# **English Language Paper 1**

#### Before you answer the questions:

Read the given context information about the extract. What inferences can you make? Have you read anything else by this author?

Read the extract with a highlighter in hand, making note of anything interesting. Look for ideas that build a particular tone or mood.

Read the questions and highlight the key words. Draw boxes directly on the extract for the indicated lines for your focus.

#### Section A—Reading

Question 1	Read the given lines.			
4 marks	Write four clear statements linked to the focus and keep it simple.			
(5 minutes)	Single word answers are not awarded marks.			
Question 2	Language analysis: How does the writer use language to?	Γ	Quest	ion 5
8 marks	Choose three ideas from the extract which help you answer the question. Look out for senses, colour, adjectives, verbs, extended metaphor, semantic fields.	4	40 marl	ks (45 minu
(10 minutes)		•	•	Use this a
Starter	The reader gets the impression			write a d
sentences	The writer chose to include	•	•	Make sur
	Perhaps the writer was trying to say			tion—dra
Question 3	Structure analysis: How has the writer structured the text to interest the reader? (always the same ques- tion)	•	•	The whol
8 marks	You should consider what the writer has chosen to focus on throughout the text and why. Track shifts and	•	•	Don't be
(10 minutes)	changes. Consider what has changed from the beginning to the end. Do not forget to support your analy-			as repetit
. ,		•	•	Consider
Starter	The reader gets the impression			21st Cent
sentences	The writer chose to focus on	•	•	Draw ins
		Five top tips		
Question 4	Evaluation of a statement:	Start a sentence wi		
20 marks	Put a box around the relevant section as per lines in instruction. You may refer to both language and structure ideas. It's almost always easier to agree with the statement. Make sure to respond to the full	Start a sentence wi		
(20 minutes)	statement. Don't forget to evaluate HOW the writer has created the impression give—i.e. refer to spe- cific language and/or structure methods.	s	Start a s	sentence w
Starter	l	Start directly with a		
sentences	The reader gets the impression	Start with an		
semences	The writer chose to include	r	next vic	tim?"
	Perhaps the writer was trying to say			

	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
Fiction	Exposition	Change
Summary	Dialogue	Punctuation
Inference	Genre	Range
Imagery	Evidence	Sentence types: minor,
Structure	Evaluation	simple, compound, complex
Extended metaphor	Shift	Narrative

## Section B—Writing

## utes)

- as an opportunity to play to your strengths. You have a choice to description or a narrative.
- ure to plan before you start. This will save time! If doing the descripraw five circles on the picture.
- ole point of this task is variety and range.
- e afraid to play around with your ideas e.g. using a minor sentence tition throughout your writing can be really effective.
- er genre, time and setting. You do not need to set your writing in the ntury in your own home town.
- spiration from songs, TV, movies, and poetry.

with a simile: "Like a bat out of Hell, he ran towards freedom."

with a progressive verb: "Floating high above the world, he surveyed his surroundings."

with a preposition: "Below him, the ground waited to receive him."

adjectives: "White snow lay on the mountain side.."

verb and/or question word (Who? What? When? Where? Why?): "How long had the house waited for its

A magazine has asked for contributions for their creative writing section.

#### Either

Describe a place at sunset as suggested by this picture:

Description



or	
Write a story about a ne	w beginning.

