English Language Paper 1 –Revision Organiser

Questions and Guidance

Actively read the text (5 minutes)

- Write out the timings for the exam (30 seconds)
- 2. Read the information box at the top of the extract and identify 'who/what/where' the text is about.
- 3. Write a summary title for each paragraph in the margin of the text and make loose annotations
- 4. Summarise the central idea of the text, under the extract
- 5. Highlight any interesting words or phrases and explode

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Q1 – List 4 true			Top tip: always make your answers as clear as possible by starting them with the focus of the question.					
statements	 Read the focus of 	of the question and highlight the focus	E.g. if the question is 'list four things about the dog', or 'list four things about Mabel', start your answers:					
2 minutes	Box around the	section you have been asked to read						
4 Marks	between- only o	hoose details from this section	The dog is/has/was o	ne dog is/has/was or Mabel is/has/was				
	3. Highlight the inf	formation that focuses on the question	The reader learns					
	4. List 4 true statements only		The text informs the reader					
	5. Write 1 piece of	f information per line						
Q2 – language analysis	1. Read Question 2 and highlight any key words (30		metaphor modal verbs		Miles and bullet and a	Subject Terminology + Embedded Evid	dence +	
11 minutes	seconds)		simile in	perative verbs	When analysing quotes The xxx creates the image of	Specific Effects		
8 marks	2. Explode 5 quotations (4 minutes)		alliteration juxtaposition		The xxx creates the image of	'		
	3. Write response (7 minutes)- 3 paragraphs		onomatopoeia dependent clause		The xxx suggests / conveys / implies	The writer demonstrates the power of	fthe	
			oxymoron in	dependent clause	The xxx may highlight	storm through the use the verbs "shak	king.	
			personification se	ntence fragment	The use of xxx could suggest	pummeling, bombarding" highlighting to the		
			noun-phrase anthromorphism		The use of xxx could signal	reader how unpredictable and strong the		
			plosive alliteration sibilance		The use of xxx creates the impression of	storm is. It conveys a darker more sinis	storm is. It conveys a darker more sinister side	
			semantic field as	sonance	When building your analysis Furthermore	to the storm through personification a	as it	
			Jexical choice of zo	omorphism	In addition	"cloaked them in mist."		
			000000	nagery	When referring to the reader / writer's int	tentions		
				factory language	The writer positions the reader to feel	ionitività		
			adjectives	, , ,	The reader's first impression is			
			adverbs		Perhaps the writer wanted to			
Q3 – structural analysis	Read Question 3 and highlight any key words		semantic field / lexical set	What does the v	I vriter focus our attention on at the beginning?	Subject Terminology + Embedded Evidence + Specif	fic Efforts	
11 minutes	Annotate the text for structure and plan 5 clear		change in topic, tone, space		ext move from paragraph to paragraph?	Subject Terminology + Embedded Evidence + Specia	iic Effects	
8 marks	points		focus, time	Are there any to				
o Illaiks	3. Write response- a. introduction (how does the question focus develop or subvert), b. 3 paragraphs- beginning, middle and end		repetition, anaphora	Are there any sh	•	At the beginning the writer focuses on the weather to foreshadow danger as "the wind came in gusts" suggesting that the storm represents a potential		
			foreshadowing	,	nifts in rocus:			
			flashback		mbol repeated throughout the text			
			contrast / juxtaposition		racter introduced? Why is this important?			
			dialogue		eductive structures (where the focus moves	threat. This is further reinforced by the seman	ntic field	
			link between paragraphs	from general to	-	of verbs across the opening paragraph that	"smash,	
			character introduction		ductive structures (where the focus moves	pummel and bombard" the house to reinfo	orce the	
			inductive narrative shift /	from specific to	*	threat the storm brings both literall	ly and	
			deductive		nd of the extract link to the beginning?	metaphorically.		
			short, simple sentences	now does the en	no of the extract link to the beginning:			
			one sentence paragraphs					
			change in tone					
Q4 – Evaluating a statement 1. Read Question 4 and highlight			,	VO • Δgree with t	the statement	Start your response by using one of the following sentences		
23 minutes parts to the statement? How					n for your opinion	The writer definitely / The writer clearly positions the reader / The		
20 marks	each half? (1 minute)				from the text to support (more than one)	writer gives a clear impression to the reader that now		
Decide on the extent to which yo Plan 4 clear points, 2 quotations e			h vou agree with the statem		the methods the writer has used to give you	identify the method		
				- 111112 2222	sion in each quotation (at least two)	then embed your quotes		
methods (5 mins)			,		the intended effect the writer wants the	do not forget to		
4. Explode each method by expla			aining the effect in relation t	_	the intended effect the writer wants the have on the reader	Explore the methods the writer conveys/ suggests/ highlights/ insinuates, gives the		
the qu		the question and identifying a	_	method to r	lave on the featier	impression, depicts, creates, reveals		
		preferably 2.				Link back to the statement		
		5. Write response (17 mins)- 4 paragraphs				The writer positions the reader / The writer gives the impression, the writer intention is to / The writer allows the reader		
		i.				Do this again for your other reasons		
		lı .				and the same of th		