

Paper one: 19th Century Fiction and Imaginative writing - 1hr 45mins

Section A – Spend one hour on this section
Spend **10 minutes** reading the text. Make sure you understand it. Write a one-sentence summary on what happens in the text to help you process what you have read.

Question	Marks	Question focus	Time
Q 1 (AO1)	1	Find and retrieve information	1 minute
Q 2 (AO1)	2	Find and retrieve information – two points	2 minutes
Q 3 (AO2)	6	Analysis of how language and structure are used to create meaning	15 minutes
Q4 (AO4)	15	Evaluation – how successfully does the writer achieve an effect or present an idea?	30 minutes

Section B – Imaginative writing: Spend 45 minutes on this question

- **10 mins planning**
- 30 mins writing
- 5 mins proof-reading

Q5/6 (40 marks)
AO5: 24 marks
AO6: 16 marks

Choice of two questions.
Q5 – pictures can be used to support
Q6 – writing based solely on the instruction.

Think about:

- Audience
- Purpose
- Form

Who are you writing for, why are you writing it and which genre and structure will you write in?


DO NOT START TO WRITE YOUR STORY WITHOUT A PLAN – YOU MUST KNOW HOW YOUR STORY WILL DEVELOP!



Read the text fully and write a two-sentence summary of what is happening, before you begin writing. Ask yourself; who is involved? What is happening? Where are they? Why?

YOU MUST MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE TEXT OR YOUR ANSWERS WON'T MAKE ANY SENSE!

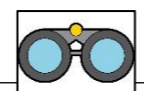
Question 1:
Eg: From lines 1-7 identify a phrase which shows why the narrator did not feel annoyed when the neighbor failed to answer. (1 mark)



- Only look at the specified lines.
- Find the information which best fits the question.
- There will only be one possible answer.

Question 2:
Eg: From lines 11-16, give two ways in which the writer shows the coach is in a dangerous condition. (2 marks)

- You can use direct quotations or your own words.
- Make sure you put two points.
- The information may not be explicit. You may have to infer.



Question 3 (Analysis):
Eg: In lines 28-33, how does the writer use language and structure to show the narrator's reactions to the people in the coach. (6 marks)

- Draw a box around the specified lines. Only write about these lines.
- Write one paragraph about structure and one about language.
- Structure: how do things change from start to end? What type of sentences are used – what is the effect? How is punctuation used? How is pace created in this part of the text? Make sure it links to the question!
- Language: Word choices, sensory language, alliteration, other sounds, semantic field, connotations of words? Do the choices create a specific tone? What is the effect?
- PETER paragraphs!

English Language paper one Fiction and Imaginative Writing

Question 4 (Evaluation):
Eg: In this extract, there is an attempt to show an unsettling experience. Evaluate how successfully this is achieved. Support your views with detailed reference to the text. (15 marks)

FEEL THE SPITE FOR THIS QUESTION!

Setting
People
Ideas
Tone
Events

- Answer the question.
- Analyse the language and then say why it is effective.
- Agree with the statement in the answer - unless you are extremely confident in arguing the opposite view AND SUPPORTING YOUR VIEW!

- **WHAT** is done to present the idea in the question? (point)
- **WHERE** is that seen? (evidence)
- **HOW** is language/structure used to show that? (explanation)
- **HOW WELL** is it done and why is it done well? (evaluation)

Point Evidence Terminology/technique Explanation (analysis) Reader response

Assessment objectives

AO1: Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.
Select and synthesis evidence from both texts (create something based on both texts)

AO2: Explain, comment on and analyse how language, structure and form are used to achieve effects and influence readers (use subject terminology here)

AO3: Compare ideas and perspectives and how these are conveyed across two texts.

AO4: Evaluate texts critically and support with textual references.

AO5: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features.

AO6: VSPAG! Use a range of precise and ambitious vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect. Spelling and punctuation should be accurate,

WRITING SECTION

Question 5 OR 6:
Eg: Write about a time when you, or someone you know, felt left out.

OR

Look at the images provided. Write about an uncomfortable journey.

YOU MUST ONLY ANSWER ONE OF THESE QUESTIONS. REMEMBER, YOU ONLY HAVE 45 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THE QUESTION.

Possible story structures

Keep it simple: focus your story on a short timescale, use only a few characters and one plot line. Don't overcomplicate your story.

- **Slice of life:** Describe setting, introduce characters, complication, climax, describe setting again with a change.
- **Dual narrative:** The same story from the perspectives of two characters.
- **Use flashback or flashforward.**
- **Five-part story:** Exposition, complication, climax, falling action, resolution.
- **Use an external perspective. Eg: a birds eye view, a bench in the park etc.**

Make language work for you

- Choose your vocabulary wisely and be as specific and ambitious as you can be. Think about specific ways your character moves and speaks (eg:do they trudge or stride?)
- Be creative in your use of imagery. Don't use clichés.
- Use the weather and description of setting to create the right mood.
- Remember your reader. Consider your audience throughout.
- Adapt your paragraphs and sentences.



PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

The more you write and the more you edit, the better your writing will be!

TOP TIPS!

- Create a character and setting which can be adapted to any question.
- Develop a back story for your character so you know how they will respond to the situation you put them in.
- Find a story structure which you like working with and practice as many stories as you can in that format.
- Write down ideas and details which could contribute to your story in a journal – the tiniest details, like the way the sun shines through the windows of a building, can improve your writing and show the examiner how good you are!

