**GCSE English Language Paper 1: Explorations in creative reading and writing**



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| **As well as full stops, capital letters, commas and apostrophes, learn how to use the following pieces of punctuation:** |
| colon | **:** | A colon is usually used to introduce an important piece of text like an explanation or a definition.  |
| semi-colon | **;** | A semi-colon is usually used to link two full sentences for a specific reason, often to show they are connected. |
| ellipsis | **...** | An ellipsis (three dots) indicates that part of the text has been intentionally been left out. It can be used to add tension in a text. |
| brackets | **( )** | Brackets are curved lines used to separate explanations or additional information within a sentence. |
| dash | **–** | A dash is used to link two sentences or clauses together. It can also make the reader pause or add extra information.  |
| hyphen | **-** | A hyphen is used between parts of a compound word or name. It is also used to split a word by syllables to fit on a line of text. |

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| **Order** | **Timings/marks** | **Writing frames and reminders** |
|  | 15 minutes | Read the source and questions and annotate the text in detail looking at language and structure |
| Answer question 1 | 5 minutes**4 marks** | List four things:Only write about what is specifically named in the question. Write four sentences starting with the name of the thing and/person named in the question. |
| Answer question 2 | 10 minutes**8 marks** | How does the writer use language – **aim to write 3 paragraphs***The writer uses... [name method]… For example [use quotation]… This suggests/implies/creates an atmosphere of…reinforces a sense of…highlights…* |
| Answer question 3 | 10 minutes**8 marks** | How is the text structured to interest you as a reader – **aim to write 3 paragraphs**Think about pace/climax/perspective/zooming in and zooming out/sentence length and types*At the beginning the writer focuses my attention on… For example [use quotation]… This interests the reader because… Then, the writer shifts my attention to…. For example [use quotation]… This interests the reader because… Finally at the end the writer shifts my attention to…. For example [use quotation]… This interests the reader because…* |
| Answer question 4Answer question 5   | 20 minutes**20 marks****45 minutes****40 marks** | To what extent do you agree with the statement – **aim to write 4 paragraphs**Make sure you understand the statement. Find examples and methods in the text that create the same effect as suggested in the statement.*I agree when the statement says… This is because the writer uses [name method]… For example [use quotation]… This suggests/implies/creates an atmosphere of…reinforces a sense of…highlights…**Write in paragraphs – aim to write 5 paragraphs**Make sure you plan**Use impressive vocabulary all the way through and use a range of techniques like simile,* *metaphor, personification and alliteration**Vary your sentence lengths**Use accurate and varied punctuation* |

**Language toolkit. Identify and use these methods:**

* Alliteration
* Sibilance
* Adjective
* Verb
* Noun
* Adverb
* Simile
* Metaphor
* Personification
* Onomatopoeia
* Imagery
* Pathetic fallacy
* Juxtaposition
* Foreshadowing

**Structure toolkit. Identify and use these methods:**

* How the extract begins (and why)
* How the extract ends (and why)
* Turning points / shifts in focus (and why)
* Narrative perspective
* Flashback
* Flash-forward
* Foreshadowing
* Zoom in/zoom out
* Internal thoughts
* Pace

**Fictional texts terminology:**

* Narrator – first person/third person/limited narrator/biased narrator
* Protagonist
* Antagonist
* Setting
* Characterisation
* Dialogue
* Plot

**Tip!**

When analysing quotations, think about the connotations of certain words and the effects of these connotations.

**Question 5: paragraphing and structure**

* Change paragraphs when you come to a change in time/person/topic/place
* To signify a change in mood or emotion
* Link your opening to your ending