</li> </ol>

#### Key Vocabulary

5	Connectives to compare	Moreover/ Furthermore/ Additionally/ Similarly
6.	Connectives to contrast	However/ Despite this/On the other hand/ In contrast
7.	Focus	Directing the reader to a specific point of attention
8.	Shift	A change, for example in time or place
9.	Opening / Ending	Capturing the interest at the start and leaving a lasting impression
10.	Zoom	Taking the focus from large to small or vice versa.

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## D QUESTION 4

1	Time and marks	25 minutes 20 marks
2	Question Focus	Analysing Language <u>Example:</u> A student, having read this section of the text said "...". To what extent do you agree?
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read the question carefully.</li> <li>2. Draw a box around the lines given in the question.</li> <li>3. Focus on the statement given in the question and your opinion on it.</li> <li>4. Provide a range of points 'for' and/or 'against'.</li> <li>5. Using PEEZL paragraphs to answer the question.</li> <li>5. Any element of the text can be used to support your opinion.</li> </ol>
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make a range of points (4 or 5 main ones).</li> <li>2. Consistently make reference to your opinion.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the text critically.</li> </ol>

### Key Vocabulary

5	Genre	The text type. Examples: Romantic, horror
6	Setting	The place or surroundings
7	Characters	Created through descriptions, speech, thoughts, actions, appearance and impact.
8	Dialogue	A conversation or exchange between two or more characters
9	Atmosphere	The mood or tone of the piece of writing
10	Description	Aims to make vivid a place, object, or character through a range of techniques

## E QUESTION 5

1	Time and marks	45 minutes 40 marks (only complete one task)
2	Question Focus	This is the writing question. you will be given a choice of two tasks- to describe or to narrate. <u>Example:</u> Write a description, as suggested by this picture Or Write a story with the title...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decide which question task you will respond to</li> <li>2. Make a clear plan</li> <li>3. Aim to write up to 2 sides, incorporating all of the focus areas: organisation, structure, sentence structures, vocabulary, techniques, SPAG, paragraphs, purpose and audience.</li> </ol>
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure you write a plan</li> <li>2. Proof read your work carefully</li> </ol>

## G

1	Cyclical	The beginning and end mirror each other in some way
2	Hook	Engages the reader's attention- it could be a joke to entertain, or withholding information.
3	Paragraphs	A break in the writing which occurs with a change in Time, Person, Topic, Place (TiPToP)
4	Sentences	Use a variety of sentence forms including simple, complex, compound, one-worded. Vary openings.
5	Foreshadowing	Hints at what is to come

## F LANGUAGE

1	Metaphor	When something is presented as something else
2	Simile	When something is presented as like or as something else
3	Personification	Giving human traits to something not human
3	Pathos	Language used to appeal to the emotions
4	Rule of three	A list of three items ( 3=effect)
5	Hyperbole	Extreme exaggeration
6	Imagery	Creating vivid images for the reader
7	Alliteration	the reoccurrence of a letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words
8	Oxymoron	Contradictory terms together- 'bittersweet'
9	Semantic field	A set of words connected by a common theme
10	Pathetic Fallacy	The weather foreshadows the mood or tone

## STRUCTURE

6	Chronological	Events are told in the order they occur
7	Juxtaposition	Two ideas are placed together which contrast or contradict
8	Cliff-hanger	Leaves the audience in suspense. A dramatic ending.
9	Flashback/ Flash-forward	Revisiting past events (analepsis) Visiting the future (prolepsis)
10	Resolution	An answer or solution to a conflict.