

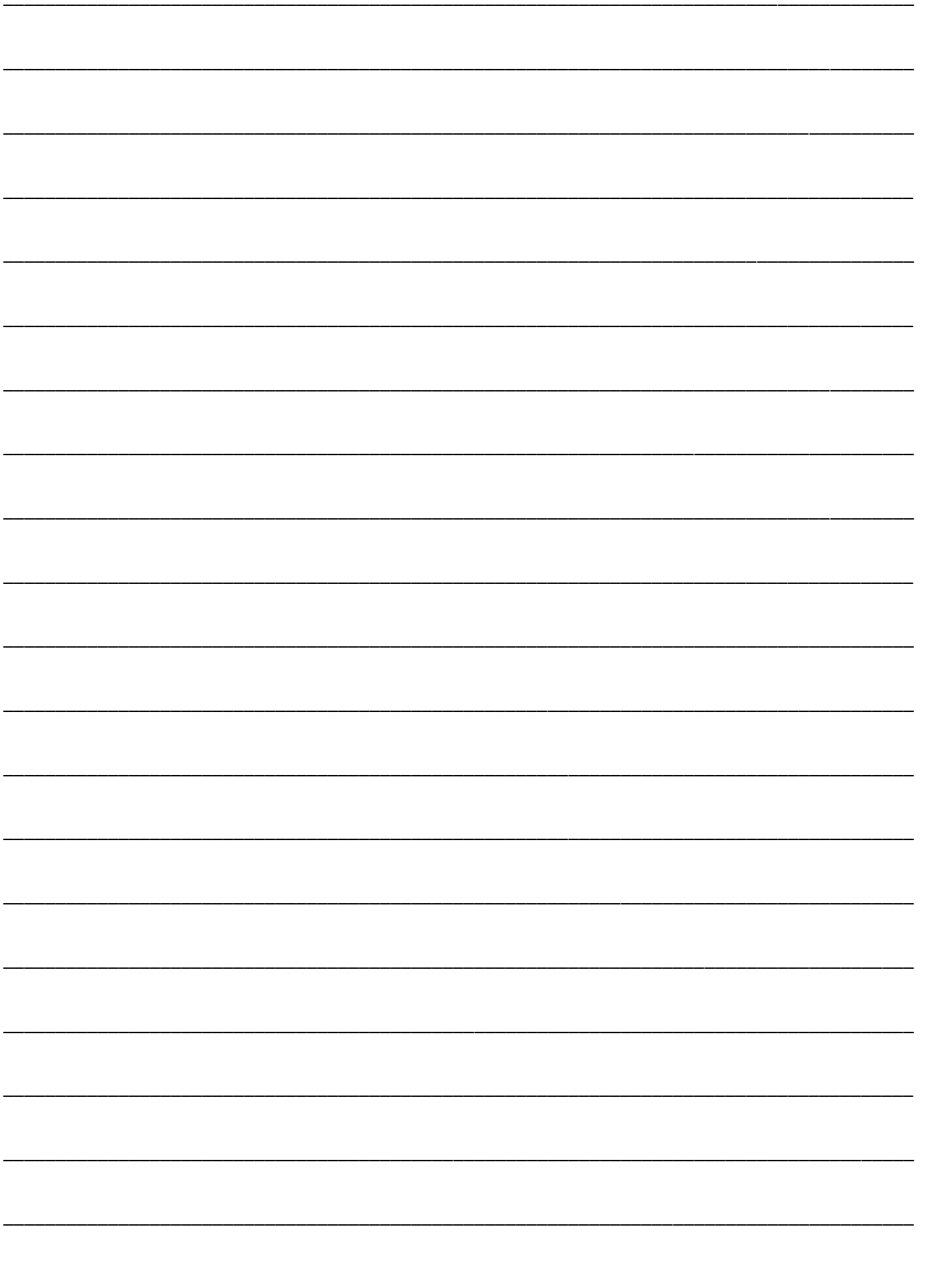
GCSE English homework – R band

Year 11 terms 1 & 2



The following tasks must be completed by the dates indicated:

Due Date		Task	
		Knowledge Organiser Revision	Seneca Learning
Wednesday 13 th September	An Inspector Calls	Unseen Poetry Practice Question based on Week 1 lessons	
Wednesday 20 th September		Revise 'London' by William Blake and 'Ozymandias' by Shelley	English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry – Power and Conflict Section 2 – London Section 1 – Ozymandias
Wednesday 27 th September		Revise 'Storm on the Island' by Seamus Heaney and 'Exposure' by Wilfred Owen	English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry – Power and Conflict Section 3 – Storm on the Island Section 6 – Exposure
Wednesday 4 th October		Revise 'War Photographer' by Carol Ann Duffy and 'Remains' by Simon Armitage	English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry – Power and Conflict Section 5 – War Photographer Section 10 – Remains
Wednesday 11 th October		Revise 'Checkin' Out Me History' by John Agard and 'The Emigree' by Carol Rumens	English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry – Power and Conflict Section 14 – Checkin' Out Me History Section 11 – The Emigree
Wednesday 18 th October		Revise 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' by Tennyson and 'Poppies' by Jane Weir	English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry – Power and Conflict Section 12 – COTLB Section 13 – Poppies
Wednesday 8 th November			Fully written narrative, adapted to a particular prompt
Wednesday 15 th November	A Christmas Carol	P2 Q2 written task	Complete all Seneca Assignments set for Trial Exams
Wednesday 22 nd November		P2 Q4 written task	Complete all Seneca assignments set for Trial Exams
Wednesday 29 th November		Revise Section d) Context of 'An Inspector Calls' KO	English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Context
Wednesday 6 th December		Revise Section a), b), and c) – Act One-Three of 'An Inspector Calls' KO	English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Act 1 – 3
Wednesday 13 th December		Revise section e) Mr Birling to g) Sheila in 'Key Characters', 'An Inspector Calls' KO	English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Key Characters
Wednesday 20 th December		Revise section h) Eric to j) Inspector Goole in 'Key Characters', 'An Inspector Calls' KO	English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Key Characters
Wednesday 10 th January		Revise section g) Key Vocabulary, 'An Inspector Calls' KO	English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Key Ideas



Due date:	Wednesday 20 th September
Student number:	
Name:	



Poetry: 'Ozymandias' and 'London'

'Ozymandias' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

1. What does Ozymandias explore about the power of humans?

2. Who was the poet and when was 'Ozymandias' written?

3. What is Ozymandias the name for?

4. Why did Shelley decide to write 'Ozymandias'?

5. What is the form of the poem?

6. Ozymandias Quotation Explosion

What type of word is "sneer" and what are the connotations?

What kind of leader does Shelley present Ozymandias as?

What is the effect of the alliteration in "cold command"?

"sneer of cold command"

'London' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

7. What theme is explored in Blake's 'London'?

8. Similar to Shelley, what kind of poet was Blake? What did he want to criticise in the poem?

9. "Marks of _____, marks of _____": what double meaning does this quotation have (hint: the two different types of suffering inflicted on the poor in society)?

10. Write an introduction/first paragraph for this question: 'Compare how poets in 'Ozymandias' and 'London' present abuses of power.'

Due date:	Wednesday 27 th September
Student number:	
Name:	



Poetry: 'Exposure' and 'Storm on the Island'

'Exposure' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

1. In which year was the 'Exposure' written and during which war?

2. What was Owen's view of war – what did he feel it was his duty to do through the poem?

3. What does Owen use to convey the repetitive, perpetual nature of war?

4. Exposure Quotation Explosion

What is the effect of the adjective of "merciless"?

Why is "east" significant?

What method is used and what does it imply?

"merciless iced east winds that

knife us"



What type of word is "knife" and what does it suggest about the enemy the soldiers are facing?

Due date:	Wednesday 4 th October
Student number:	
Name:	



Poetry: 'War Photographer' and 'Remains'

'War Photographer' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

1. What themes are projected through 'War Photographer'?

2. Explain the poem's narrative.

3. What inspired Duffy to write 'War Photographer'?

4. " _____ of _____ set out in _____ rows"

5. What method(s) are used in the quotation above and why? What does it make you think of? (Hint: think something to do with death, that's set out in rows).

'Remains' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

6. What element of power does 'Remains' explore?

7. Armitage uses _____ language, _____ asides and syntax to create an anecdotal poem, detailing a soldier's P _____ after serving in the war in _____.

Due date:	Wednesday 11 th October
Student number:	
Name:	



Poetry: 'Checkin' Out Me History' and 'The Emigree'

'Checkin' Out Me History' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

1. 'Checking Out Me History' explores the power of _____ and the abuse of _____.

2. When and where was Agard born?

3. What does his poem seek to explore and criticise?

4. " _____ up me eye with my own history"

"I _____ out me identity"

" _____ to me own identity"

'The Emigree' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

5. "The Emigree' has the main theme exploring the power of _____.

6. What positive ideas does the poet depict?

7. What negative ideas does the poet depict?

Due date:	Wednesday 18 th October
Student number:	
Name:	



Poetry: 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' and 'Poppies'

'The Charge of the Light Brigade' Revision from the 'Power and Conflict' Knowledge Organiser:

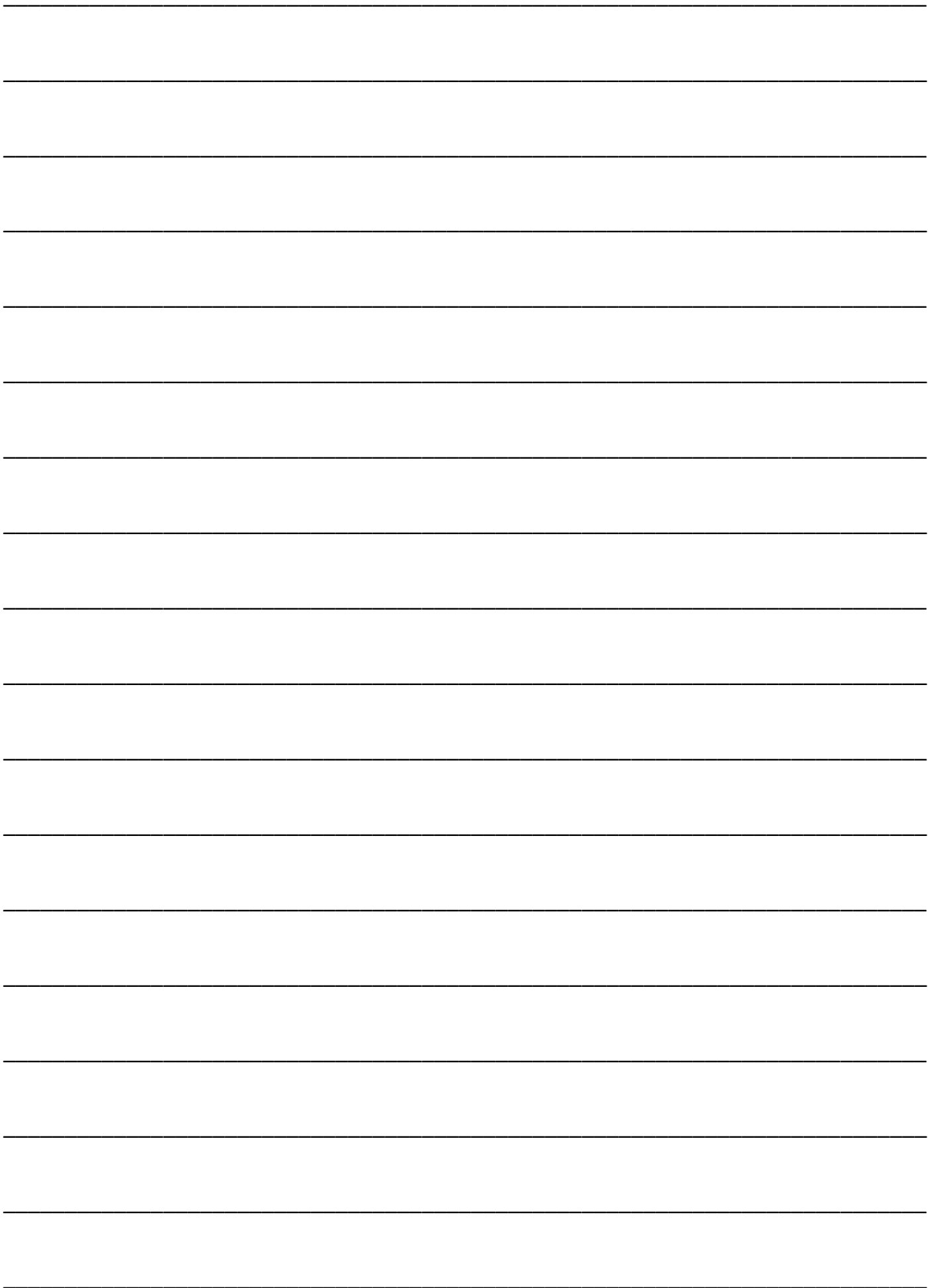
1. 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' emulates the reality of

_____?

2. What motivated Tennyson to write 'The Charge of the Light Brigade'?

3. Which quotations from the Knowledge Organiser convey the soldiers as heroes and which quotations reveal the reality of war? **Challenge:** Add exploration of effect/inference to each quotation.

Heroic Soldiers	Reality of War



Due date:	Wednesday 15 th November
Student number:	
Name:	



Language – Paper 2, Question 2

Q.	How long?	How many marks?	What do I have to do?
1			Identify explicit and implicit information
2			Identify and make inferences c_____ two texts
3			Explain how _____ has been used to express a viewpoint (persuade)
4			_____ viewpoint and methods in two texts
5			Writing letters/a_____/s_____ with a _____

Q2. The displays in toy shops have been designed to tempt customers in different ways.

Use details from both Sources to write a summary of the differences.

[8 marks]

Task 2. Read the two sources, underlining quotations which show details of the toy shop displays.

Example:	
Source A from an article in Marketing Week, 2018	Source B from an article in Punch magazine, December 7, 1878
<p>High street toy retailer The Entertainer’s new £700,000 flagship store in Westfield London is a children’s haven of high-tech tablets, interactive floor projections and fart buttons. Stand in front of its augmented reality mirror and you can change your outfit entirely.</p> <p>To avoid the same fate as recently-folded Toys R Us, The Entertainer knew it needed to offer more than rows of shelves crammed with toys. And with profit up 37% year on year, CMO Phil Geary’s belief that specialist high street retailing is “far from dead” certainly seems justified.</p> <p>And so The Entertainer “ripped up its rule book” and decided to transform its traditional static store windows into something that could grab a child’s attention and keep it. The hope is there is enough going on for them to remain interested for three to four minutes.</p> <p>The windows now have a variety of branded content jumping between dynamic screens, inspired by “a very long list of fun stuff” children said they wanted to see.</p>	<p>TOYLAND.—As sure as ever Christmas draws near, the bazaars and shops of London put on a festive appearance. Toys innumerable, and various in shapes, sizes, and patterns, are thrust forward, so that kind-hearted uncles and aunts and indulgent grannies, as well as thoughtful fathers and loving mothers, may see what can be done to give pleasure to the little ones.</p> <p>What a bewilderment of pretty things, to be sure! Here are cups and saucers and tea-pots, that little girls may serve out tiny cups of tea to thirsty companions, or to the family of dolls in the nursery. And what a lot of dolls!</p> <p>Shelves are piled up with boxes, and in all of them, wrapped up in tissue-paper, are dolls. Baby dolls, and dolls dressed as brides; some of wax, china, or rag. Here are cradles in which dolly may sleep, or in which she shall be put when she is sent to bed without her supper when she has been naughty; and perambulators, that her little mistress may give her a ride in the park when she has been good. Skipping-ropes, battledores, tennis rackets, and hoops by the dozen, for the girls.</p>

Due date:	Wednesday 22 nd November
Student number:	
Name:	



Language – Paper 2, Question 4

Task 1. Read the below sources carefully, annotating for perspective/tone/methods.

Question 4: Compare how the writers present their feelings about boxing in Source A and Source B. (16 marks) In your answer, you should:

- compare the different feelings the writers have towards boxing
- compare the methods the writers use to convey their feelings
- support your ideas with quotations from both texts.

Source A	Source B
<p>Who Can Defend This Sport?</p> <p>The sight of Spencer Oliver being stretchered away with an oxygen tube in his mouth and a monitor registering his heart-rate is one that will live in my memory for the rest of my life. The night had started so brightly. Oliver, known as The Omen, was hailed into the ring by a full choir, organ music and flashing lights with Sky Sports usual accent on under-promotion. Yet within moments, the entire hall felt something was amiss. I had heard two rumours leading up to this European Boxing Union championship fight; one was worrying and the other downright frightening.</p> <p>First, Oliver's opponent, the durable Ukrainian Sergei Devekov, was supposed to be in blistering form in the gym. Second, the young Finchley fighter was struggling to make the 8st 10lb super-bantamweight limit. The rigours of weight-making, which allows a fighter to scale in far lower than his usual weight, will come under massive scrutiny once again. Excessive dehydration has been blamed on sudden weight loss, which is clearly both dangerous and foolhardy. Within seconds of Oliver's triumphal ring entrance, the signs were catastrophic.</p>	<p>British Boxing Board of Control – Factsheet</p> <p>The belief that it is wrong for young men to be paid, sometimes handsomely, to hit each other and for an audience to pay to witness such a performance is a belief that all Board representatives respect, although we do not agree with it. We would make a number of points in defence of boxing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No-one is forced to box, or to pay to watch boxing. Boxing audiences are not motivated by any bloodlust but in the main are knowledgeable and compassionate. - Boxing gives young men a chance to achieve something and be somebody; it teaches the need for law and order, and encourages the learning of self-discipline and respect. - Boxing promotes qualities such as sportsmanship, courage and dignity. It appeals to many young people on the fringes of society, offering them a chance of avoiding delinquency and of growing into responsible citizens. It is therefore an acceptable activity both morally and socially. - Boxing is highly regulated and safer than most other physical-contact sports. The banning of boxing would merely send it underground and the era of the illegal prize fight would return with all its horrific implications.

Task 2. Read through the Level 4 answer below. Label where the different features have been used.

Feature
1. Quotations
2. Clear comments comparing the feelings of the writers
3. Clear comments comparing the techniques/methods used by the writers
4. Language terminology
5. Connectives to compare/sequence

Both writers feel very strongly but very differently about boxing: the writer of Source A thinks boxing is appalling and should be banned whilst the writer of Source B feels it is a dignified and completely acceptable sport. The writer of Source A feels very passionately about her opinion, and therefore uses lots

Due date:	Wednesday 29 th November
Student number:	
Name:	



An Inspector Calls – Context

Task 1:

Complete the following assignment on Seneca Learning: English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls - Context

Task 2:

Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Section **d)** to find answers to the following questions:

1. What year was 'An Inspector Calls' written?

2. When was it set, and what major world event occurs just after this?

3. How was society in 1912 structured?

4. What is the formal term for the lower/working classes vs. the formal term for upper/elite classes?

5. How were women treated during this time?

6. What did not exist during this time period?

7. What did people want in 1945 and how did this impact politics?

8. What was passed in 1948 and what did this do?

9. How are Priestley and Inspector Goole similar?

Due date:	Wednesday 6 th December
Student number:	
Name:	



An Inspector Calls - Act One, Two and Three

Task 1:

Complete the following assignment on Seneca Learning: English Lit: AQA GCSE An Inspector Calls Act 1, 2 and 3

Task 2:

Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Section a, b and c to find answers to the following questions:

a) Act One

1. What mood do we see at the start of the play and why – what is being celebrated?

2. How is Sheila depicted as a character and what does she seek?

3. What does Mr Birling deliver and what does he talk about within this delivery?

4. How does the Inspector’s arrival immediately create tension? Include quotations to back up ideas.

5. How does Sheila’s characterisation transform throughout the play?

b) Act Two

6. How was Mrs Birling involved with Eva Smith’s death?

7. Why does tension and dramatic irony build surrounding Mrs Birling in Act Two?

c) Act Three

8. What message and metaphors does the Inspector deliver in his final message?

9. What is the plot twist in the very final scene of the play?

10. **Opinion Question:** How is there juxtaposition between the younger and older generation throughout?
A juxtaposition between the older and younger generation is portrayed as...

Due date:	Wednesday 13 th December
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Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Sections e), f) and g) to find answers to the following questions:

1. How is Mr Birling the antithesis of Priestley's ideals?

2. How is he presented as a "hard-headed" business-man and capitalist?

3. How does Mr Birling react to the Inspector's interrogation. What does he fail to do and how do we know this?

4. How does Mrs Birling feel about mixing with the poor and why?

5. What does Mrs Birling see or view herself as and how is this different from the reality?

6. What does Sheila undergo in the play and why – what moment do we see?

7. What was the real reason why Sheila had Eva fired?

8. What three adjectives can be used to describe Sheila at the start of the play?

9. What does Sheila understand very early on that the rest of the family do not?

10. **Opinion Question:** In addition to the Inspector, we see another character act as a mouthpiece for Priestley's beliefs. Pick one character from above that also portrays this and explain why. *In my opinion, I also believe that _____ is a mouthpiece for Priestley's ideals, because...*

Due date:	Wednesday 20 th December
Student number:	
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Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Sections h), i) and j) to find answers to the following questions:

1. How is Eric presented within his family from the very onset of the play?

2. What involvement did Eric have with Eva Smith? Name at least three.

3. Why is Eric troubled throughout the play?

4. What class is Gerald and what kind of family is he from?

5. What involvement did Gerald have with Daisy Renton? Name at least three.

6. What kind of 'voice' is Inspector Goole throughout the play?

7. What is his role?

8. What can the entire play be described as, and how does it do this?

9. Who does Inspector Goole represent?

Due date:	Wednesday 10 th January 2024
Student number:	
Name:	



Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Section **g)** to find answers to the following questions:
Match up the vocabulary to the correct definition below.

Vocabulary		Definition
anagnorisis		the middle class, with stereotypical materialistic value/selfishness
aristocracy		a person or thing that causes/develops a situation or makes it worse
bourgeoisie		relating to the reign of King Edward VII.
catalyst		a moment in a plot or story, specifically a tragedy, where a character either recognizes or identifies his/her true nature or discovers the truth
capitalism		a level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society
echelon		the highest class in certain societies
Edwardian		an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state
mouthpiece		working-class people regarded collectively
proletariat		public rather than private ownership or control of property and natural resources.
socialism		one that expresses or interprets another's views

