

English Literature – paper 1 – can you think of any ideas for either question?

10

Macbeth

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5 of *Macbeth* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play Lady Macbeth is speaking. She has just received the news that King Duncan will be spending the night at her castle.

5 The raven himself is hoarse
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,
And fill me from the crown to the toe topfull
Of direst cruelty; make thick my blood,
Stop up th'access and passage to remorse
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose nor keep peace between
10 Th'effect and it. Come to my woman's breasts,
And take my milk for gall, you murd'ring ministers,
Wherever in your sightless substances
You wait on nature's mischief. Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunest smoke of hell,
15 That my keen knife see not the wound it makes
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,
To cry 'Hold, hold!'

Section B: The 19th-century novel

Answer **one** question from this section on your chosen text.

EITHER

Robert Louis Stevenson: *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

Read the following extract from Chapter 2 and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract Mr Utterson has just met Mr Hyde for the first time.

5 'We have common friends,' said Mr Utterson.
'Common friends!' echoed Mr Hyde, a little hoarsely. 'Who are they?'
'Jekyll, for instance,' said the lawyer.
'He never told you,' cried Mr Hyde, with a flush of anger. 'I did not think you
would have lied.'
5 'Come,' said Mr Utterson, 'that is not fitting language.'
The other snarled aloud into a savage laugh; and the next moment, with
extraordinary quickness, he had unlocked the door and disappeared into the
house.
10 The lawyer stood awhile when Mr Hyde had left him, the picture of
disquietude. Then he began slowly to mount the street, pausing every step or
two and putting his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity. The
problem he was thus debating as he walked was one of a class that is rarely
solved. Mr Hyde was pale and dwarfish; he gave an impression of deformity

English Literature – Key information

- There are no tiers anymore – all students will sit the same exams
- Students will be graded using the 1 - 9 system
- There are two exams – Paper 1 – worth 40% and Paper 2 – worth 60%
- Students are NOT allowed to take in copies of the texts

English Literature

Macbeth
(or Romeo
and Juliet)

Dr Jekyll and
Hyde (or A
Christmas
Carol)

Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel

What's assessed

- [Shakespeare](#)
- [The 19th-century novel](#)



How it's assessed

- written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- 64 marks
- 40% of GCSE

Questions

Section A Shakespeare: students will answer one question on their play of choice. They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the play and then to write about the play as a whole.

Section B The 19th-century novel: students will answer one question on their novel of choice. They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the novel and then to write about the novel as a whole.

+

Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry

What's assessed

- [Modern texts](#)
- [Poetry](#)
- [Unseen poetry](#)

This year's
work!

How it's assessed

- written exam: 2 hour 15 minutes
- 96 marks
- 60% of GCSE

Questions

Section A Modern texts: students will answer one essay question from a choice of two on their studied modern prose or drama text.

Section B Poetry: students will answer one comparative question on one named poem printed on the paper and one other poem from their chosen anthology cluster.

Section C Unseen poetry: Students will answer one question on one unseen poem and one question comparing this poem with a second unseen poem.

'An Inspector
Calls.' (30 + 4
marks)

Poetry
anthology (30
+ 4 marks)

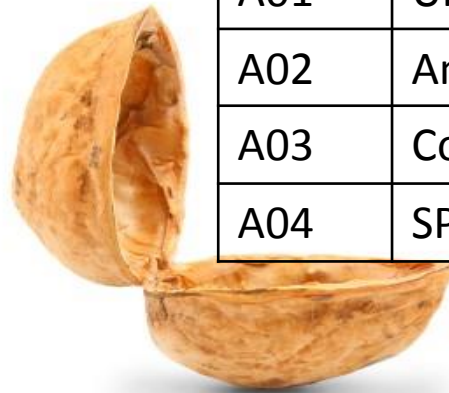
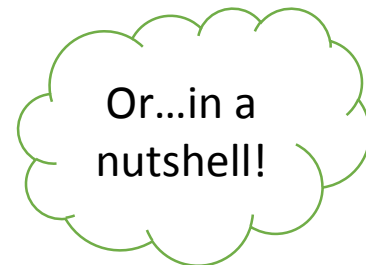
Unseen
poetry (24 + 4
marks)

4.2 Assessment objectives

Assessment objectives (AOs) are set by Ofqual and are the same across all GCSE English Literature specifications and all exam boards.

The exams will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to:
 - maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
 - use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.
- AO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.
- AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.
- AO4: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.



A01	Understanding and quotes
A02	Analysis of Language and structure
A03	Context
A04	SPAG

PAPER 1: Macbeth

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5 of *Macbeth* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play Lady Macbeth is speaking. She has just received the news that King Duncan will be spending the night at her castle.

The raven himself is hoarse
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,
5 And fill me from the crown to the toe topfull
Of direst cruelty; make thick my blood,
Stop up th'access and passage to remorse
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose nor keep peace between
10 Th'effect and it. Come to my woman's breasts,
And take my milk for gall, you murd'ring ministers,
Wherever in your sightless substances
You wait on nature's mischief. Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
15 That my keen knife see not the wound it makes
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,
To cry 'Hold, hold!'

0 1

Starting with this speech, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as a powerful woman.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

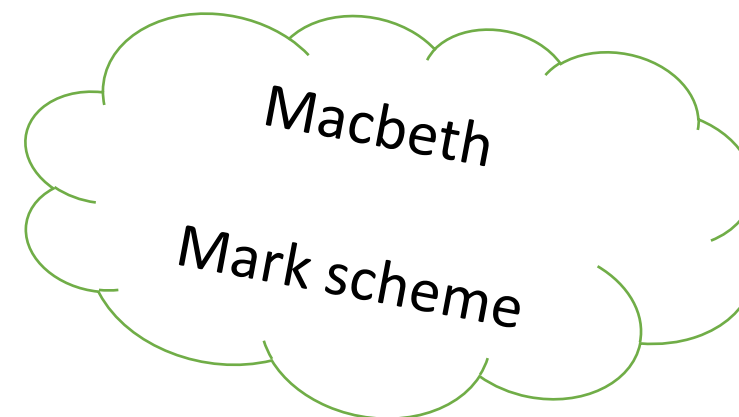
Question 1

Starting with this speech, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as a powerful woman.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]



Indicative content

Examiners are encouraged to reward any valid interpretations. Answers might, however, include some of the following:

AO1

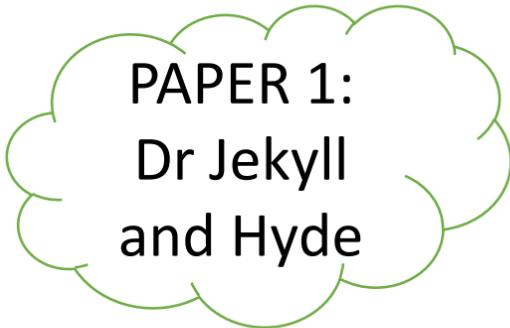
- Power in terms of status
- Lady Macbeth's power in terms of her relationship
- Lady Macbeth as a powerful/effective character in the play
- How Lady Macbeth changes as the play develops
- Contrast between Act 1 and Act 3 and/or Act 5

AO2

- How Shakespeare uses Lady Macbeth to influence the plot development
- The use of language to suggest Lady Macbeth's desperation for power
- The use and effect of imagery of the supernatural
- The use and effect of pronouns to suggest power and control

AO3

- Ideas about power and how it is achieved/perceived
- Ideas about the role of women
- Attitudes towards the supernatural
- Ideas about the soul/heaven and hell
- Ideas about equality/status
- Contemporary reception towards Lady Macbeth's behaviour in this speech and actions elsewhere in the play



PAPER 1:
Dr Jekyll
and Hyde

Read the following extract from Chapter 2 and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract Mr Utterson has just met Mr Hyde for the first time.

5 'We have common friends,' said Mr Utterson.
 'Common friends!' echoed Mr Hyde, a little hoarsely. 'Who are they?'
 'Jekyll, for instance,' said the lawyer.
 'He never told you,' cried Mr Hyde, with a flush of anger. 'I did not think you
 would have lied.'
 'Come,' said Mr Utterson, 'that is not fitting language.'
 The other snarled aloud into a savage laugh; and the next moment, with
 extraordinary quickness, he had unlocked the door and disappeared into the
 house.
10 The lawyer stood awhile when Mr Hyde had left him, the picture of
 disquietude. Then he began slowly to mount the street, pausing every step or
 two and putting his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity. The
 problem he was thus debating as he walked was one of a class that is rarely
 solved. Mr Hyde was pale and dwarfish; he gave an impression of deformity
15 without any nameable malformation, he had a displeasing smile, he had
 borne himself to the lawyer with a sort of murderous mixture of timidity and
 boldness, and he spoke with a husky whispering and somewhat broken voice,
 – all these were points against him; but not all of these together could explain
 the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing and fear with which Mr Utterson
20 regarded him. 'There must be something else,' said the perplexed
 gentleman. 'There is something more, if I could find a name for it. God bless
 me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic, shall we say? Or
 can it be the old story of Dr Fell? Or is it the mere radiance of a foul soul that
 thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent? The last, I think;
25 for, O my poor old Harry Jekyll, if ever I read Satan's signature upon a face, it
 is on that of your new friend!'

Starting with this extract, how does Stevenson present Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider?

Write about:

- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde in this extract
- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider in the novel as a whole.

Question 7

Starting with this extract, how does Stevenson present Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider?

Write about:

- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde in this extract
- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

Indicative content

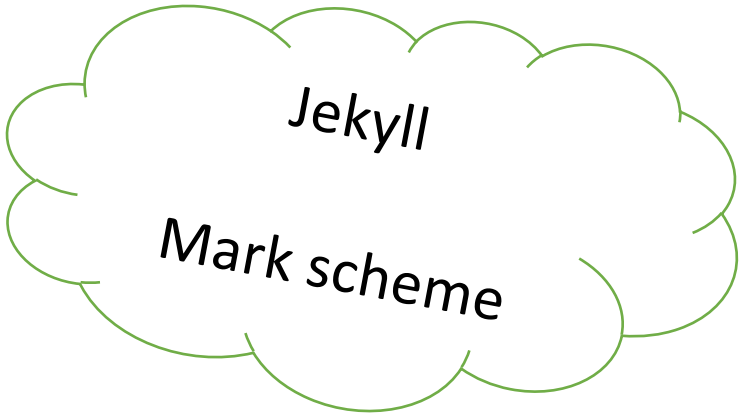
Examiners are encouraged to reward any valid interpretations. Answers might, however, include some of the following:

AO1

- Mr Hyde's behaviour and reactions to Utterson
- Utterson's behaviour and reactions to Mr Hyde
- Utterson's shock and confusion
- Utterson's attempt to understand his fear of Mr Hyde

AO2

- Use and effect of particular word choices to describe Mr Hyde's physical appearance and behaviour
- Use and effect of particular word choices to describe Utterson's reactions to Mr Hyde
- Effects of mention of 'Satan'
- Use of triplets to reinforce Utterson's reactions
- Utterson's use of questions



AO3

- The ways in which social attitudes towards behaviour might impact upon what is frightening
- Social attitudes/acceptability, illustrated with 'common friends' etc
- Impact of evolutionary ideas on way Hyde is described
- Ideas about primitive nature within man: 'troglodytic' etc
- The relationship between the text and the gothic genre

For the exam, students will be given two essay-style questions based on 'An Inspector Calls.' They will answer one of them. E.g:

PAPER 2:
An
Inspector
Calls

Section A: Modern prose or drama

Answer one question from this section on your chosen text.

JB Priestley: *An Inspector Calls*

EITHER

0 1

How and why does Sheila change in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about:

- how Sheila responds to her family and to the Inspector
- how Priestley presents Sheila by the ways he writes.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

OR

Question 2

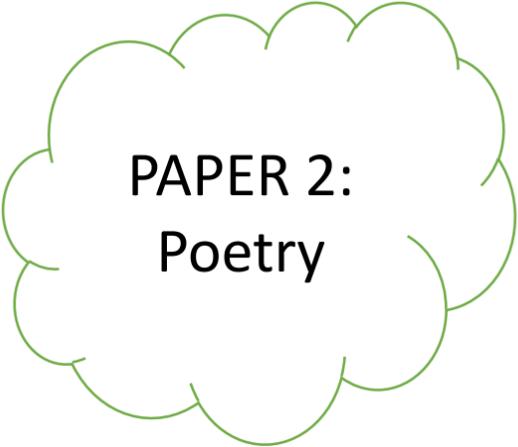
0 2

How does Priestley explore responsibility in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about:

- the ideas about responsibility in *An Inspector Calls*
- how Priestley presents these ideas by the ways he writes.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]



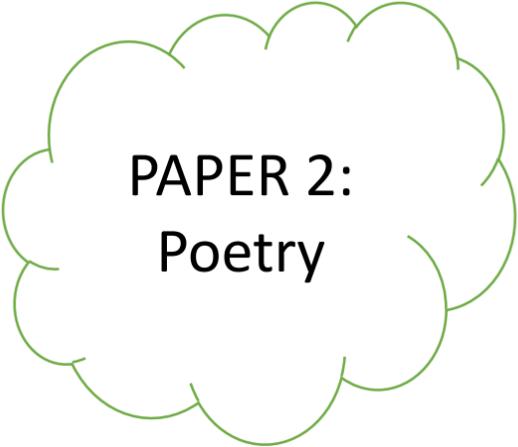
PAPER 2:
Poetry

Power and conflict

The poems you have studied are:

Percy Bysshe Shelley
William Blake
William Wordsworth
Robert Browning
Alfred Lord Tennyson
Wilfred Owen
Seamus Heaney
Ted Hughes
Simon Armitage
Jane Weir
Carol Ann Duffy
Imtiaz Dharker
Carol Rumens
Beatrice Garland
John Agard

Ozymandias
London
The Prelude: stealing the boat
My Last Duchess
The Charge of the Light Brigade
Exposure
Storm on the Island
Bayonet Charge
Remains
Poppies
War Photographer
Tissue
The émigrée
Kamikaze
Checking Out Me History



PAPER 2:
Poetry

Compare the ways poets present ideas about power in 'Ozymandias' and in **one** other poem from 'Power and conflict'.

Ozymandias

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
5 And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed;
And on the pedestal these words appear:
10 'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

Percy Bysshe Shelley

[30 marks]

PAPER 2:
Unseen
poetry

To a Daughter Leaving Home

When I taught you
at eight to ride
a bicycle, loping along
beside you
5 as you wobbled away
on two round wheels,
my own mouth rounding
in surprise when you pulled
ahead down the curved
10 path of the park,
I kept waiting
for the thud
of your crash as I
sprinted to catch up,
15 while you grew
smaller, more breakable
with distance,
pumping, pumping
for your life, screaming
20 with laughter,
the hair flapping
behind you like a
handkerchief waving
goodbye.

Linda Pastan

27 . 1

In 'To a Daughter Leaving Home', how does the poet present the speaker's feelings about her daughter?

[24 marks]

Further support:

- Suggested revision books / websites to support understanding
- Regular homework is being set
- Year 11 Parents Evening – Thursday 20th October
- After school revision sessions will take place on Mondays after half term in the lead up for **English Language** trial exams.
Literature sessions will begin in the Spring Term

Mondays	Coverage
31.10.16	Paper 1 Section A - Reading
07.11.16	Paper 1 Section B – Writing
14.11.16	Paper 2 Section A – Reading
21.11.16	Paper 2 Section B - Writing

An Inspector Calls

This quiz will cover the plot and characters in:

- Act 1.

Press **next** to begin.



this quiz is

1 attempt at

Q Gerald gives Sheila an engagement ring.
Which statement is correct?

Press on the box next to the correct answer.

It is the one she wanted.

☐

It is the one he wanted for her.

☐

It isn't the one she wanted.

☐

It belonged to his mother.

☐

DODDLE

Doddle homework

Macbeth

This quiz will cover main characters in:

- Acts 1–5.

Press **next** to begin.

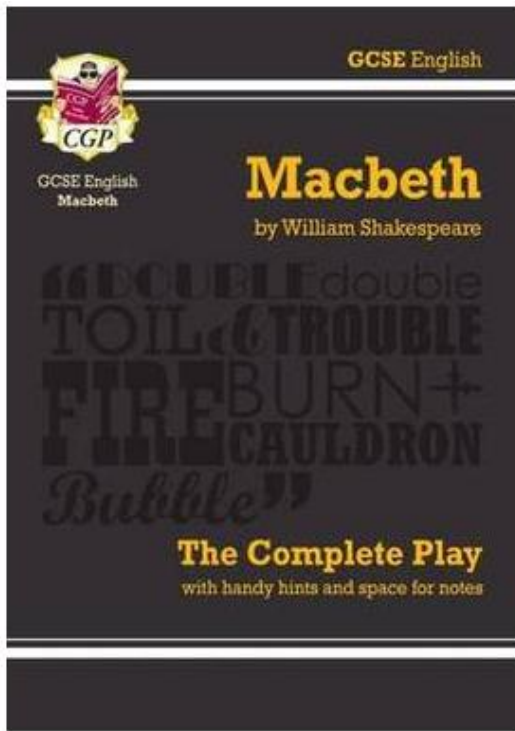


this quiz is
NOT timed

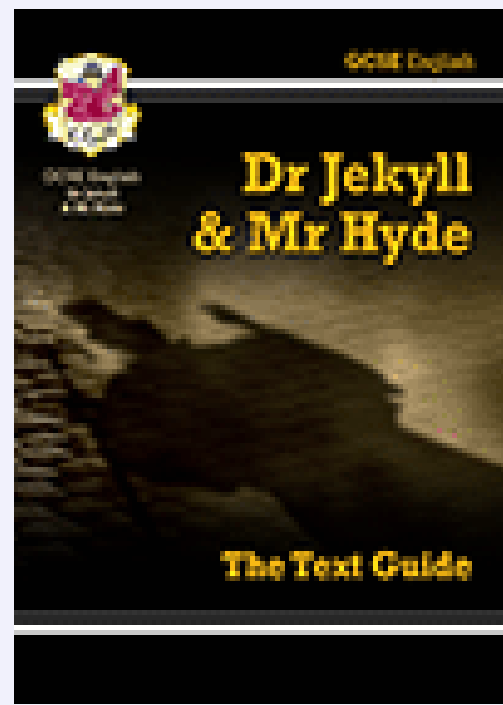


1 attempt at
each question

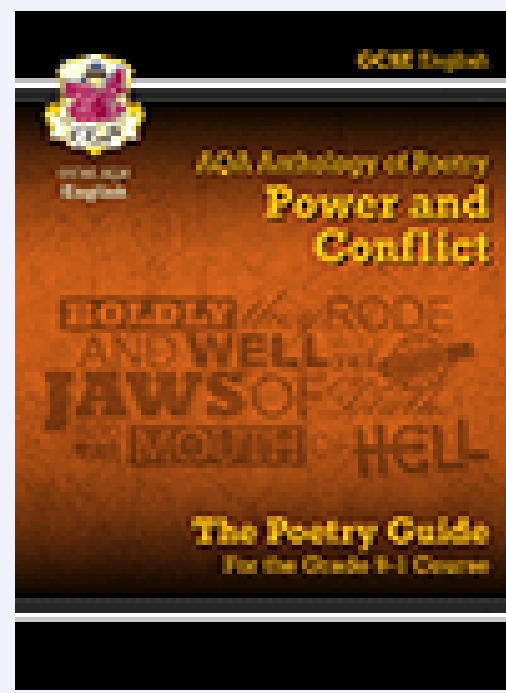




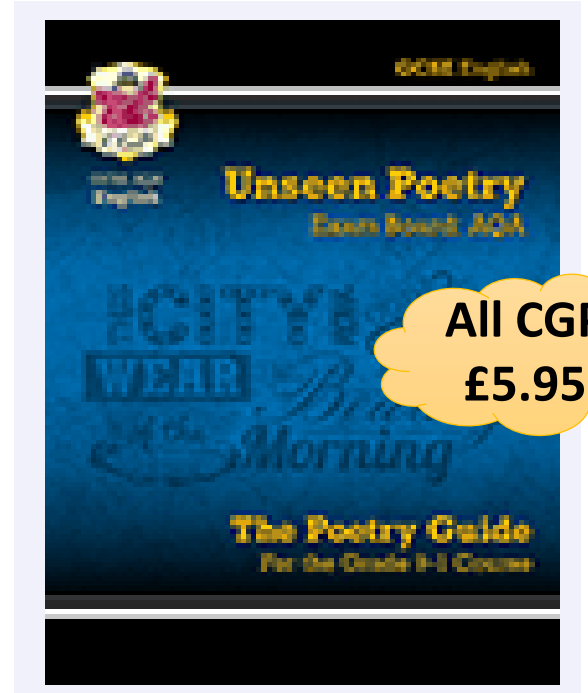
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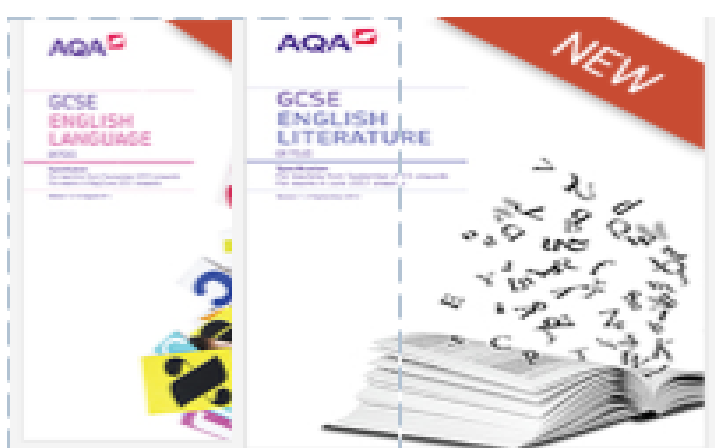
www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zckw2hv



www.shmoop.com



Doddle homework



English Language

English Language is assessed 100% through examination at the end of Year 11.

Students will sit two exams:

- Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing.
- Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives.

Each exam is worth 50% of their final grade.

There will also be a separately endorsed speaking and listening component.

Key Skills

For English Language, students are expected to:

- Write accurately and imaginatively in both creative and non-fiction style texts.
- Read and analyse fiction and non-fiction texts from the 19th, 20th and 21st century.

English Literature

English Literature is assessed 100% through examination at the end of Year 11.

Students will sit two exams:

- Paper 1: Macbeth and Jekyll and Hyde
- Paper 2: An Inspector Calls, poetry anthology and unseen poetry.

Paper 1 is worth 40% of the final grade. Paper 2 is worth 60% of the final grade.

Key Skills

For English Literature, students are expected to:

- Analyse prose and drama by looking at short extracts and whole texts.
- To offer analysis of a text and make a judgement.

Please take
a handout!

Steps to success:

Students are encouraged to use different resources to help their understanding:

1. Use the library: read...read...and read!
2. Re-read texts over the Summer.
3. Buy a copy of 'an Inspector Calls,' for September
4. Revision books are great.

For English Language, we recommend this:

-CGP GCSE AQA English Language
(For Grade 9-1 Course) The Workbook

ISBN: 978 1 78294 370 9 £5.95

For English Literature, we recommend York notes or CGP guides for texts

5. Have the right equipment in lessons: highlighters are essential for English!
6. Access our Departmental Website for resources.

www.hinchingsbrookesschool.co.uk/english/Year10

1. Use other websites such as:

Sparknotes, shmoop, and BBC Bitesize for English Literature and BBC Skillswise for English Language.