## GCSE English homework – R band Year 10 terms 3 & 4



The following tasks must be completed by the dates indicated:

Due Date		Task
		Knowledge Organiser Revision
Wednesday 17 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Yednesday 17</b> th Revise Section d) Context and Section e) Key Vocabulary on 'An Inspector Calls' KO	
January 2024		
Wednesday 24 <sup>th</sup>		Revise Key Quotations column on 'Characters' Revision section on 'An Inspector Calls' KO
January 2024	ပ္ပ	
Wednesday 31st	ACC	Revise Section a) Stave 1 – c) Stave 3 of 'A Christmas Carol' KO
January 2024	and	
Wednesday 7 <sup>th</sup>	AIC a	Revise Section d) Stave 4 – e) Stave 5 of 'A Christmas Carol' KO
February 2024	A	
Wednesday 21st		Revise context and key vocabulary.
February 2024		
Wednesday 28th		Revise Section a) Context of 'Macbeth' KO
February 2024		
Wednesday 6 <sup>th</sup>		Revise Section d) to e) – Plot Summary of 'Macbeth' KO
March 2024	듄	
Wednesday 13 <sup>th</sup>	Macbeth	Revise Section f) to h) – Plot Summary of 'Macbeth' KO
March 2024	Лас	
Wednesday 20 <sup>th</sup>	_	Revise Section c) key anchor quotations.
March 2024		
Wednesday 27 <sup>th</sup>		Revise Section b) Key Vocabulary of 'Macbeth' KO
March 2024		
Wednesday 10 <sup>th</sup>		Revise all sections.
April 2024		

Due date:	Wednesday 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2024
Student number:	
Name:	



## An Inspector Calls – Context and Key Vocabulary

Jse your AIC Knowledge Organiser sections $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ to find answers to the following questions:		
1. When is 'An Inspector Calls' written versus when is it set?		
2. What are the two formal terms for the social classes that existed at the time?		
3. What role did women have during that time dependent on if you were upper or lower class?		
4. What did not exist at the time 'An Inspector Calls' was set?		
5. Why were people desiring change in 1945 and how was this shown in politics?		
6. What law was passed in 1948?		
7. What did this do for society?		
8. How are J.B. Priestley's socialist politics and beliefs shown in 'An Inspector Calls'?		

Match Up	Definition
	the middle class, with stereotypical materialistic values/selfishness
	a person or thing that causes/develops a situation to get worse
	a moment in a play or story, specifically a tragedy, where a character
	either recognises or identifies his/her true nature or truth
	public rather than private ownership or control of natural resources
	relating to the reign of King Edward VII
	one that expresses or interprets another's views
	a level or rank in an organisation/profession
	highest class in certain societies
	economic and political system in which trade and industry are controlled
	by private owners for profit
	working class people regarded collectively
	Match Up

10. Opinion Question: What do you think was the most important influence upon J.B. Priestley leading him to write 'An Inspector Calls' as he did, and why?

this inspired him to write about He may have included the character of in order to suggestbecause		

Due date:	Wednesday 24 <sup>th</sup> January 2024
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#### **An Inspector Calls – Key Quotations**

#### Use your AIC Knowledge Organiser Section Key Quotations to find answers to the following questions:

1. Fill in the gaps and include which character either says the quotation or who the quotation is about below:

Quotation	Who's it about or who says it?
"if you don't come down on these they'd soon be asking	
for the"	
"as if a girl of that would ever refuse money"	
"half, half"	
Hall, Hall	
"I did nothing I'm of"	
"I'm speaking as aheaded man of"	
"I didn't her there so I could make to her"	
"We don't live We are of one"	
"but these girls aren't labour. They're"	
"Public men, Mr Birling, have as well as	
"( in massively)"	
2 Which quotation uses a stage direction to denict the Inspector's de	minance and authority?

- which quotation uses a stage direction to depict the inspector's dominance and authority?
- 3. Which quotation implies Eric's conflicted identity at the opening of the play?

4	. Which quotation presents Sheila's anagnorisis and transformation to socialist beliefs?	
5	. Which quotation suggests Mrs Birling's prejudiced approach to the impoverished?	
6	. Which quotation depicts Mr Birling's stubborn, unwavering beliefs as a capitalist?	
7	'. Which quotation presents Gerald's exploitation of Eva?	
8	Which quotation depicts the Inspector's use by Priestley as a mouthpiece for his own beliefs?	
9	. Which quotation implies Sheila's quick recognition of the Inspector's omniscient power?	
I thini	O. <u>Opinion Question</u> : Choose one quotation about a character which you think is most important to summ and explore their portrayal in the play. Explain what this quotation implies about this character and why important. k that the most important quotation to sum up's characterisation is "" s important because it impliesIt highlights that Perhaps Priestley crafted this quotation in order to depice.	it is
idea t 	that	

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#### A Christmas Carol – Staves 1, 2 and 3

Use your ACC Knowledge Organiser sectiona <u>a</u> <u>b</u> and <u>c</u> (staves 1-3) to find answers to the following questions:

1	
1.	What kind of scene/atmosphere is portrayed in the opening of Stave One and why?
2.	How does Scrooge treat Bob Cratchit in Stave One?
3.	Which Ghost appears to Scrooge in Stave One, and what does it warn Scrooge of?
4.	List 3 things that the Ghost of Christmas Past shows Scrooge.
5.	What sort of employer is Fezziwig and why is this significant?
6.	Which character ended their engagement to Scrooge and why did they do this?

7. Who is the third ghost and how is he described?
8. Which family is Scrooge shown in Stave Three and what is their home like?
9. What are the names of the two horrific figures that symbolise the struggles of the poor?
10. <u>Deeper Thinking Question</u> : How are the struggles of the poor presented through the characters of Ignorance and Want?  Dickens exemplifies the struggles of the poor through Ignorance and Want by This suggests  Perhaps Dickens is attempting to

Due date:	Wednesday 7 <sup>th</sup> February 2024
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#### A Christmas Carol – Staves 4 and 5

Use your Knowledge Organiser sections <u>d</u> and <u>e</u> to find answers to the following questions:	
1.	What word is used to describe the ghost that appears to Scrooge in Stave Four?
2.	What do the thieves sell?
3.	How do the couple in debt react to the death of the rich man?
4.	Who was the dead man? You can tell this from the name Scrooge finds on the gravestone.
5.	What is Scrooge's reaction to what the ghost shows him in Stave Four?
6.	What happens to Scrooge's attitude in Stave Five?
7.	What does Scrooge do in Stave Five that shows his attitude to the poor has changed?
8.	What quotation suggests to us that Scrooge will keep his promises to be a better man?

9. What quotation suggests to us that Scrooge will now care for the Cratchits and embrace family?
10. <u>Deeper Thinking Question</u> : How does Scrooge begin to atone for his sins in Stave Five? Consider h
behaviour and actions when he awakes in his own room and realises he's been given a second cha
I think that Scrooge begins to atone when This implies to us that Scrooge is on his way to achievi
redemption because

Due date:	Wednesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February 2024
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## A Christmas Carol – Context and Key Vocabulary

Use your ACC Knowledge Organiser sections  $\underline{f}$  and  $\underline{g}$  to find the answers below:

1.	Where was Dicken's father sent in 1824?
2.	What did this mean Dickens was forced to do?
3.	What was Dickens concerned with?
4.	What was introduced in 1834?
5.	Where did people have to go to get help, and what were these places like?
6.	What does 'A Christmas Carol' profoundly criticise?
7.	What did Dickens want to appeal to for his reader and why?

1. allegory	a) idea that population growth is exponential, which reduces
	living standards
2. misanthropic	b) extreme greed for wealth
3. Malthusianism	c) having or showing a dislike of other people
4. philanthropic	d) a story that uses symbols to convey a hidden meaning
5. avaricious	e) seeking or promoting the welfare of others
9. Use one example of a w	ord above in an example sentence:
	ion: "'A Christmas Carol' and 'An Inspector Calls' are based on very similar what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement and why? Include
references to the texts i	

8. Match up the vocabulary with the correct definition:

Due date:	Wednesday 28 <sup>th</sup> February 2024
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#### Macbeth - Context

1)	Who was King James I?
2)	What was Shakespeare's relationship with King James I?
3)	What were King James' attitudes and beliefs around witchcraft and the supernatural?
4)	What was the Gunpowder Plot?
5)	What is the Great Chain of Being?

6)	What did the Jacobeans believe would happen if someone disrupted the Great Chain of Being?
7)	How are the Great Chain of Being and the Divine Right of Kings connected?
8)	If someone opposed their king or queen, how would this be viewed?
9)	Why did Shakespeare write 'Macbeth'?
wł	pinion Question: "Shakespeare wanted to appease (please) King James I when writing 'Macbeth'." To nat extent do you agree or disagree with this statement and why? Include references to the text in your swer.

Due date:	Wednesday 6 <sup>th</sup> March 2024
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## Macbeth - Plot Summary

Use your Macbeth Knowledge Organiser sections  $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$  to  $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$  to find the answers below:

1.	How does the play begin?
2.	How is Macbeth introduced to the audience in Act 1?
3.	What title does King Duncan decide to award Macbeth?
4.	What prophecies do the witches share with Macbeth and Banquo?
5.	Why does Lady Macbeth pray to the witches in Act 1, Scene 5?
6.	How does Lady Macbeth manipulate and control Macbeth in Acts 1 and 2?

	What does Macbeth see before he goes to murder King Duncan and what might this signify?
8.	How does nature respond to the murder of King Duncan?
9.	How is this connected to the Great Chain of Being?
10	. How does Act 2 end?
11	
	. <u>Deeper Thinking Question:</u> 'If it hadn't been for Lady Macbeth, Macbeth would never have murder King Duncan' To what extent do you agree? gree / disagree with the statement because This is evident when This implies that Furthermore / wever, it could be argued that
	King Duncan' To what extent do you agree?  gree / disagree with the statement because This is evident when This implies that Furthermore /
	King Duncan' To what extent do you agree?  gree / disagree with the statement because This is evident when This implies that Furthermore /
	King Duncan' To what extent do you agree?  gree / disagree with the statement because This is evident when This implies that Furthermore /
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#### <u>Macbeth – Plot Summary</u>

Use your Macbeth Knowledge Organis	er sections f to h to find the answers below	N:
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1.	What does Macbeth fear at the beginning of Act 3?
2.	Whose murder does Macbeth arrange and why does he do this?
3.	How is Lady Macbeth feeling now she and Macbeth have everything they wanted?
4.	What hallucination does Macbeth experience in Act 3, Scene 4 and what does this signify?
5.	Which character has fled to England and why have they done this?
6.	When Macbeth revisits the witches, what apparitions do they show him and what prophecies do they give?

7.	How does Lady Macbeth deteriorate in Act 5?
8.	Who arrives in Scotland to overthrow Macbeth?
9.	How does Macbeth respond when he realises that the witches deceived him?
10.	Who kills Macbeth and why is this significant?
11	. <u>Deeper Thinking Question:</u> How do Macbeth and Lady Macbeth both experience a downfall? Consider how they change as the play progresses and the consequences they experience for King Duncan's murder.

Due date:	Wednesday 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2024
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#### **Macbeth – Key Anchor Quotations**

L.	Fill	l in the gaps o	of the quotat	tions:			
	a)	'fair is	and	is fair.'			
	b)	'with his		steel which _	with	ехесі	ution.'
	c)	', hic	e your	, let not	see my	and deep des	ires'
	d)	·	_ me here'				
	e)	'take my	f	or	·'		
3.	a)				ut be the	under't.'	
3.	a) b)	'look like th'	1	flower bi			.,
3.	a) b) c)	'look like th' 'is this a 'Will all grea	l l t Neptune's	flower bi see before me?' ocean		from my	.,
3.	a) b) c) d)	'look like th' 'is this a 'Will all grea	t Neptune's	flower busee before me?' ocean us o	the blood	from my	'
3.	a) b) c) d)	'look like th' 'is this a 'Will all grea	t Neptune's	flower busee before me?' ocean us o	the blood f this deed. How	from my	
	a) b) c) d) e)	'look like th' 'is this a 'Will all grea 'A 'This dead _	t Neptune's water uotations ex	flower busee before me?' ocean us o and his	the blood f this deed. How	from my is it then!'	

# What are Macbeth's desires? Why is Why does Shakespeare present Why does he compare desire to a 'fire'? he so ashamed of them? a contrast of light vs. dark here? "Stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires" 6. Lady Macbeth Key Quotation Explosion (Act 1.5) Why do you think Lady Macbeth 'Pall' means material to cover a Why does Shakespeare present refers to 'hell'? What does this a similar reference to darkness dead body. Why does like above? Shakespeare include this suggest about her now and what reference? does it foreshadow? "Come, thick night, and pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell"

5. Macbeth Key Quotation Explosion (Act 1.4)

Due date:	Wednesday 27 <sup>th</sup> March 2024
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#### Macbeth - Key Vocabulary

Use your Macbeth Knowledge Organiser Section b) Key Vocabulary of 'Macbeth' KO to answer the questions:

<sub>j</sub> uesti	ons:
1.	What key term is used to describe using ambiguous (unclear) or evasive language?
2.	Give the definition of 'antithesis'.
3.	What method is used in the quotation "fair is foul and foul is fair" and what does this suggest about what the witches are trying to do to Macbeth?
4.	What is the key term for 'speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play'? Give one example from 'Macbeth'.
5.	How does Macbeth behave as a 'despot' throughout the play?

6. Match up the vocabulary with the correct definition: f) a fatal flaw that leads to a downfall 1. regicide 2. hubris g) contrasting ideas 3. paradox h) a recurring symbol 4. antithesis i) a seemingly contradictory statement j) excessive pride or self-confidence 5. hamartia 6. motif k) act of killing a King 7. Use one example of a word above in an example sentence: 8. What is Macbeth's hamartia? 9. List 3 motifs that appear in the play. 10. Deeper Thinking Question: Choose 4 of the methods in the grid above and provide an example of how they are each used in the play.

Due date:	Wednesday 10 <sup>th</sup> April 2024
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#### Macbeth - Mixed Recall

Use your Macbeth Knowledge Organiser to revise all sections.

1.	Who was King James I?
2.	Why did Shakespeare write 'Macbeth'?
3.	What is the Great Chain of Being and how is it connected to the Divine Right of Kings?
4.	How is Macbeth presented at the beginning of the play?
5.	What leads to Macbeth's downfall?
6.	What leads to Lady Macbeth's downfall?
7.	Complete the quotation: 'Stars, hide your, let not see my and deep desires.'

8.	What method is used in the quotation "fair is foul and foul is fair" and what does this suggest about
	what the witches are trying to do to Macbeth?
9.	What is a 'hamartia' and how is this linked to Macbeth?
10	. Deeper Thinking Question: How far was Macbeth's downfall inevitable (unavoidable, destined to
	happen)? Give reasons for your answer. It could be argued that Macbeth's downfall was inevitable
	because This is evident when This implies However, it could be claimed