

Important Dates

Mock exam: Friday 14th February (continuing after half term for those in the production)

Ways you can improve your examination performance:

- Re-read '**A Christmas Carol**' and '**An Inspector Calls**' prior to your exams. Memorise key quotations which relate to characters, themes and relationships.
- Re-read **Anthology poems**. Think about which poems can be linked thematically and key points of comparison. Learn some **contextual** detail about each poem to integrate within your poetry responses.
- Read through WAGOLLS and exams 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 'An Inspector Calls'. 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, Shmoop, Get Revising, Sparknotes, Quizlet and Seneca. Quotemaster is a great app for learning quotes for ACC and AIC.
- Make flashcards with key information from your class notes.
- Use your knowledge organisers to revise key concepts, vocabulary, quotations etc
- Familiarise yourself with the marking criteria for each exam section. What are you tested on? How do you get the best marks?
- Attend revision sessions!

Useful Websites:

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

An Inspector Calls: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/zxmb4j6>

YouTube: Mr Bruff. There are loads of videos you can watch online to support your revision!

Revision Topics for Mock Exam week

Literature Component 2 60% 2 hours and 30 mins

Section A: An Inspector Calls – 1 question which focused on an extract from the play and the whole play.

- 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**.
- Learn quotations relating to key characters, relationships and themes.

Characters: These include Inspector Goole, Mr and Mrs Birling, Eric, Sheila, Gerald and Eva Smith.

Relationships: Mr Birling and Sheila, Sheila and Gerald, Inspector Goole and Mr Birling, Sheila and Mr and Mrs Birling, Eric and Mr/Mrs Birling,

Themes: Responsibility, Judgement, Time, Social Class, Younger and older generations, Love and Marriage, Equality.

Key terminology:

act	monologue	dramatic irony	foreshadowing	rising action
falling action	climactic	denouement	exposition	metaphor

Key Spellings: Priestley Birling Sheila omniscient

Section B: A Christmas Carol - 1 question which focused on an extract from the novella and the whole novella.

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

Section C (20%): 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.

Key subject terminology to learn:

Structure

Punctuation
End stopped lines
Enjambment
Caesura
Stanza
Regular/irregular rhyme scheme/rhythm
Free verse
Repetition
Juxtaposition
Anaphora
Iambic pentameter
Antithesis
Narrative structure

Language/Imagery

sibilance
alliteration
assonance
consonance
metaphor
simile
onomatopoeia
personification

Key words to signal comparison:

Similarities

Likewise...
Similarly ...
In addition ...
Also in ...

Differences

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

Use an acronym to help structure your response eg SMILE / MILES (Meaning Imagery Tone Language Structure)

Helpful Hints:

- **Look for patterns of language** (lexical fields) to get an understanding of the tone of the poem.
- Does the **title** give any clues?
- 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.
- **Read the poem at least twice** – try and get an understanding of the main ideas in the poem before starting to write.
- **Identify the speaker in the poem.** From what perspective is it written?
- Track through the poem systematically, reading in units of sense, not line-by-line.
- **Look at first and last lines.**
- How do you respond to the poem?

Sentence stems for effective analysis:

Interestingly uses the image of to convey ...

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

Structurally, uses which is effective in portraying ...

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

The poet's perception of (named theme) is exemplified in ...

In this poem, the poet alludes to ...

Good luck! 😊