Section A: Reading Fiction

LIST 4 things about the _____ from lines __ to ___.

Label the bit of the text the question mentions.

Start your 4 responses with the words from the question: The ____ is...

Question 1: 5 minutes [4 marks]

Question 2: 10 minutes [8 marks]

How does the writer use <i>language</i> in the extract to describe the?
2-3 PETAL paragraphs on the LANGUAGE the writer uses. Look for MASSCAP techniques. ALWAYS link analysis to the topic in the question.
The writer describes(topic/focus) as
They use (technique/s) in the example "evidence" to suggest (impact/effect on reader)
The word/phrase "" means (literal word meaning) This may imply (broader, implicit meaning?) This may link to (other examples?) Perhaps the writer wishes the reader to (How do we respond to the topic? Other interpretations?)
Question 3: 10 minutes [8 marks]
How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader?
2-3 PETAL paragraphs on the STRUCTURE of the text. Change the question to:
Why has the writer included this at the beginning/middle/end? How does the ending relate to the start? How does the structure mirror the events of the story?
Where does the focus / topic SHIFT? What does this add to the story?
The writer begins with By starting in this way
The writer first introduces in the paragraph.
This impacts the overall story by This mirrors
The writer shifts focus to By focusing/zooming <u>in on</u> , the reader is able to/is fascinated by/is involved in/is shocked by
The detailed description of might make the reader wonder about The writer chooses to conclude by /use a diffhanger in orde to
Question 4: 25 minutes [20 marks]
'Statement about text' To what extent do you agree? <i>Evaluate</i> how the writer has created the impressions in the statement through the techniques used
4-5 PETAL paragraphs EVALUATING the statement you're given.
 Start your answer with 'I agree with the statement' Answer on both parts of the statement if there are two ideas/impressions Each paragraph should give a reason why the statement is true and analyse a technique which proves why you agree with the statement Use evaluative words such as 'effective, greatly proves, exhibits, reflects' The writer's use of effectively creates the impression that
There is a clear sense that (words from the statement) when the writer chooses to use <u>to</u> show This suggests (link to statement)
Overall the writer presents as (words from <u>statement)</u>

English Language Paper 1

Knowledge Organiser

Learn what is on this sheet to succeed in your exam

METAPHOR ADJECTIVE/ADVERB SIMILE SENSES

COLOUR

ALLITERATION

Personification

QUESTION 5: WRITING FICTION

Description - option A

Paragraph 1: Panoramic

Focus on describing the weather or the scene broadly. Make the weather mirror the overall mood/emotion you want to create.

Evaluative

Verbs for

Question 4:

- Criticises

- Demonises

Ouestions

- Challenges

- Ridicules

- Mocks

- Accepts

- Affirms

Celebrates

- Honours

Example: The writer's

imagery

auestions the

sense that...

Write about why this is important/interesting.

Use of single line of dialogue or a thought.

Paragraph 4: Shift

something you imagine beyond the picture. You could write about how this contrasts with the other part you zoomed in on

Return to the broader picture or the weather. Has it gotten worse? Better? Changed?

- Use varied sentence lengths, structures and punctuation
- Use MASSCAP techniques carefully to create effects
- Write in 3rd person *omniscient (looking in from outside)*

Story - option B

Paragraph 1: Introduction

Set the scene, time, atmosphere and main character: show don't tell. Let the reader work out the message and genre through your metaphor.

Paragraph 2: Build

Consider what is going to happen. Build tension to hook the reader for your story. What is about to happen? Drop hints by using ambiguous language.

Paragraph 3: Climax

Zoom in on the main action. What happens? How does it happen? Show the emotion here.

Paragraph 4: Fall

Use senses and description language to hint at how the story will end.

Paragraph 5: Resolve

Zoom out and change the focus or time to reflect back. How was the issue resolved? What was the learning / result of what happened?

Paragraph 2: Zoom

Zoom-in on one aspect of the setting/image

Paraaraph 3: Internal

Zoom-in to another focus of the setting/image/

Paragraph 5: Panoramic Reflection

Top Tips:

- Leave time to edit your work
- Limit your use of 'the' at the start of sentences try an adverb, a list of adjectives, an -ing verb, a preposition
 - Paragraph deliberately to guide your reader