

Knowledge and skills revision

The following tasks must be completed by and handed in on the dates indicated:

Due Date		Revision Task:
Wednesday 9 th September	Poetry – unseen and anthology	Unseen poetry essay practice
Wednesday 16 th September		Ozymandias & London – recall and revision
Wednesday 23 rd September		Exposure and Storm on the Island – recall and revision
Wednesday 30 th September		War Photographer and Remains – recall and revision
Wednesday 7 th October		Checking Out My History and The Emigree – recall and revision
Wednesday 14 th October		The Charge of the Light Brigade and Poppies – recall and revision
Wednesday 4 th November	An Inspector Calls and Language	Language Paper 1 Question 5
Wednesday 11 th November		An Inspector Calls Context
Wednesday 18 th November		An Inspector Calls – all acts
Wednesday 25 th November		An Inspector Calls – Mr Birling, Mrs Birling and Sheila
Wednesday 2 nd December		An Inspector Calls – Eric, Gerald and the Inspector
Wednesday 9 th December		An Inspector Calls – core vocabulary
Wednesday 16 th December		Language Paper 2 Question 2
Wednesday 5 th January		Language Paper 2 Question 4

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 9th September
<u>Name:</u>	



Unseen Poetry Practice Question

Based on your learning in lesson last week, please read the below poem carefully and answer the question using all the lines. Your teacher will give you feedback on this.

The Door

Go and open the door.
Maybe outside there's
a tree, or a wood,
a garden,
or a magic city.

Go and open the door.
Maybe a dog's rummaging.
Maybe you'll see a face,
or an eye,
or the picture
of a picture.

Go and open the door.
If there's a fog
it will clear.

Go and open the door.
Even if there's only
the darkness ticking,
even if there's only
the hollow wind,
even if
nothing
is there,
go and open the door.

At least
there'll be
a draught.

—Miroslav Holub

1. What is 'the door' a metaphor for about life?

2. What kind of verbs are 'go' and 'open'? What does the writer want the reader to do?

3. Why do you think the writer contrasts words like 'magic city' with 'fog' and 'darkness'? What does this suggest about life?

Using your ideas from the previous sheet, write a paragraph answering this question:

In 'The Door', how does the poet present ideas about how to live your life? (24 marks)

The poet presents the idea that you should live life by being...

This is shown when it says “.....”

This quotation implies that...because...

Furthermore, the writer uses _____ in the quotation “...” to give the impression that...because....

Perhaps the writer wanted to emphasise the message that people should...

[illegible]

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 16th September
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every week, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the Quotations listed below.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself and then answer the questions.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'Ozymandias' by Shelley				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"the decay of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare"				
"sneer of cold command"				
"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings; Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"				
'London' by William Blake				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"marks of weakness, marks of woe"				
"in every cry of every man, In every infant's cry of fear"				
"mind-forg'd manacles"				

1. Which quotation from 'Ozymandias' suggests that he was a cruel and tyrannical leader?

2. Which quotation from 'London' implies that the poor suffer emotional and physical scars due to how they are treated by the rich?

3. Which quotation from 'London' implies that the poor are trapped as they are abused?

4. Write a summary of the similarities between the two poems and the message they present about power and what it looks like to use power in a cruel way. Include quotations to back up your ideas.

London and Ozymandias both present how leaders can use power in a cruel way because... In 'Ozymandias' we see a cruel leader as.... This is shown through the quotation "... " which suggests... Similarly in 'London' we see how...when... This is suggested when it says "... " which implies...as...

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 23rd September
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every week, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the Quotations listed below.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself and then answer the questions.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'Storm on the Island' by Seamus Heaney				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"leaves and branches Can raise a tragic chorus in a gale"				
"the flung spray hits...spits like a tame cat turned savage"				
"we are bombarded by the empty air"				
'Exposure' by Wilfred Owen				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"the merciless iced east winds that knife us"				
"sudden successive flights of bullets streak the silence"				
"but nothing happens"				

1. Which quotation from 'Storm on the Island' suggests the vicious nature of the weather?

2. What quotation from 'Storm on the Island' suggests that the weather is like an army attacking the soldiers?

3. What quotation from 'Storm on the Island' suggests that the weather destroys and hurts the community?

4. What quotation from 'Exposure' suggests that the weather is attacking the soldiers?

5. Write a summary of the similarities and/or differences between the two poems and how they present war.

In 'Storm on the Island' the writer presents war as... (Include quotation & analysis) Similarly, in 'Exposure'...

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 30th September
<u>Name:</u>	

Instructions:

1. Every week, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the Quotations listed below.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself and then answer the questions.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'War Photographer' by Carol Ann Duffy				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"spools of suffering set out in ordered rows"				
"Home again To fields which don't explode beneath the feet of running children in a nightmare heat"				
"the reader's eyeballs prick with tears between the bath and pre-lunch beers...they do not care"				
'Remains' by Simon Armitage				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"probably armed, possibly not"				
"I see every round as it rips through his life...he's there on the ground, sort of inside out"				
"end of story, except not really. His blood shadow stays on the street"				

1. Which quotation from 'War Photographer' makes you think of graves in a row and therefore the death the photographer has seen in war?

2. Which quotation from 'War Photographer' implies that he struggles with ordinary people's views of war and how little they care about the suffering of those in war?

3. Which quotation from 'Remains' suggests that the trauma the soldier experienced from war is permanent and will never leave him?

4. Write a summary of the similarities between the two poems and the message they present about the negative effects of war. Include quotations to back up your ideas.

In 'War Photographer', the poet presents the negative effects of war as... (Include quotations & analysis)

Similarly, in 'Remains', war is also portrayed negatively as...

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 7th October
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every week, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the Quotations listed below.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself and then answer the questions.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'Checkin Out Me History' by John Agard				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"Bandage up me eye with me own history Blind me to me own identity"				
"Dem tell me Dem tell me wha dem want to tell me"				
"But now I checking out me own history I carving out me identity"				
'The Emigree' by Carol Rumens				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"it may be at war, it may be sick with tyrants, but I am branded by an impression of sunlight"				
"I have no passport, there's no way back at all"				
"They mutter death"				

1. Which quotation from 'Checking Out Me History' suggests he believes school didn't teach him enough about his identity and past?

2. Which quotation from 'Checking Out Me History' implies that he now wants to take ownership of learning about his past?

3. Which quotation from 'Emigree' suggests that she feels like some people prejudice her in her new country?

4. Write a summary of the similarities between the two poems and the message they present about prejudice and being treated differently. Include quotations to back up your ideas.

Checking Out Me History and The Emigree both show ideas about how some people are prejudiced against because... In 'Checking Out Me History' he feels like he was treated unfairly at school as.... This is shown through the quotation "...which implies...because... Similarly, in The Emigree she feels like she has been treated unfairly as... (include quotation & analysis)

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 14th October
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every week, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the Quotations listed below.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself and then answer the questions.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'The Charge of the Light Brigade' by Alfred Lord Tennyson				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon in front of them."				
"theirs not to make reply, theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die"				
"into the jaws of Death, into the mouth of Hell"				
'Poppies' by Jane Weir				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
"spasms of paper red"				
"All my words flattened, rolled, turned into felt"				
"I listened, hoping to hear your playground voice"				

1. Which quotation from 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' suggests the soldiers were totally surrounded by the enemy?

2. Which quotation from 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' implies that the soldiers could not question the orders that they were given in war?

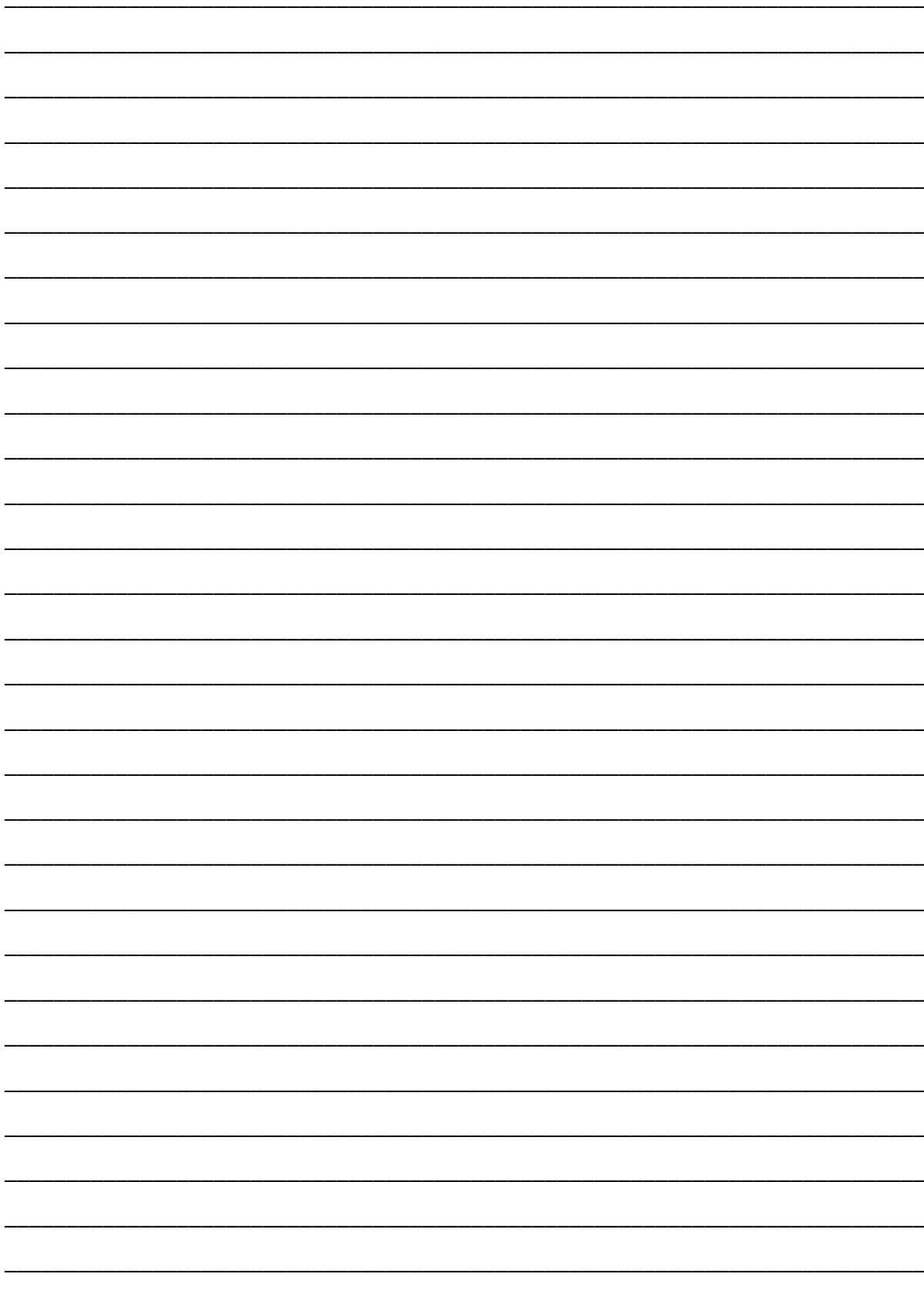
3. Which quotation from 'Poppies' symbolises the blood of the soldiers' sacrifice?

4. Write a summary of the similarities between the two poems and the message they present about sacrifice in war. Include quotations to back up your ideas.

Both poems present similar ideas about sacrifice in war because...

In 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' there is sacrifice as....., shown through the quotation "...". This implies...as...

However, in Poppies the poet presents the sacrifice of.... When it says "...". the poet implies...as...



<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 11th November
<u>Name:</u>	

Instructions:

1. Every Wednesday, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the 'Key Quotations' revision documents.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'An Inspector Calls' Key Quotations				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
The lighting is "pink and intimate" but becomes "brighter and harder"				
"a rather cold woman and her husband's social superior"				
"very pleased with life and rather excited"				
"very much the easy well-bred man about town"				
"not quite at ease, half-shy, half assertive"				
"creates an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness"				
"a hard-headed practical man of business"				

"working together for lower costs and higher prices"				
"Look Mummy, isn't it a beauty?"				
"but these girls aren't cheap labour, they're people"				

1. What quotation suggests that Sheila is immature at the start of the play?

2. What quotation depicts that Mr Birling is a stubborn capitalist?

3. Which quotation illustrates that Sheila has a transformation in the play?

4. Which quotation implies that tension is created at the start of the play when the Inspector arrives?

5. Which quotation presents Eric as a conflicted young man at the start of the play?

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 18th November
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every Wednesday, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the 'Key Quotations' revision documents.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'An Inspector Calls' Key Quotations				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
The lighting is "pink and intimate" but becomes "brighter and harder"				
"a rather cold woman and her husband's social superior"				
"very pleased with life and rather excited"				
"very much the easy well-bred man about town"				
"not quite at ease, half-shy, half assertive"				
"creates an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness"				
"a hard-headed practical man of business"				

"working together for lower costs and higher prices"				
"Look Mummy, isn't it a beauty?"				
"but these girls aren't cheap labour, they're people"				

1. What quotation suggests that Mrs Birling sees herself as better than others?

2. What quotation depicts that Sheila is materialistic at the start?

3. Which quotation illustrates that Mr Birling is pleased with Gerald and Sheila's marriage due to business?

4. Which quotation suggests that the Inspector is intimidating?

5. Which quotation presents Mr Birling as a stubborn capitalist?

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 25th November
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every Wednesday, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the 'Key Quotations' revision documents.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'An Inspector Calls' Key Quotations				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
The lighting is "pink and intimate" but becomes "brighter and harder"				
"creates an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness"				
"but these girls aren't cheap labour, they're people"				
"[Miserably] so I'm really responsible?"				
"we can keep it from him"				
"Why – you fool – he knows...and I hate to think how much he knows that we don't know yet"				
"[massively taking charge]"				

"girls of that class"				
"I became at once the most important person in her life"				
"You were the wonderful fairy prince. You must have adored it"				

1. What quotation suggests Mrs Birling's prejudice towards those who are poor?

2. What quotation depicts that Sheila begins to have more empathy for the poor?

3. Which quotation illustrates that the Inspector takes control over the Birling family?

4. Which quotation suggests that Sheila understands the Inspector is very powerful?

5. Which quotation presents Gerald's viewpoint towards Eva Smith?

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 2nd December
<u>Name:</u>	



Instructions:

1. Every Wednesday, you will have a 'Key Quotations' quiz on the text you were set as homework.
2. All quotations are taken from the 'Key Quotations' revision documents.
3. You should use the below steps and create flashcards to revise these quotations to test yourself.
4. Complete the Seneca Assignment for this week.

'An Inspector Calls' Key Quotations				
Read	Cover	Say	Write	Check
The lighting is "pink and intimate" but becomes "brighter and harder"				
"creates an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness"				
"but these girls aren't cheap labour, they're people"				
"[Miserably] so I'm really responsible?"				
"we can keep it from him"				
"Why – you fool – he knows...and I hate to think how much he knows that we don't know yet"				
"[massively taking charge]"				

"girls of that class"				
"I became at once the most important person in her life"				
"You were the wonderful fairy prince. You must have adored it"				

1. What quotation suggests Sheila is becoming a more socialist character?

2. What quotation depicts that Sheila feels a lot of guilt about what happens to Eva Smith?

3. Which quotation illustrates that the Inspector is more powerful than the Birling family?

4. Which quotation suggests that the arrival of the Inspector creates tension in the play?

5. Which quotation presents Mrs Birling's snobby attitude towards the working classes?

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 9th December
<u>Name:</u>	



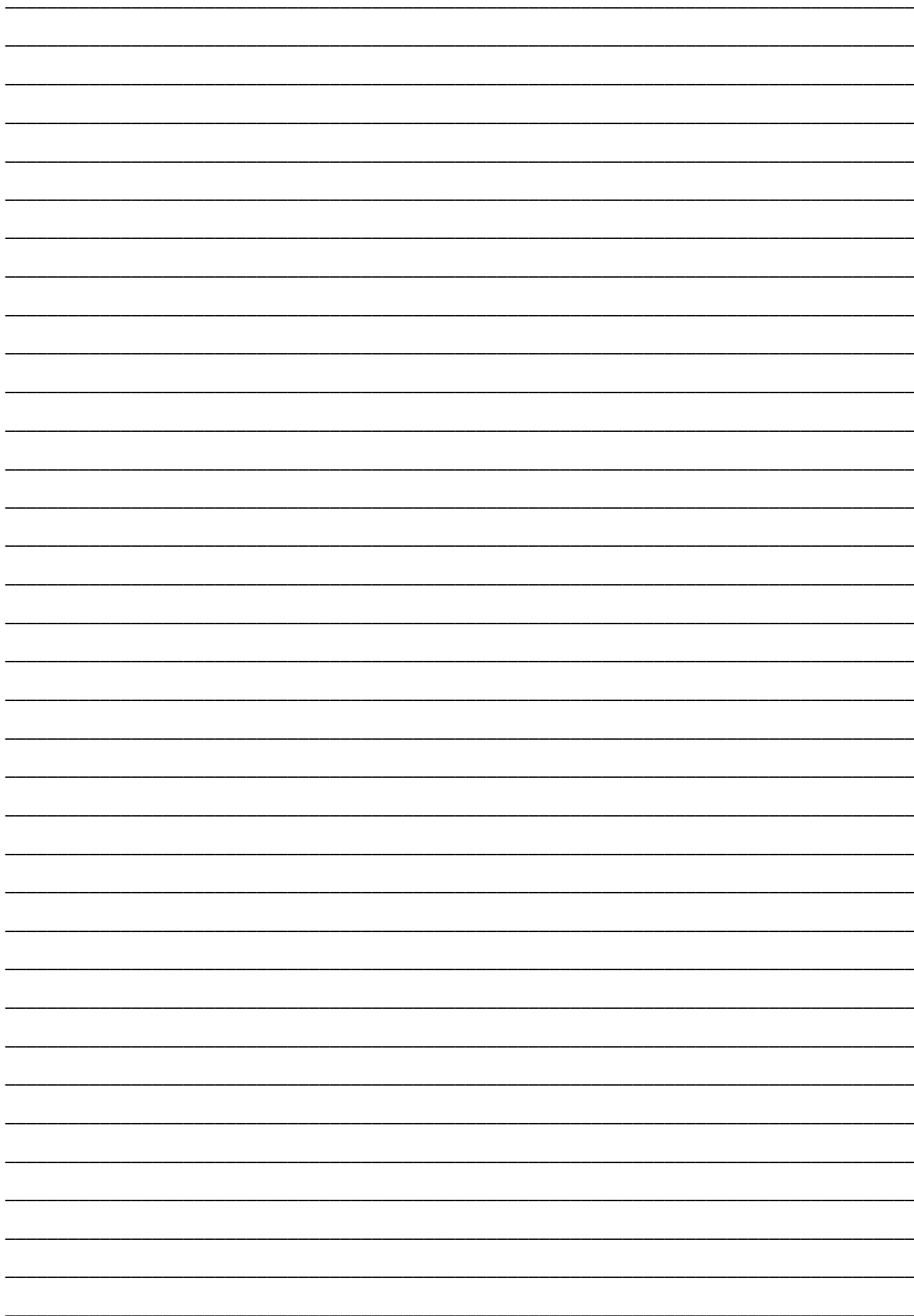
Match up the vocabulary to the correct definition below.

Vocabulary		Definition
prejudice		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		treating someone differently in an unfair way e.g. for their class, gender, race etc.
capitalism		people having different amounts of resources e.g. wealth
inequality		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		a character that represents the character's views

Using the words above, write at least two paragraphs exploring the below question:

'How does Priestley present the theme of social responsibility?'

Circle where you have used all the above words.



Due Date:	Wednesday 16th December
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>

Task 3. Complete the table below.

Source A – Point/Quotation	Inferences	Source B – Point/Quotation	Inferences
<i>“children’s haven of high-tech tablets, interactive floor projections” – modern, technology heavy displays used</i>	<i>This implies the shop have spent a lot of money on technology to entice customers, as in the 21st century this is what often appeals to consumers.</i>		

Task 4. What are the similarities/differences between the two toyshop displays?

Similarities:

Differences:

Task 5. Spend 10 minutes completing the P2, Q2 question (on the previous page).

SQICQIC: Statement, Quotation, Inference, Comparison x2

[illegible]

<u>Due Date:</u>	Wednesday 6th January
<u>Student Number:</u>	
<u>Name:</u>	



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 model 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 completely acceptable. Source A is

Source A begins with the description of the gravely ill Oliver, the writer emphasising the impact of this sight with the anecdote that it “will live in my memory for the rest of my life”. This makes the reader understand the dangers of boxing and how it can seriously hurt people for a long time. In contrast, in Source B the writer presents the idea that boxing gives “young men a chance to achieve something” and therefore presents the positive role it can have in people’s lives rather than the dangers.

Source A	Source B
Emotive language: “one was <u>worrying</u> and the other <u>downright frightening</u> ”	Triplet: “sportsmanship, courage and dignity”

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.