

Your Year 11 Learning Journey – What do you learn about in English?

What are the differences between Year 10 and 11?

- You study some **new texts in Year 11**, i.e. not studied in Year 10: ('An Inspector Calls', Language Paper 1 texts and Unseen Poetry).
- However, you will also **revise** key texts from Year 10 ('Macbeth', 'A Christmas Carol', Language Paper 2 texts and Power and Conflict poetry).
- It is a **shorter year** than Year 10 as you sit your **English Literature exams in May** and **English Language exams in June**.

GCSE

'Power and Conflict' Poetry

Retrieving (recovering) and improving knowledge of the:

- Context** (conditions / society it was written in)
- Plot** (storyline)
- Language methods** (simile, metaphor etc.)
- Key quotations** (short and easy to remember)
- Structural methods** (repetition, short sentences)
- Themes** (recurring ideas, e.g. the supernatural, guilt)

The focus will be on how best to display this in the exam

Revision of 'A Christmas Carol'

Retrieving (recovering) and improving knowledge of the:

- Context** (conditions / society it was written in)
- Plot** (storyline)
- Language methods** (simile, metaphor etc.)
- Key quotations** (short and easy to remember)
- Structural methods** (repetition, short sentences)
- Themes** (recurring ideas such as redemption)

The focus will be on how best to display this in the exam

Revision of 'Macbeth'

Retrieving (recovering) and improving knowledge of the:

- Context** (conditions / society it was written in)
- Plot** (storyline)
- Language methods** (simile, metaphor etc.)
- Key quotations** (short and easy to remember)
- Structural methods** (repetition, short sentences)
- Themes** (recurring ideas such as supernatural, guilt)

The focus will be on how best to display this in the exam

Revision of Writer's Viewpoints and Perspectives (English Language Paper 2)

Retrieving (recovering) and improving knowledge of the:

- Identifying true/false statements**
- Writing a summary**
- Analysing how writers use language**
- Comparing how writers present viewpoints**
- How to write effectively about your own views**

Unseen Poetry

- How to **annotate (label)** a poem for ideas relevant to a set task.
- How to respond to a poem in **an informed, personal way**, making **points relevant** to a set task.
- How to use **textual references, including quotations, to support those points**.
- How to **analyse (break down) the language, form and structure** used by the writer to create meanings and effects.
- How to use **relevant terminology** to **precisely label methods** used by writers.

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Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing (English Language Paper 1)

- How to **identify (find)** and **interpret (understand)** **explicit (obvious)** and **implicit (suggested)** information and ideas.
- How to **select (choose)** and **synthesise (create)** **evidence (usually in the form of quotations)** from different texts.
- How to **explain, comment on and analyse (break down)** how writers use **language** and **structure** to **achieve effects** and influence readers, using relevant **subject terminology** (simile, metaphor, repetition, short sentences for impact etc.) to support your views.
- How to **evaluate (judge)** texts in terms of stated opinions.
- How to **communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively**, adapting **tone** and **style** for different **forms, purposes and audiences**.
- How to **organise information**, using structural and grammatical features to **help writing be easily understood**.
- How to use a **range of vocabulary** and **sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation**.

'An Inspector Calls'

Context so that you understand the **conditions** and **society** the **play** was produced in, e.g. *Written in 1945 (end World War II) but set in 1912 during Edwardian era when class system was in full effect; Priestley was a Socialist; he thought people's welfare should be put before profit*

Plot so that you understand the **storyline**, e.g. *Starts with the engagement party where the Birlings are feeling so pleased with themselves...*

Language methods so that you understand important ideas and explore **Priestley's** choices in **crafting language**, e.g. **metaphor** of Mrs Birling being described as "cold" in stage directions, **dramatic irony** in Birling describing the Titanic as "unsinkable", **dehumanising** girls as "labour"...

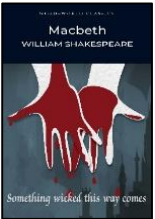
Key quotations so that you can support your interpretation precisely, such as those above.

Structural methods so that you can understand how Priestley's choices to write things in a certain **order** affect meaning. e.g. *Choosing for Birling's speech to be interrupted after "a man has to look after himself" seems a deliberate dramatic device to interrupt this Capitalist message.*

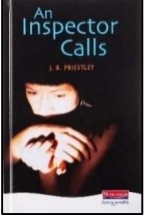
Themes, such as the **responsibility** and **class**, so that you can understand how complex ideas are interwoven and **re-visited** throughout.

Which Literature texts are examined for each exam paper?

English Literature Paper 1
= 'Macbeth' and
'A Christmas Carol'



English Literature Paper 2
= 'An Inspector Calls',
Power and Conflict Poetry
and Unseen Poetry



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