Important Dates

Your exam will take place w/b 10th June

Ways you can improve your examination performance in English:

• Re-visit the Learning Journey with the big questions throughout the unit to ensure you can confidently answer them all:



- Read a fantasy novel (ask Mrs Blackburn in the library for help) to immerse yourself in the fantasy world.
- Remind yourself about how and why Fantasy worlds are created in Literature: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQTQSbjecLg</u>
- Make use of websites such as BBC Bitesize:
 - o Language: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zq6vg82/revision/2</u>
 - o Structure: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zq6vg82/revision/3</u>
- Make flashcards with key information from your class notes.

Useful Tips:

- Revise the homework tasks throughout the unit to familiarise and remind yourself of topics covered.
- Revise techniques:

Language and Structural Techniques	
Language	Structure
Noun: a person, place, thing, idea	Simple sentence: contains one clause with a subject and verb
Verb: an action or state	Compound sentence: contains two independent clauses that are related and joined with a conjunction
Modal Verb: expresses necessity or possibility	Complex sentence: contains one or more subordinate clause
Imperative: gives an order or command	Impact sentence or Fragment: contains three or less words
Adverb: modifies a verb, adjective, adverb or phrase	Repetition: a word or phrase that is used more than once
Adjective: describes a noun	Triple: three adjectives or phrases used to describe something
Pronoun: used in place of a noun	Juxtaposition: two things placed together to highlight the contrast between them
Superlative: an adjective showing the highest quality or degree	Anaphora: the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses
Symbolism: the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities	Listing: a number of connected items written one after the other to emphasise a particular quality
Alliteration: the same letter or sound at the start of adjacent words	Links between paragraphs: a recurring idea, character or object in two or more paragraphs to foreground the importance
Metaphor: direct comparison of two things without using 'like' or 'as'	Shifts in focus: the change of focus in or between paragraphs
Simile: comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'	Zooming in and out: the narrowing or widening of the narrative focus.
Personification: the giving of human characteristics to a non-human object	Chronological structure: arranged in the order of time
Semantic field: the use of a group of words that all link to the same topic	Flashback / Flashforward: set earlier or later than the main narrative
Hyperbole: exaggeration that should not be taken literally	Links between the beginning and ending: a narrative link between the start and end of a text

- Follow the What, How, Why method to write your responses:
 - What does the writer tell us?
 - How do we know this? (Provide at least one quotation to support)
 - Why is this important? Why is this effective? Why has the writer done this?

What will the exam look like?

- You will have 45 minutes to complete the exam in exam conditions.
- There will be comprehension questions based on a Fantasy extract you will not have seen before, but will be based on a story we will have discussed in class.
- You will need to know key terminology to be able to define certain techniques. It will be worth revising the above.
- You will then be asked a question focus on the *language* and the *structure* used in the extract and what makes it effective?

How will I be assessed?

You will be assessed against RAF1-5:

- AF1: To demonstrate understanding of a text through comprehension, quotation and reference.
- AF2: To reveal layers of meaning within a text.
- AF3: To identify and comment on the structure at both text and sentence level.
- AF4: To identify and comment on the language at both text and word level.
- AF5: To identify and comment on writers' purposes and voice, relating this to the writer's world.