HOW THE WRITER CREATES:



LANGUAGE:

Language will be the words the writer chooses and the imagery that supports this. If in doubt you should always be able to pick out a key word and explore the impact of its meaning on the text.

- The writer uses imagery within...
- The key word carries connotations of...
- Words such as and suggest
- Language is used to link with
- By using the powerful/dynamic
- Juxtaposing terms such as

STRUCTURE:

Structure will be sentence types and the overall order of the text. You will need to comment on how the writer changes these as the text continues. Draw attention to how they structure to inform or show action .

- The opening of the text creates....
- Repeating ideas of can suggest
- The use of Tautology/Parallelism could
- Using punctuation to create could
- Contrasting the opening with
- Shifting focus between creates....

Imagery - Simile, Metaphor, Personification Juxtaposition and Contrast Symbolism and motifs Emotive/Abstract/Strong Adjectives Dynamic/Powerful Verbs and Adverbs Repetition Onomatopoeia Sibilance, Alliteration, Consonance

Perspective Change/Shift of focus Sentence type and structure Place and Setting, Narrative structure Repetition Introductions of characters/developments Patterning, Tautology, Parallelisms Opening, Middle, Ending Topic sentences and internal cohesion

TONE/VIEWPOINT:

What does the writer's language and structure show us about how they think or feel about a topic or character. Don't just repeat what language or structure shows the audience, but remember to talk about WHY the writer may want to show them in that way.

- The writer presents as being
- The author demonstrates
- The author is dismissive of
- By creating a negative/positive
- Through using language the author implies...
- By introducing the author indicates....

Absurd, Aggressive, Aggrieved, Ambivalent Amused, Nostalgic, Appreciative, Assertive Bitter, Cautionary, Celebratory, Compassionate Condescending, Confused, Critical, Cynical Defensive, Detached, Diplomatic, Disapproving Empathetic, Encouraging, Enthusiastic, Humour Impartial, Impassioned, Incensed, Informative Inspirational, Intense, Intimate, Ironic, Joyful Judgmental, Light-Hearted, Mocking

LANGUAGE

A01: Finding clear and suggested information from text being able to pick the and produce the best examples.

A02: Talk about the way a writer uses language or structures their work to impact on audiences.

A03: Compare writers' ideas and views and talk about how these are shown across two or more texts

A04: Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate quotes and references

A05: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, being able to change the tone, structure and register for different types of writing, purposes and audiences. Use good structure and grammar for impact.

A06: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

A07: Demonstrate presentation skills in a formal setting

A08: Listen and respond appropriately to spoken language, including to questions and feedback on presentations

A09: Use spoken Standard English effectively in speeches and presentations.

LITERATURE

A01: Read texts, respond to the ideas in them while being critical and using good textual examples and writing style.

A02: Analyse language, form and structure, talking about how these are used for effect.

A03: Be able to talk about context, showing an understanding between the text and the ideas it is set around or influenced by.

A04: Use a range of good vocabulary, spelling and grammar to make your work clear and effective.

Your Assessment Objectives

(What the examiner is looking for)