REVISE WITH CAMS HILL ENGLISH

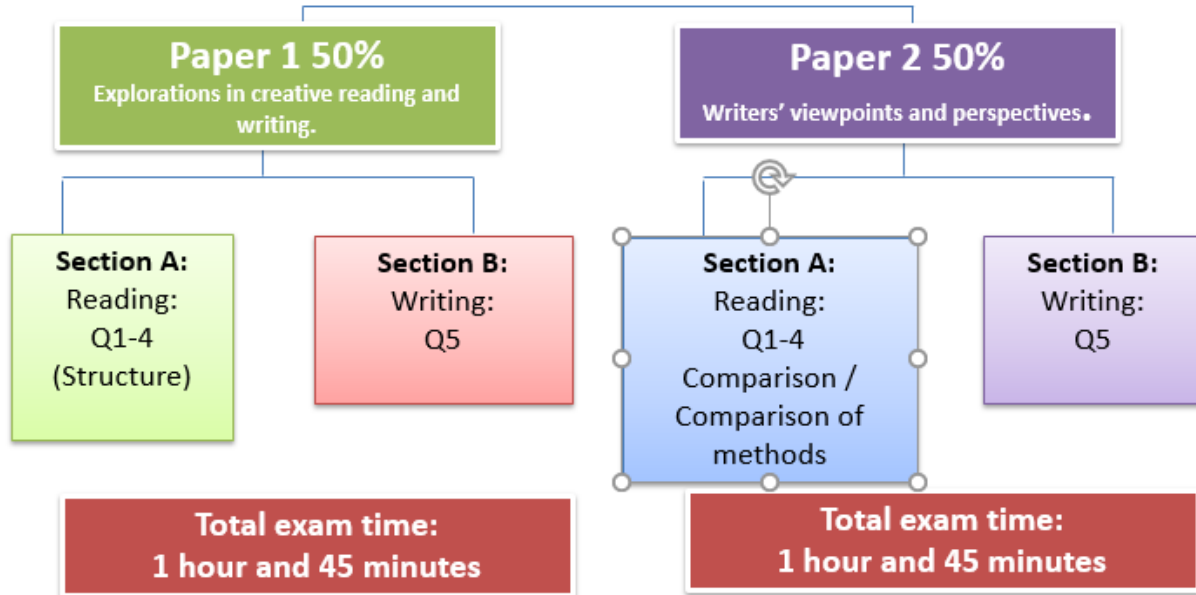How do you revise for English?

How can you learn these quotations?

- These girls aren't cheap labour - they're people.
- Fire, blood and anguish.
- A man has to look after himself and his own.
- Burnt her insides out.
- I can't take responsibility.
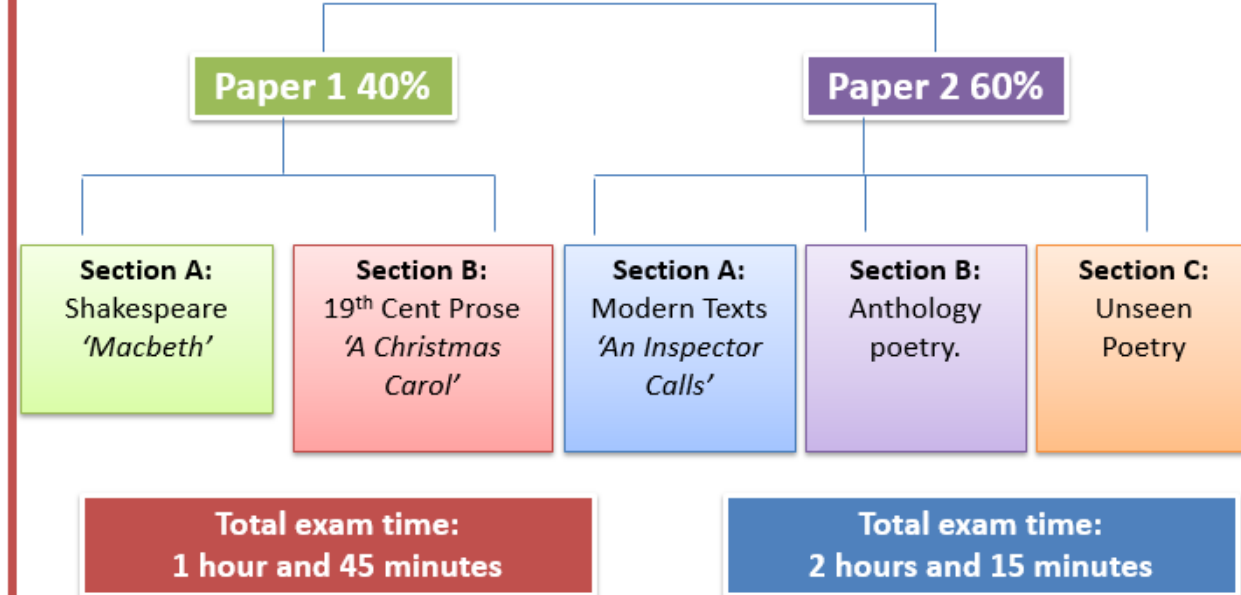
How do you revise for English?
Firstly... remember it's two subjects.

AQA GCSE English Language

Paper 1 50%
Explorations in creative reading and writing.

Section A:
Reading:
Q1-4
(Structure)

Section B:
Writing:
Q5

Paper 2 50%
Writers' viewpoints and perspectives.

Section A:
Reading:
Q1-4
Comparison /
Comparison of
methods

Section B:
Writing:
Q5

Total exam time:
1 hour and 45 minutes

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1 hour and 45 minutes

All exams will be at the end of Year 11. You will also sit an English Language GCSE.

AQA GCSE English Literature

Paper 1 40%

Paper 2 60%

Section A:
Shakespeare
'Macbeth'

Section B:
19th Cent Prose
'A Christmas
Carol'

Section A:
Modern Texts
'An Inspector
Calls'

Section B:
Anthology
poetry.

Section C:
Unseen
Poetry

Total exam time:
1 hour and 45 minutes

Total exam time:
2 hours and 15 minutes
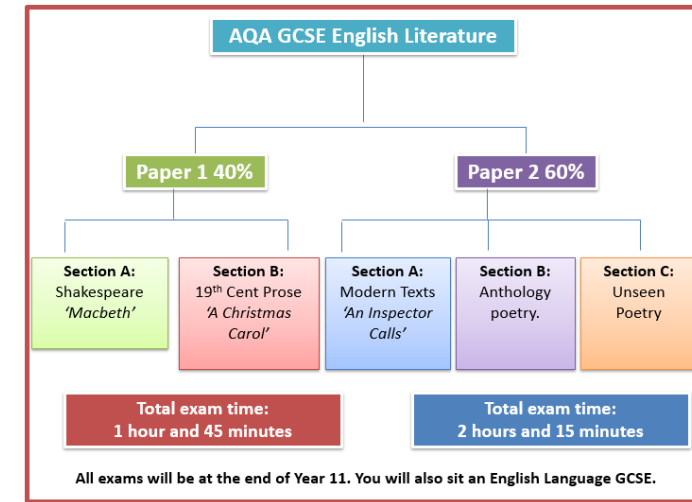
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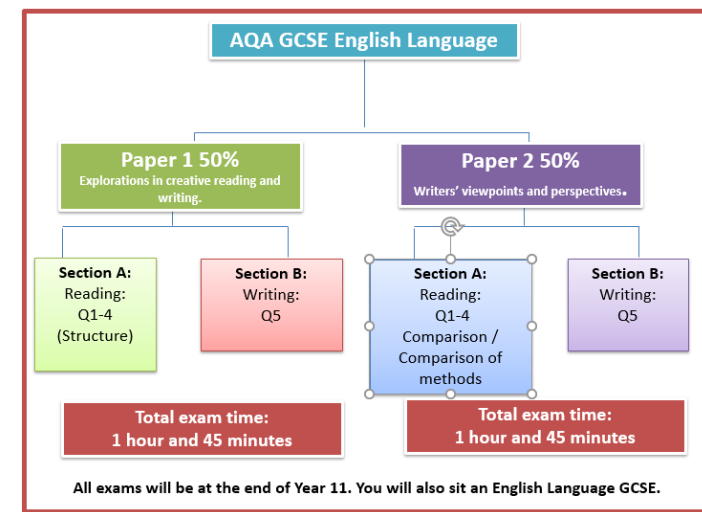
Literature.

1. Knowing the plotline for each key text (AIC, ACC/J+H and Macbeth).
2. Memorise key quotations from each key text.
3. Understand character change and development for each text.
4. Know the context.
5. Learn and revise the Anthology Power and Conflict cluster.
6. **PAST PAPERS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

Language.

1. Knowing the content of each paper.
2. Know the "pinch points" and timings.
3. Revise how to tackle structure by practising.
4. Compare methods of a writer with different texts.
5. Prepare a Q5 response for Paper 1.
6. Proof read.
7. **PAST PAPERS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

Language Paper 1
Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing

Section A: Reading

Q1: List four things (5 mins)
⇒ These 'things' may be explicit (obvious) or implicit (hidden, hinted at)

Q2: How does the writer's use of language… (10 mins)
⇒ Focus on a given section within the extract.
⇒ Comment on the writer's methods, explaining how they want to make the reader Feel, Imagine or Think (F.I.T.)

Q3: How does the writer use structure (15 mins)
⇒ Focus the whole source.
⇒ Look at character, setting and atmosphere. How do they change from the beginning, to the middle, to the end?
⇒ What is the writer trying to achieve through these changes?

Q4: To what extent do you agree? (20 mins)
⇒ Focus on given section of the extract.
⇒ Prove / explain / demonstrate why someone would say this about the extract (Remember! The question begins with a comment by someone who has read the extract).
⇒ You could think about how the writer has used language / structure / tone / implicit and explicit meaning.

Section B: Writing
Q5: Descriptive / narrative writing (50 mins: 5 mins planning + 40 mins writing + 5 mins checking)
⇒ Write a description / narrative using the picture as your stimulus.

Know the pinch points.

Language Paper 2
Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

Section A: Reading

Q1: True / False statements (5 mins)
⇒ Shade in the four correct statements

Q2: Write a summary… (10 mins)
⇒ Compare the sources, summarising the explicit and implicit ideas

Q3: How does the writer use language (15 mins)
⇒ Focus on one source.
⇒ Comment on the writer's methods, explaining how they want to make the reader Feel, Imagine or Think (F.I.T.)

Q4: Compare different perspectives / viewpoints (20 mins)
⇒ How do their viewpoints / perspectives compare / contrast? Why?
⇒ What methods do the writers use to convey their viewpoint / perspective?
⇒ What implicit viewpoints / perspectives are there?

Section B: Writing
Q5: Write about your own views (50 mins: 5 mins planning + 40mins writing + 5 mins checking)
⇒ You will be asked to write your own views on a given subject.
⇒ You will have to express your views in the form of a newspaper article, a speech, a letter, or another genre.

Be sure that you…
- know the difference between the two papers
- know the timings for each question

Hmmm...

Aoccdrnig to a rseearch sduty at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttaer in waht oredr the ltteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoetnt tihng is taht the frist and lsat ltteer be in the rghit pdae. The rset can be a toatl mses and you can sitll raed it wouthit porbelm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as a wlohe.

Top Tips

- Take breaks — relax and then you can concentrate afresh.

- Divide into sections — set yourself a limit, "I'll do this and then stop for a moment."

- Do it at least twice — once for technical accuracy, once for sense.

- Watch the ends of lines — hyphenation, repeat of double words split over line endings.

- Look out for clusters of mistakes — they are like buses: you don't see one for ages and then half a dozen come along at once.

- Check the familiar — treat everything as strange.

- Paired items such as brackets and speech marks — make sure that the second element is in the right place.

- Abbreviations — has the abbreviation been defined at its first use?

- Use a ruler or your finger or your paper.

- Read it backwards.

How many errors...

On a long ireland were only one human lived was a great storm. One day this human woke up on the bed and he says "its going to be a terrible day one of those days where it best to stay in bed because everything is going to be bad. Days went by where the human said the same thing over and over until one day where the boy had to make a stand.

How many errors...

On a long island where only one human lived there was a great storm. One day this human woke up on the bed and he said, "It's going to be a terrible day, one of those days where it's best to stay in bed because everything is going to be bad. // Days went by when the human said the same thing over and over until, one day, he had to make a stand.

Language Paper 1 Question 3.

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You now need to think about the **whole** of the source.

This text is from the beginning of a novel.

How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader?

You could write about:

- what the writer focuses your attention on at the beginning of the source
- how and why the writer changes this focus as the source develops
- any other structural features that interest you.

[8 marks]

Language Paper 2 Question 4.

Paper 2 Question 4

For this question, you need to refer to the whole of Source A together with the whole of Source B.

Compare how the writers convey their perspectives and feelings about social media and its impact on young people.

In your answer, you should:

- compare the different ideas and perspectives about social media.
- compare the methods used to convey these ideas and perspectives
- support your ideas with details from both texts.