## READING CREATIVE TEXTS **QUESTION ONE** To answer: Read and highlight key words in the question LIST 4 things in lines ..... Don't quote

Don't use the word 'and' ☐ Write four short points in spaces A-D for 4 marks Top tips:

This is not a trick question. It is easy. Be brief but accurate. Re-read the correct lines from the text. To answer:

■ Read and highlight key words in the question ☐ Pick your guotes **first** then consider techniques ☐ Answer, Mini-Plot, Quotation, Technique, Inference, Reader & Writer DON'T DISCUSS STRUCTURE □ DO LOOK AT SENTENCE FORMS (simple/compound/complex)

Top tips: Pick out individual words afterwards and discuss their effect (not meaning). When you pick out a word/device you need to underline or re-quote it - so the examiners knows you know which word is the 'verb' etc. Think of

☐Bullet points guide your answer □AO2 – Language **QUESTION** 

**THREE** How has the writer STRUCUTRED the text to ...? ■ 8 marks = 15mins WHOLE text.

■4 marks = 5 mins

□AO1 - Locate

printed

□Extract referred to but not re-

**QUESTION TWO** 

How does the writer use

□Extract re-printed on your

LANGUAGE to ....?

■8 marks = 15mins

answer page.

☐You will need to consider the ☐Bullet points guide your answer □AO2 - Structure

Statement written. How far do

☐Bullet points guide your answer

you AGREE?

**Basics** 

Stretch

 $\square$ 20 marks = 25 mins

☐AO4 – Evaluate □AO2 – Language

**QUESTION FOUR** 

squeezing or wringing the last drop of meaning from a passage. <b>Track</b> through the extract from start to finish.
To answer:  ☐ Read and highlight key words in the question ☐ Consider the sequence through a passage (introduction, development, summary and conclusion. Maybe also: contrast, flashback/forwards, repetitions, threads patterns or motifs). ☐ Consider changes in ideas and perspectives (changing focus from wide to narrow, place to place, outside to inside(and vice versa). ☐ Consider coherence_ (connections and links across paragraphs, links within paragraphs, topic sentences.) ☐ Use the phrase fromto So the writer zooms in fromto
<b>Top Tips:</b> Comment in the writer's techniques like a film makers using phrases like: focusing, zooming, narrowing, widening, introducing, developing, changing focus, concluding, foreshadowing, contrasting. E.G. 'We start to see things through the father's eyes as if we are searching with him' or 'We go from a wide viewpoint to a close-up focus if we are getting inside the father's mind'
To answer:  ☐ Read and highlight key words in the question ☐ Agree with the statement. The text IS well written. I agree: most/less/more/least. ☐ Two stages: recognising how the writer tries to achieve effects (language techniques) and deciding how effectively this has been done (agree a lot or a little — but still agree). ☐ Use phrases like: This makes the reader identify with the character because/ the impact of this description is/ This works because we think/feel/ This phrases indicates / The contrast used makes the reader  Top Tips:  Leave enough time to cover the whole text. Consider HOW much you agree (a little or a lot). Look at specifics within the statement, not just the statement as a whole.) Could compare within a text.
Basics & Stretch Yourself

Verb/adverb/adjective/ simile/metaphor/question/ alliteration/ onomatopoeia/5 senses/listing/personification/repetition

bigger picture - not just individual quotes/ Consider genre and form/narrative voice/be /use terms: implies/ illuminates/

Give one sentence overview for each question, identifying patters - use the word 'main' or 'key'/Embed quotations/ Look at the

to inside(and vice versa).	-
Consider <b>coherence</b> , (connections and links across paragraphs, links within paragraphs, topic sentences.) Use the phrase fromto So the writer zooms in fromto	
Tips:	
ment in the writer's techniques like a film makers using phrases like: focusing, zooming, narrowing, ming, introducing, developing, changing focus, concluding, foreshadowing, contrasting. E.G. 'We start to things through the father's eyes as if we are searching with him' or 'We go from a wide viewpoint to a the procus if we are getting inside the father's mind'	
nswer:	┨
Read and highlight key words in the question	- 1
Agree with the statement. The text IS well written. I agree: most/less/more/least.	- 1
Two stages: recognising <b>how</b> the writer tries to achieve effects (language techniques) and deciding <b>how</b> effectively this has been done (agree a lot or a little – but still agree).	
Use phrases like: This makes the reader identify with the character because/ the impact of this	- 1
description is/ This works because we think/feel/ This phrases indicates / The contrast used makes	┢
the reader	
Tips:	
e enough time to cover the whole text. Consider HOW much you agree (a little or a lot). Look at specifics	H

	&implicit information & ideas.
•	Select & synthesise evidence
	from different texts.
0	2
	Explain, comment on & analyse
	how writers use language &

influence readers

to support views.

The Mark Scheme

Band

1-4

A01

**AO4** 

4 - DETAILED. PERCEPTIVE

3 - CLEAR, RELEVANT

2 - SOME, ATTEMPTS

1 – SIMPLE, LIMITED

Assessment Objectives

**Identify and interpret** explicit

structure to achieve effects &

Evaluate texts critically & support this with appropriate

textual references.

Beginning/middle/ end

(Maybe sequence markers,

Topic/other key sentences

Flash-backward/ forward/

Narrowing/ widening focus

foreshadowing

Zooming in/out

Dialogue v narrative

conjunctions/conditional phrases)

subordinate/co-ordinate

Structure

Use relevant subject terminology

Language

Direct speech

Noun phrase

cause

Terms of address

Subordinate/ main

Narrative voice

Accent /Dialect

Utterances

1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> person

Hyperbole

**Imperatives** 

**Exclamations** 

Narrative

perspective

Shifts/change:

Time

Place

**Focus** 

Pace/build-up

Echo/repetition/

Actions v thoughts

motif/cyclical

Perspective Character

introduction

Contrast/juxtaposition

**Ellipsis** 

Simple/compound

/complex sentence

Pronouns