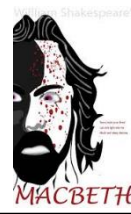


Year Ten English Exam



Macbeth exam:

- Students receive an extract and then a question about how a character or theme is presented in that extract. They must then link their ideas to the rest of the play.

Language exam:

- A creative writing task where students are asked to write a narrative or a description. They should revise methods used for descriptive writing. They could revise by using images as a prompt for a piece of writing.

Characters:

- Create character profiles
- Create lists of key quotations and memorise them
- Create concept maps containing key words, quotations and illustrations
- Make tension graphs for each character showing their changing feelings across the text
- Find a key moment featuring the character and annotate it in detail. Think about how the audience feels about the character and why?

Themes:

- Create posters for each key theme in your plays, novel and poems.
- Create lists of key quotations and memorise them
- Create concept maps containing key words, quotations and illustrations
- Make a chart or graph to show the key moments across the text for each theme.
- Find a key moment which exemplifies each theme and annotate it in detail thinking about the effect it has on the reader or audience.

Language in your Literature texts:

- Track an image across each text. For example, you could track nature imagery or animal imagery in 'Macbeth'. Find all of the quotations relating to that image and write them out / make a poster.
- Analyse all of the imagery that you have found for the task above. What does it reveal about the ideas in the poem?
- What patterns do you notice in the language once you start to collect lots of quotations?
- Get some post-its and write key quotations on them. Draw an image to sum up the quotation.

Structure:

- Create graphs for each text to show how the action develops throughout
- Create graphs to show how tension rises and falls
- Make notes on how each text (including the poems) begins, ends, where the turning points are, where the shifts in action, pace and atmosphere are
- Reduce each text down to five key moments
- Reduce each text down to three key words
- Turn each text into a diagram or shape that represents its structure.

General:

- Read the texts again and annotate them looking for ideas, structure, language, patterns and great quotations
- Watch clips on Youtube
- Use audiopi. Audiopi.co.uk. You will be asked for an email which is whitley@audiopi.co.uk. You will then be asked for a password which is whitley. Listen to the podcasts on Macbeth.

General Methods:

- Spider diagrams
- Concept maps
- Bullet point lists
- Flow charts
- Graphs
- Posters and collages
- Annotation
- Colour coding

Prepare for the Language Creative writing exam by:

- Reading fiction. READ, READ, READ! Think about how the texts you read are structured and the language used. Borrow ideas from novels you like and films you have seen.
- Using what you have read as a model for your own writing. Box them up. Reduce them to five steps that you could use for writing a story or a description in the exam