



# English: Y10 Parents Information Evening

# English Language and Literature.

	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
YEAR 10	<u>MODERN PLAY</u>  <b>EITHER DNA OR AN INSPECTOR CALLS.</b>  <u>ANTHOLOGY POETRY:</u> REMAINS WAR PHOTOGRAPHER KAMIKAZE BAYONET CHARGE POPPIES CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE	<u>19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY NOVEL</u>  <b>A CHRISTMAS CAROL</b>  <u>ANTHOLOGY POETRY:</u> EXPOSURE THE PRELUDE STORM ON THE ISLAND OZYMANDIAS MY LAST DUCHESS LONDON	<u>SHAKESPEARE</u>  <b>MACBETH</b>  <u>ANTHOLOGY POETRY:</u> TISSUE EMIGREE CHECKING OUT ME HISTORY  UNSEEN POETRY ( LITERATURE PAPER 2)
	LANGUAGE FOCUS: VIEWPOINT WRITING	LANGUAGE FOCUS: DESCRIPTIVE WRITING	LANGUAGE FOCUS: VIEWPOINT WRITING,
	ENGLISH LITERATURE PAPER 2	ENGLISH LITERATURE PAPER 1	ENGLISH LITERATURE PAPER 1
YEAR 11	<u>EXPLORATIONS INTO CREATIVE READING AND WRITING</u>  SECTION A: READING FICTION TEXTS, SECTION B: DESCRIPTIVE AND NARRATIVE WRITING	<u>WRITERS' VIEWPOINTS AND PERSPECTIVES</u>  SECTION A: READING ( 19 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AND MODERN NON-FICTION TEXTS) SECTION B: VIEWPOINT NON-FICTION WRITING	<b>REVISION FOR BOTH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE PAPERS.</b>
	1 LESSON ON LITERATURE REVISION	1 LESSON ON LITERATURE REVISION	
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1	ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2	ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

# The exams.

4 exams (2 for each Language and Literature)

English Language	English Literature
<p>Paper 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• one unseen fiction extract</li><li>• 4 questions based on the extract(40 marks)</li><li>• 1 question on creative writing. (40 marks)</li></ul> <p><b>1 hour and 45 minutes</b></p>	<p>Paper 1: two essays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Macbeth</li><li>• A Christmas Carol</li></ul> <p><b>1 hour and 45 minutes</b></p> <p><b>One choice of question, extract included.</b></p>
<p>Paper 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• two unseen non-fiction extracts.</li><li>• 4 questions based on the extract(40 marks)</li><li>• 1 question on creative writing. (40 marks)</li></ul> <p><b>1 hour and 45 minutes</b></p>	<p>Paper 2: three essays and one short questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modern Text (either An Inspector Calls or DNA)</li><li>• Power and Conflict poetry anthology.</li><li>• Unseen poetry (1 essay, 1 comparison question)</li></ul> <p><b>2 hours and 15 minutes.</b></p> <p><b>Modern Text (choice of two questions, no extract)</b></p> <p><b>Anthology Poetry: one choice of question, one printed poem to compare another from memory</b></p>

# Quotes, quotes, quotes...

One of the biggest challenges for English Literature exams is remembering quotes.

1-	"The phantom ....., ....., ..... approached.	<i>A Christmas Carol</i>
2-	"Look upon my ..... ye ..... and ....."	<i>Poetry</i>
3-	"runs in ..... down .... walls"	<i>Poetry</i>
4-	"Is this the ..... you ..... me to have?"	<i>An Inspector Calls</i>
5-	"All their .... are ....."	<i>Poetry</i>
6-	"as ..... as ....." (Tiny Tim)	<i>A Christmas Carol</i>
7-	"Between the .... and pre- lunch ....."	<i>Poetry</i>
8-	"These girls aren't ..... they're ....."	<i>An Inspector Calls</i>
9-	"a one way .... into ....."	<i>Poetry</i>

In lessons....

In displays....

For homework....



At home: pupils can make flashcards and test themselves/with you.



# Setting up a revision timetable:

- Try to cover a mix of language and literature revision.
- Spread out over year 10 and year 11 in time with the internal assessments and gaps in knowledge and understanding.
- Year 10 can focus on literature revision, but in year 11, it's a challenge to do both.

# How to revise for English Language and Literature

- Recall / Retrieval Practice – involves a quiz to test to see what you can remember.
  - Every lesson will start with a recall starter to test your knowledge and understanding of both language and literature.
  - They must be done in silence and without using any notes.
  - Flashcards can be made of those you can't remember.
  - A flash card can look something like this:

*Motif of blood in Macbeth*

1. Presence of blood acts as obvious reminder of death
2. Reminds characters of the consequences of their actions
3. imaginary blood symbolic of guilt
4. Eventually, bloody hands is linked to escalating madness.

# How to revise for English Language and Literature

## 2. Spaced practice versus cramming.


It is important you go over things that you have studied in the last lesson, as well as what you covered last week, last month, last year.

Homework revision will help you do this as it will cover all the literature you have studied in year 10, as well as some of the new English Language topics.

Friday's lessons will be purely literature and focus on exam technique and essay writing. Your homework will be linked to the topic of the Friday lesson and change every two weeks.

# How to revise for English Literature

Focus on plot, characters, key quotes and themes THEN move on to essay writing.



3. Once you've revised the **plot, characters, key quotes and then themes** of each of the literature texts, you are ready to attempt the exam style questions.








You could:

1. Practice thesis statements for each exam question
2. Plan an answer include your 4 or 5 main areas.
3. Write topic sentences for each paragraph and which quotes you'd include.
4. Write at least one paragraph, or the whole essay!



# For a deeper understanding:

Head to the British Library to read around the texts. It will help you to develop a higher level of analysis.

- 3  [★ Poster for An Inspector Calls at the Leningrad Comedy Theatre, 1945](#)  
View 'Poster for An Inspector Calls at the Leningrad Comedy Theatre, 1945' on the British Library website  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 4  [★ Programme for An Inspector Calls, together with a review](#)  
Explore 'Programme for An Inspector Calls, together with a review' on the British Library website  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 5  [★ An Inspector Calls and J B Priestley's political journey](#)  
Alison Cullingford explores how J B Priestley's childhood in Bradford and experiences during two world wars shaped his socialist beliefs and fueled the anger of his play An Inspector Calls, a work  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 6  [★ An Inspector Calls links-updated](#)  
1 Discovering Literature: An Inspector Calls Resources from the British Library  
This list has been compiled to give you a flavour of what Discovering Literature has to offer. To  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 7  [★ Discovering Literature: An Inspector Calls](#)  
Resources from the British Library  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 8  [★ An Inspector Calls resources from Discovering Literature - updated](#)  
Discovering Literature: An Inspector Calls Resources from the  
[Details](#) [I want this](#)
- 9  [★ J B Priestley 'An Inspector Calls': social responsibility](#)  
These activities offer students the opportunity to examine the theme of social responsibility (being responsible in a way that contributes to the greater good

Or genius.com for line by line analysis of the poems, plays and prose you've studied.

The dining room of a fairly large suburban house, belonging to a prosperous manufacturer. It has good solid furniture of the period. The general effect is substantial and heavily comfortable, but not cosy and homelike. (If a realistic set is used, then it should be swung back, as it was in the production at the New Theatre. By doing this, you can have the dining-table centre downstage during Act One, when it is needed there, and then, swinging back, can reveal the fireplace for Act Two, and then for Act Three can show a small table with telephone on it, downstage of fireplace.. By this time the dining-table and its chairs have moved well upstage. Producers who wish to avoid this tricky business, which involves two re-settings of the scene and some very accurate adjustments of the extra flats necessary would be well advised to dispense of an ordinary realistic set, if only because the dining table becomes a nuisance. **The lighting should be pink and intimate** until the INSPECTOR arrives, and then it should be brighter and harder.)

At rise of curtain, the four BIRLINGS and GERALD are seated at the table, with ARTHUR BIRLING at one end, his wife at the other, ERIC downstage, and SHEILA and GERALD seated upstage. EDNA, the parlourmaid, is just clearing the table, which has no cloth, of dessert plates and champagne glasses, etc., and replacing them with decanter of port, cigar box and cigarettes. Port glasses are already on the table. All five are in the evening dress of the

Genius Annotation

1 contributor

Calm and welcoming setting and a happy atmosphere. The pink lighting alludes to the saying looking through rose tinted glasses. This implies that this an optimistic perception of the situation and that the audience are observing what seems like a perfect family but is actually very dysfunctional.

👍 +14 🔗

🗨 3 ⚡ 📄 Share

Suggest an improvement to earn IQ

# Getting ready for unseen texts for English Language

Practise:

- Answering questions on texts from different dates and genres.
- Zooming in on specific quotes that contain interesting language
- Looking at structure carefully: beginning, end, structural shifts.
- Identifying the precise effect of both language and structure.
- Thinking about the writer's intentions and whether they are successful.

# Glossary

For English Language and Literature, there is an extensive list of vocabulary you need to learn, which is specific to the subject.

Aiming for those high grades, means we need to be continually using that vocabulary in both our written work and our verbal answers.

Use the glossary to remind you of the meanings of those words, and how to spell them correctly.

## English Language and Literature Glossary

Term	Definition
<b>A</b>	
Abstract nouns	refer to ideas and concepts that only exist in the mind. <a href="#">E.g.</a> love
Accent	the distinct pronunciation patterns of a group of people.
Adjective	A word that modifies a noun ( <a href="#">e.g.</a> the orange sky)
Adverb	A word that modifies a verb telling you how, where or when an action takes place. Can also modify adjectives telling you how much ( <a href="#">e.g.</a> I am really delighted)
Allegory	A story, character, <a href="#">place</a> or event used to convey a hidden meaning, typically moral or political, about real-world events or issues.
Alliteration	The repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words in close succession
Allusion	An indirect reference to a concept or theme without explicit mention.
Anaphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the start of a sentence.
Anecdote	A short, humorous story used to illustrate a point.
Antithesis	The direct opposite of a concept or person.

# Good resources from the internet:



Mr Bruff

@mrbruff 368K subscribers 755 videos

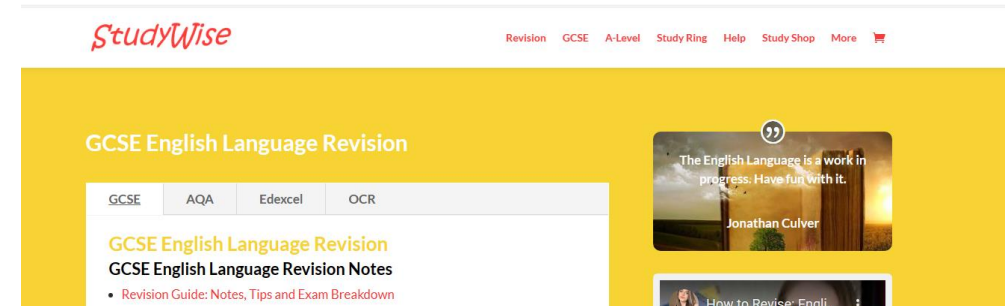
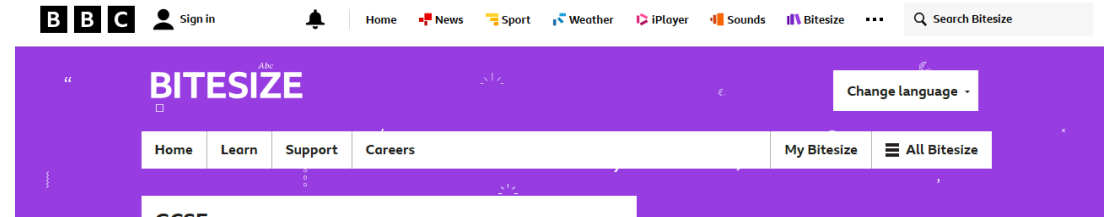
I am an English teacher making videos on GCSE and A Level English Lang...

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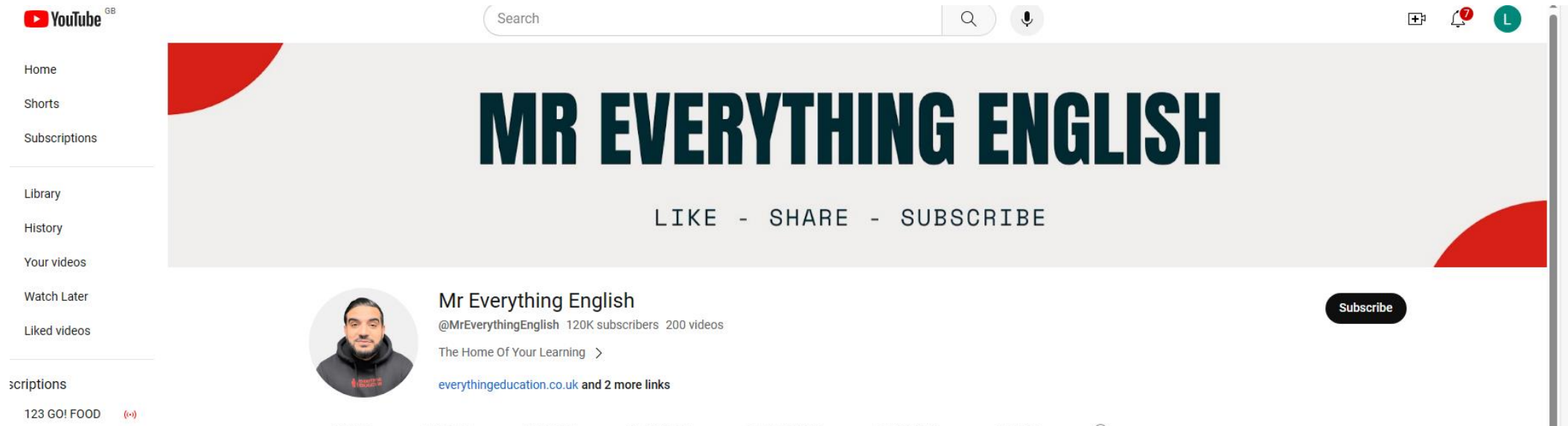
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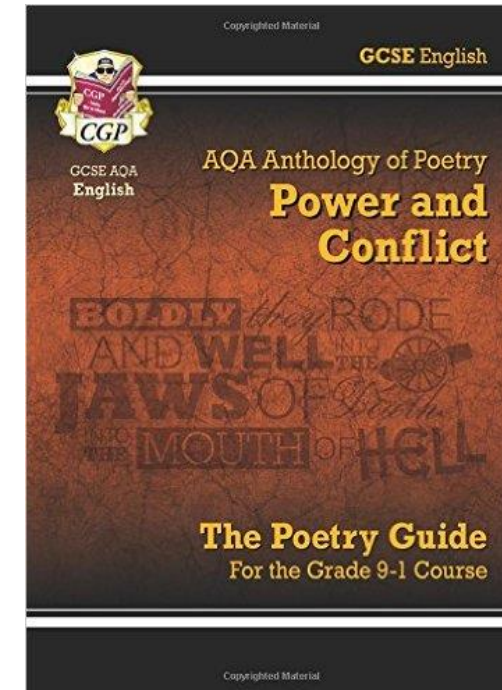
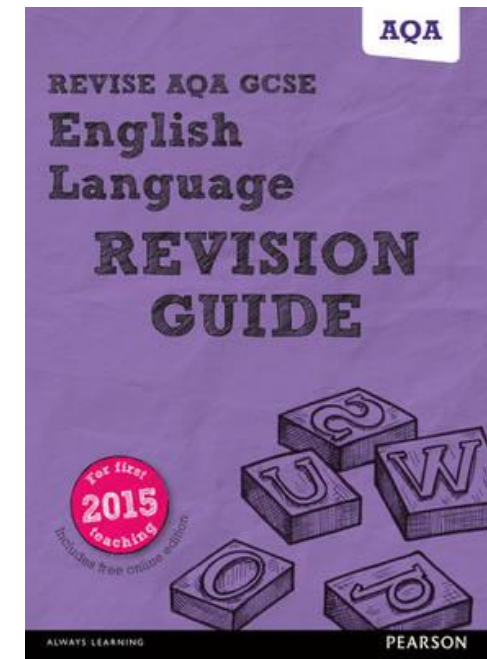
# Bad resources from the internet:



Lots of pupils were penalised in the 2022 summer exams for plagiarism following his advice and using his pre-prepared story for the creative writing element (the free story series, called The Priest).

# To help my child succeed at GCSE English, I can...

English Language	English Literature
Encourage them to buy and work through the revision guides	Encourage them to re-read their set texts and then get them to test themselves using BBC Bitesize.
Buy a quality newspaper once a week/on Guardian/BBC website and encourage them to read an article from a different section of the paper.	Watch versions of each set text: a lot of Macbeth is on youtube; other texts can be found on DVD.
Test them on the key language terminology their teacher has given them in their glossary.	Buy revision guides for each of the set texts.
Make sure they revise their lesson notes regularly.	Make sure they revise their lesson notes regularly.
Visit the KS4 English area of the student sharepoint for more suggestions and work books for Paper 1 and Paper 2.	Test them regularly on their learning of quotations. All the Literature exam is closed book, so quotes need to be memorised. With 3 set texts and 15 poems, this is a mammoth task, so the sooner they start, the better!
Help them improve their SPaG by working through the CGP Spelling, Punctuation and	Visit the KS4 English area of the student sharepoint for more suggestions and work



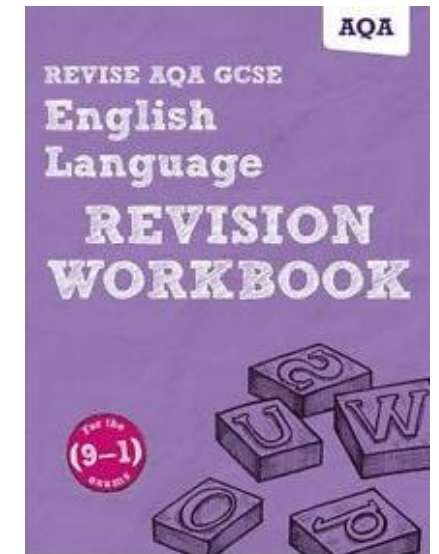
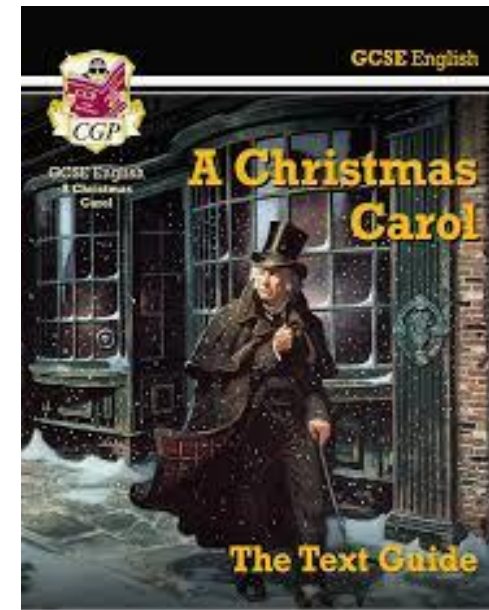
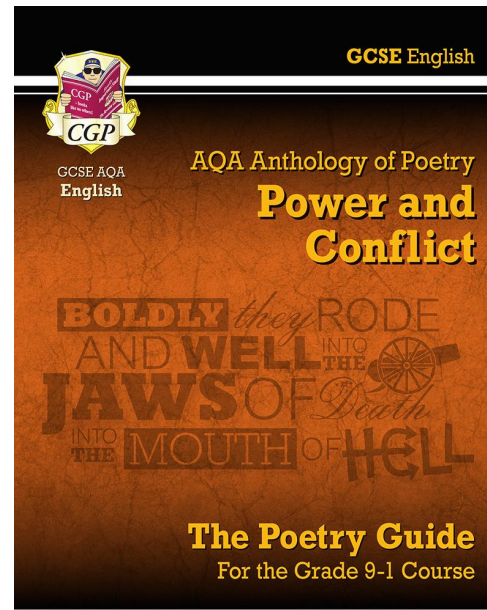
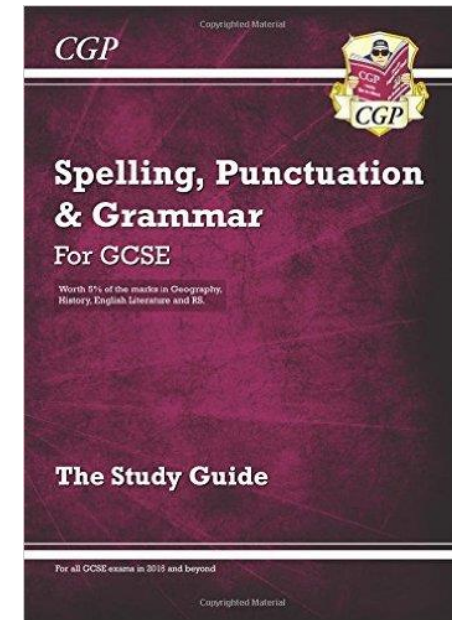
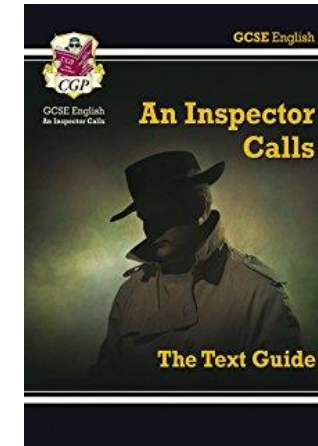
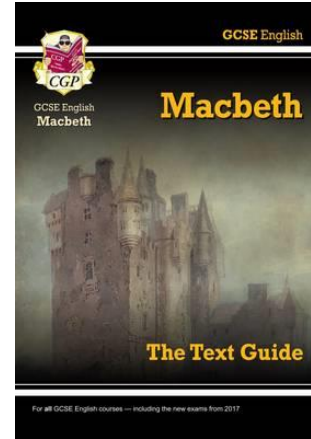


# Revision Guides for GCSE English Language and Literature

Some are more helpful than others.

Understand how to use them effectively:

1. Use to make notes – not copying out huge chunks but reading and summarising to ensure understanding.
2. Most have practice papers at the back.
3. Make flashcards
4. Some are workbooks so have more questions and answers instead of just information.



# ENGLISH EXTRA



**WHEN**  
3-4pm every Thursday

**WHERE**  
NB10

**WHO**  
TEACHERS FROM THE ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT WILL BE THERE TO  
SUPPORT YOU

**ALL YEARS  
WELCOME**

**REVISE FOR  
ASSESSMENTS**

**COMPLETE  
HOMEWORK**

**DEVELOP YOUR  
SKILLS**

**DISCUSS YOUR  
READING**