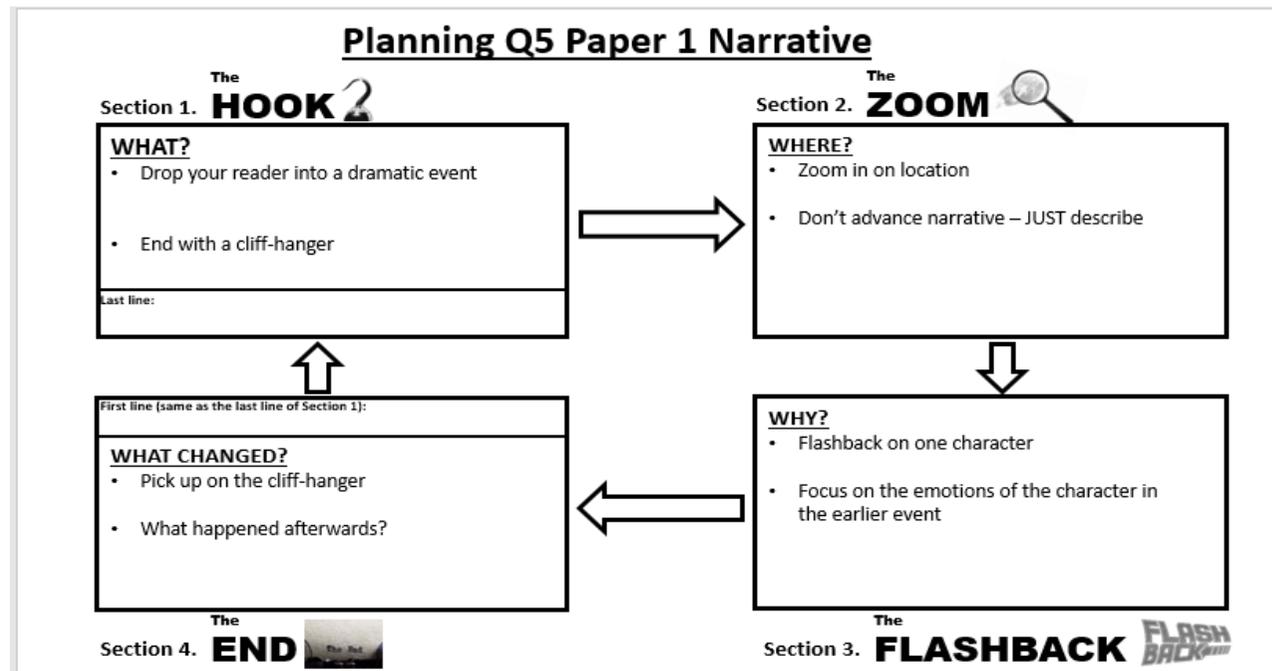


## Narrative Structure



- 1) **Drop the reader in to an interesting/dramatic event.** Keep some detail back. Don't name your characters yet or tell us exactly what is going on. For example: *As the howling wind gathered pace, a lone figure emerged from undergrowth at the side of an empty road. Her gait unsteady, the girl stumbled as the uneven terrain of the forest levelled out to meet smooth tarmac. She had reached a cross-roads – both literally and metaphorically. It was time to make a choice.*
- 2) **Zoom in on the setting/character.** Capture the mood by really going into detail. For example: *As dusk folded into darkness, ominous black clouds began to gather overhead. Her face streaked with tears, the broken young girl stared up at the darkness, looking for answers in the black abyss.* (You want the setting/characterisation to reflect the mood of your story so think carefully about your word choices.
- 3) **Flashback.** Take the reader back to earlier. What happened to get your character to this point? For example: *The events that had brought Alice to this cross-roads had started earlier that day...*
- 4) **End.** Bring the reader full circle by taking us back to the start. For example: *As Alice continued to stare into the darkness, something strange happened. Suddenly, without warning, the dark clouds began to part, revealing a chink of ethereal light. As she watched, the light seemed to swell with a majesty that brought light both to the sky and to her heart. It was a sign. She made her choice.*

## Descriptive Structure

You need to describe the scene. There should be no characters/plot. Imagine that you are describing a scene to someone who can't see it for themselves. Zoom in on 4-5 areas and get as much detail in as you can.

- 1) **ATMOSPHERE.**
- 2) **ZOOM SETTING.**
- 3) **ZOOM CHARACTER.**
- 4) **ZOOM SETTING.**
- 5) **ZOOM OUT.**

- 1) **Capture the atmosphere of the scene.** The overview is a snapshot of the whole scene. Think of it like the opening shot of a movie. Think about the weather or the setting and the mood that you wish to create. For example: *The violent storm wages war! Ferociously, shards of rain stab at the earth. Raging violently, wind mounts an attack and begins to rise, making a terrible sound. Frantically, all living things retreat and head for cover, surrendering to the elements, praying for mercy as they flee. The storm shows no mercy!*
- 2) **Zoom in on an area.** If the overview is a whole picture. Think of the zoom paragraphs as the moments in a movie when the camera zooms in to pick out detail. For example: *Standing firm within the chaos, one squat building stands firm, refusing to be beaten by the elements...*

Continue to zoom in on specific areas/people.

- 3) **End by zooming back out and returning to the big picture.**

## LANGUAGE PAPER 1 – EXPLORATIONS IN CREATIVE READING AND WRITING

What we need to know:

- 1 hr 45 mins
- Reading section (40 Marks)
- Writing section (40 Marks)



### Question 1 - 4 Marks - 5 Mins

- 1) HIGHLIGHT - the lines you are working from
- 2) READ – the Q; what should the 4 things be about?
- 3) PICK OUT 4 - things relevant to the question
- 4) QUOTE / PARAPHRASE – write them down on the lines, start with it is/ it has to be specific.



### Question 2 – 8 Marks - 10 Mins

‘How does the writer’s use of LANGUAGE...?’

- 1) READ- the question carefully and find the focus
- 2) READ- the extract carefully
- 3) THINK- about your response to the question
- 4) ANNOTATE- the text with your ideas
- 5) HIGHLIGHT –the words/phrases/devices that support your ideas.

WRITE-follow the steps below to write your answer

Steps to follow:

1. Answer the focus of the question with a quote
2. Comment on method
3. Analyse impact and effect

The writer uses language to create a sense of beauty when describing the setting. The flowers are described as, “delicate.” The writer’s choice of adjective suggests that the flowers are fragile. More precisely the language creates a sense of emerging colour and beauty following the harsh winter.

### Question 3 - 8 Marks/ 10 Mins

‘How has the writer STRUCTURED the text to...?’ Explain, comment on and analyse.

You will look at the extract as a whole.

- 1) READ- the question carefully and find the focus
- 2) READ- the extract carefully
- 3) THINK- about your response to the question
- 4) ANNOTATE- the text with your ideas about structural choice. (FOCUS/SHIFT/NARRATIVE VOICE/CIRCULAR NARRATIVE)
- 5) HIGHLIGHT –the moments of text that you want to use to support your ideas.

WRITE-follow the steps below to write your answer

1. Answer the focus of the question with a quote
2. Comment on method (position of information in the text)
3. Analyse impact and effect

At the start of the text, the writer focuses on the harsh setting describing the, “hostile terrain.” By focusing on the setting, the writer establishes the idea that the main character will face a real struggle to reach their destination. This creates a sense of danger for the reader.

### Question 5 – 45 Mins 24 marks – content and organisation / 16 marks technical accuracy

Focus: Demonstrate own narrative and descriptive skills by writing own creative Text. There will be a choice from a written prompt, scenario or visual image –

Inspired by topic responded to in section A

Q5 - Example:

- Write a description suggested by the picture
- Write the opening part of a story about...
- Write a story set... As suggested by the picture
- Write a story about...

**SEE SIDE 2 FOR NARRATIVE/DESCRIPTIVE STRUCTURE**

### Question 4- 20 Marks - 20 Mins

To what extent do you agree...?

- 1) HIGHLIGHT - the lines indicated
- 2) READ – the question. What is the statement asking you to focus on?
- 3) THINK- about your response to the question
- 4) ANNOTATE- the text with your ideas
- 5) HIGHLIGHT –the words/phrases/devices that support your ideas.
- 6) WRITE- your response following the steps:

**It’s generally better to agree with the statement.**

1. Respond to the statement (I agree that...)
2. Fully introduce a relevant quote
3. Zoom in on key device (The writer focuses on/uses...)
4. Evaluate (use PIES) impact on the reader (Link back to the statement)

I agree that, in this section of the text, the writer makes us feel as if we are on the coach with the passengers. The passengers are, “huddled together.” The writer has cleverly created the image of the people being like small animals trying to stay warm which creates a sense of their vulnerability, causing us to sympathise with them. This helps us to better understand what it’s like on the coach.

Use these words to EVALUATE:

•PIES

- Powerfully
- Interestingly
- Effectively
- Successfully

