

Question [marks] Timing	How do I structure my response?	What key things must I remember?
Section A – READING 40 marks (50% of Language Paper 1 – 1 hour: 15 minutes reading and 45 minutes writing)		
1. List four things... [4 marks] 5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One idea per line - 4 different ideas (don't repeat your yourself) 	<p>Make sure each idea links back to what the question has asked. Check you are looking in the right part of the text (hint: highlight a box around it)</p>
2. How does the writer use language to... [8 marks] 10 minutes	<p>A sentence or two to sum up the MAIN IDEA / EFFECT about what the question is asking (remember all points will link back to this). Aim for...</p> <p>Paragraph one: words & phrases Paragraph two: language features & techniques Paragraph three: sentence forms</p> <p>Use PETAL P – Point or statement, with technical terminology. E – Evidence (try embedding into Point) T – What technique/s has the writer used? A – Analyse the effect on the reader and/or the writer's methods L – Develop/Deepen your ideas and link back to the question.</p> <div>Zoom in on words Don't stop at one idea Say a lot about a little</div>	<p>How does the word/phrase/feature/technique make me FEEL, IMAGINE or THINK?</p> <p>Key expressions to remember: <i>The writer uses a ... to...</i> <i>The (technical terminology) could suggest/ reinforce/ imply/ reveal...</i> <i>This is reinforced through the (tech terminology)..</i> <i>This creates the effect of / that...</i></p> <p>Technical terminology: Words: adjectives, adverbs, verbs, 'the phrase' Features & techniques: metaphor, simile, personification +1: alliteration (name the different types? Plosive, fricative, dental) Sentence forms: short, long, exclamation, command, question (interrogative), statement</p>
3. How does the writer use structure to interest you as a reader? [8 marks] 10 minutes	<p>A sentence or two to sum up the MAIN IDEA / EFFECT about what the question is asking (remember all points will link back to this). Aim for...</p> <p>Paragraph one: the beginning (<i>At first, In the beginning, In the first paragraph, The extract begins</i>) Paragraph two: the shift (<i>Next, Then, A change in...</i>) Paragraph three: the end (<i>Finally, Then, In the end...</i>)</p> <p>Use PEED (or SQuID) P – Point or statement, with technical terminology. E – Evidence or reference to a point in the text E – Explain what your evidence means. What is the EFFECT? D – Develop/Deepen your ideas and link back to the question.</p> <div>What is the impact of each structural choice? How does it make the writing interesting?</div>	<p>Remember: mood, viewpoint, chronology, tense</p> <p>Think: what happens, what's the tense, what's the narrative and chronology:</p> <p>Key expressions to remember: <i>This changes to...</i> <i>The writer shifts the focus to...</i> <i>The writer zooms in on a description of ...</i> <i>The writer zooms out to a description of...</i> <i>This interests the reader because...</i></p> <p>Technical Terminology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shifts focus/ topic - Links across, links to - Introduces ... Reveals - Sequence of events - Narrative focus or perspective - Tense (past, etc.) - Flashback - Chronological <p>What is the effect?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mood of.. , suspense, mystery, tension, intrigue, a cliffhanger
4. To what extent do you agree with... [statement] [20 marks] 20 minutes	<p>Start with a sentence that states your shade of agreeing (all points will link back to this). <i>I completely agree/I agree to a large extent/I agree/I partially agree that ... presents...</i></p> <p>PETAL Point and embedded Quote <i>I agree that the writer creates this effect because...</i></p> <p>Inference <i>This reveals/indicates/shows/proves/conveys...</i></p> <p>Develop your critical argument (with multiple interpretations) <i>This suggests/depicts/portrays to me that...</i> <i>However/alternatively, another reader may think...</i></p> <div>In each paragraph you are proving your interpretation through critical analysis.</div>	<p>Remember: present evidence that proves the statement to be true. (You must agree!) Evaluative sentence starters:</p> <p><i>This clearly shows...</i> <i>The writer has managed to... which makes the reader...</i> <i>This is effective because... or This works well because...</i> <i>Here, the words successfully highlight...</i> <i>The reader is bound to think that...</i> <i>One reader might argue that...</i></p> <p>+1: how might other readers interpret this? (remember: layers of interpretation)</p> <div>Remember: writer's choice THEN effect of this on reader</div>

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Section B – CREATIVE WRITING 40 marks (50% of Language Paper 1 - 45 minutes)		
<p>You are given a choice between narrative and/or descriptive.</p> <p>[40: 24 content & organisation, 16 SPAG]</p>	<p>You will be given an image. Base your writing on this image, <u>or</u> you might be given the question: <i>Write about a time when...</i></p> <p>YOU MUST PLAN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st person or 3rd person? Past tense or present tense (stick with one tense!) How do you want your writing to begin? What will be the topics of your paragraphs? Which paragraphs will zoom in, which will be wide-angle? Is there going to be a shift or is it going to remain chronological? How do you want your writing to end? (Cliffhanger? Circular structure?) 	<p>Use these for EFFECT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simile, metaphor, personification, extended metaphor Sensory language: what can the characters <i>see, hear, smell, taste, feel</i>? Paragraphs of varying length A one sentence paragraph for impact A range of sentence types (long, short, simple, complex, compound) A range of punctuation : ; – ... ? ! Ambitious vocabulary spelled correctly.
<p>What vocabulary should I try to use?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instead of ‘dark’ try... <i>dim, unlit, black, inky, unilluminated, the abyss</i> Instead of ‘bright’ try... <i>dazzling, beaming, radiant, vivid, blazing</i> Instead of ‘happy’ try... <i>glad, joyous, contented, cheerful, blissful, euphoric</i> Instead of ‘sad’ try... <i>miserable, melancholic, despairing, dismal, forlorn, despondent</i> Instead of ‘eerie’ try... <i>unnerving, sinister, abnormal, strange, unsettling</i> Instead of ‘mysterious’ try... <i>secretive, enigmatic, peculiar, curious, inexplicable</i> 	<p>How to structure your writing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DROP the reader into the scene. Describe the setting in detail, using colours, sensory language, adjectives. Describe the weather to set the tone. SHIFT onto describing your character in detail – what are they doing there? How are they feeling? What do they look like and how does this reflect their mood? SHOW don’t TELL. ZOOM in an important detail of your story and describe in vivid detail – how does your character interact with it? Or have a small moment of action in your story. A flashback might work here. ENDING – end your piece in an exciting, mysterious or ambiguous way – does something happen to your character? Do you introduce a new detail or character at the end? Do you use a cyclical structure or end on a moment of tension/cliff-hanger? You could describe the weather at the start or end or reference an object. 	<p>Freytag’s Pyramid</p> <p>Freytag’s pyramid of dramatic structure was developed from a study of ancient Greek and Shakespearian drama. It helps writers organise and structure their plots when describing the action of their drama. Freytag viewed drama as being divided into five parts (or acts): see 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 (above).</p> <pre> graph TD A[Exposition] --> B[Initial Incident] B --> C[Rising Action] C --> D[Climax] D --> E[Falling Action] E --> F[Resolution] F --> G[Denouement] </pre> <p>Exposition Background information of the plot that includes characters and setting.</p> <p>Initial Incident The very first conflict occurs in the plot.</p> <p>Rising Action Three major events add suspense or tension to the plot (complications or frustrations) that lead to the climax.</p> <p>Climax The most suspenseful part of the plot. The turning point for the protagonist's character.</p> <p>Falling Action Three events (or less) that unravel the conflict between the protagonist & antagonist lead to the resolution.</p> <p>Resolution The conflict is resolved, & then we discover whether the protagonist achieves their goal or not.</p> <p>Denouement The 'typing up of loose ends.</p>