

English Literature Homework Booklet

Year 11
Term 3

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Week	Task 1	Task 2
1	Macbeth MCQ	Jekyll and Hyde MCQ
2	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)
3	An Inspector Calls MCQ	Poetry Anthology MCQ (based on poems taught up until this point)
4	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Poetry anthology analytical paragraph (stems provided)
5	Macbeth extract essay plan	Jekyll and Hyde extract essay plan
6	An Inspector Calls essay plan	Quote explosion task (Macbeth, J & H, AIC)
7	Poetry Anthology MCQ	Poetry Anthology quote explosion task
OCTOBER HALF TERM		
1	Macbeth MCQ	Jekyll and Hyde MCQ
2	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)
3	An Inspector Calls MCQ	Poetry Anthology MCQ (based on poems taught up until this point)
4	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Poetry anthology analytical paragraph (stems provided)
5	Poetry Anthology MCQ	Poetry Anthology MCQ
6	Poetry Anthology essay plan	Poetry Anthology essay plan
7	Poetry Anthology practice exam question	Poetry Anthology practice exam question
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS		
1	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
2	Macbeth/Jekyll and Hyde quote explosions	An Inspector Calls/Poetry Anthology quote explosions
3	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
4	Poetry anthology analytical paragraph (stems provided)	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)
5	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
6	Unseen Poetry analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Poetry anthology analytical paragraph (stems provided)
FEBRUARY HALF TERM		
1	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
2	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)
3	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Poetry anthology analytical paragraph (stems provided)
4	Poetry Anthology essay plan	An Inspector Calls essay plan
5	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
6	Unseen Poetry practice exam question	Unseen Poetry practice exam question
EASTER HOLIDAYS		
1	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
2	Macbeth practice exam question	Jekyll and Hyde practice exam question
3	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
4	An Inspector Calls practice exam question	Poetry Anthology practice exam question
5	Quote explosion task	Quote explosion task
6	Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ
MAY HALF TERM		

Week 1 Task 1: Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ

Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	
<p>a. If someone or something is emasculated, they...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have had their masculine qualities taken away from them or have been made weak and ineffective. 2. have been encouraged to be more masculine 	<p>b. Lady Macbeth fears that Macbeth is, "to full of the milk of human kindness." In other words she fears that...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he doesn't have the ambition to become king. 2. he doesn't have the ruthlessness to take power in a duplicitous way. 3. he's a good man who is satisfied with being a thane.
<p>c. When Macbeth uses the metaphor, "O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!" He means that his thoughts are...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. powerful, duplicitous and manipulative 2. malleable, indecisive and vulnerable 3. immoral, benevolent and homogenous 	<p>d. Banquo's ghost could be described as a manifestation of...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Macbeth's guilt 2. Death 3. The murderers
<p>e. Which quote shows Lady Macbeth instructing Macbeth to demonstrate a façade of innocence?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Leave all the rest to me" 2. "Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't" 3. "Are you not a man?" 	<p>f. After Lady Macbeth dies, Macbeth says, "Life's but a walking shadow," revealing his belief that life is...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaningless 2. Meaningful 3. Exciting
<p>g. "If he be Mr. Hyde" he had thought, "I shall be Mr _____"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utterson 2. Seek 3. Lanyon 	<p>h. Whilst Hyde is 'pale and dwarfish' Jekyll...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is 'tall and tanned' 2. Has a 'large, handsome face' 3. Has a 'large, smiling face'
<p>i. Which character describes Jekyll's work as 'unscientific balderdash'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utterson 2. Lanyon 3. Enfield 4. Poole 	<p>j. Which character does Hyde murder with 'ape-like fury'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utterson 2. Lanyon 3. Carew 4. The little girl
<p>k. Jekyll demonstrates his naivety when...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He believes that he can rid himself of Hyde whenever he chooses 2. He believes that Utterson will help him to conceal Hyde 3. He believes that Lanyon will keep Hyde a secret after witnessing the transformation 	<p>l. Which character is 'austere with himself' and 'drinks gin when alone'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jekyll 2. Hyde 3. Lanyon 4. Utterson

Week 1 Task 2: An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ

An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ	
<p>a. _____ is the belief that everyone has a duty to look after each other in society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individualism 2. Social responsibility 3. Capitalism 	<p>b. _____ believe that everyone only has a duty to look after themselves.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socialists 2. Capitalists 3. Individualists
<p>c. Karl Marx said that the aim of Communists is “forcible _____” of the bourgeoisie</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attack 2. Overthrow 3. Revolution 	<p>d. Karl Marx wanted the “workers of the world” to “_____”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unite 2. Combine 3. Revolt
<p>e. Mr Birling seems foolish and ignorant when...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he says that the Titanic is “unsinkable, absolutely unsinkable” 2. he says that “auto-mobile’s making headway” 3. he says that he is “hard-headed” 4. he says “that’s what you’ve got to keep your eye on” 	<p>f. Mrs Birling and Mr Birling call Eva’s suicide a bad “business”, revealing that they...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. are going to donate money after her death. 2. Made money from her death 3. Have callously dehumanised her
<p>g. In Storm on the Island, the inhabitants of the island “sit tight”. In other words, they...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. battle against the weather, the sea and the wind. 2. are passive and wait for the end of the storm. 3. are defeated and killed by these terrible conditions. 	<p>h. In Exposure, ‘love of God seems dying’. In other words, the soldiers feel....</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciated by the glory of God 2. That religion is corrupt and should be challenged
<p>i. In London, _____ shows the corruption of Christianity and its failure to protect the least fortunate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Every blackening church appals” 2. "the happless soldiers sigh” 3. "blood down the palace walls” 	<p>j. In The Charge of the Light Brigade, the soldiers did not know that “someone had blundered”. In other words, they were...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. unaware that an officer or commander had made a mistake. 2. understanding of the fact that everyone makes mistakes. 3. angry at the mistakes made which cost them their lives.
<p>k. In Remains, “probably armed, possibly not” is repeated to emphasise how...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. difficult it is to tell whether someone is armed in war. 2. fast the looter was running because he was almost like a blur. 3. the speaker is haunted by his uncertainty and guilt. 	<p>l. In The Émigrée, the speaker left...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. behind all of her possessions. 2. her home country as a child 3. her current city as an adult

Week 2 Task 1: Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde quote explosions

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them.

“Till he unseam'd him from the nave to the chaps,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements”

“That is a step on which I must fall down or else o'erleap”

“trampled calmly over the child's body...it was hellish to see”

“snarled in a savage laugh”

Week 2 Task 2: An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology quote explosions

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them.

“As if a girl of that sort would ever refuse money!”

“Everything’s all right now Sheila. What about this ring?”

“One of my mates goes by and tosses his guts back into his body.”

“I gave commands; then all smiles stopped together”

Week 3 Task 1: Jekyll & Hyde analytical paragraph

Write an analytical paragraph answering the question below. You may use the quotes and sentence stems provided.

In this extract from Chapter 1, Mr Enfield is telling Mr Utterson about an incident he witnessed which ended with a visit to a house on the street they are walking.

How does Stevenson present Hyde as a terrifying character in this extract?

All at once, I saw two figures: one a little man who was stumping along eastward at a good walk, and the other a girl of maybe eight or ten who was running as hard as she was able down a cross-street. Well, sir, the two ran into one another naturally enough at the corner; and then came the horrible part of the thing; for the man trampled calmly over the child's body and left her screaming on the ground. It sounds nothing to hear, but it was hellish to see. It wasn't like a man; it was like some damned Juggernaut. I gave a view halloo, took to my heels, collared my gentleman, and brought him back to where there was already quite a group about the screaming child. He was perfectly cool and made no resistance, but gave me one look, so ugly that it brought out the sweat on me like running. The people who had turned out were the girl's own family; and pretty soon, the doctor, for whom she had been sent, put in his appearance. Well, the child was not much the worse, more frightened, according to the Sawbones; and there you might have supposed would be an end to it. But there was one curious circumstance. I had taken a loathing to my gentleman at first sight. So had the child's family, which was only natural. But the doctor's case was what struck me. He was the usual cut-and-dry apothecary, of no particular age and colour, with a strong Edinburgh accent, and about as emotional as a bagpipe. Well, sir, he was like the rest of us; every time he looked at my prisoner, I saw that Sawbones turn sick and white with the desire to kill him. I knew what was in his mind, just as he knew what was in mine; and killing being out of the question, we did the next best. We told the man we could and would make such a scandal out of this, as should make his name stink from one end of London to the other. If he had any friends or any credit, we undertook that he should lose them.

Hyde, a savage and atavistic creature, _____

In other words, _____

More specifically, _____

It is almost as if _____

Perhaps Stevenson intended to demonstrate to the reader _____

Week 3 Task 2: Macbeth analytical paragraph

Write an analytical paragraph answering the question below. You may use the sentence stems provided.

At this point in the play, Act 3 Scene 2, Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are discussing their thoughts following the murder of Duncan.

How does Shakespeare present the theme of morality?

LADY MACBETH
Using those thoughts which should indeed have died
With them they think on? Things without all remedy
Should be without regard: what's done is done.

MACBETH
We have scotch'd the snake, not kill'd it:
She'll close and be herself, whilst our poor malice
Remains in danger of her former tooth.
But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds suffer,
Ere we will eat our meal in fear and sleep
In the affliction of these terrible dreams
That shake us nightly: better be with the dead,
Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace,
Than on the torture of the mind to lie
In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave;
After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,
Can touch him further.

Shakespeare uses the character of _____

In other words, _____

More specifically, _____

It is almost as if _____

Perhaps Shakespeare intended to _____

Week 4 Task 1: Power and Conflict paragraph

Write the introductory paragraph for question below. You may use the sentence stems provided.

Compare the ways poets present the power of memories in 'War Photographer' and in one other poem from 'Power and conflict'

Both Duffy and _____ explore not only _____

_____ but also _____

However, while Duffy warns the reader of _____

(_____) exposes _____

Week 4 Task 2: An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph

Write an analytical paragraph answering the question below. You may use the quotes and sentence stems provided.

How does Priestley present male characters as irresponsible in the play?

“you’d think everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up like bees in a hive – community and all that nonsense.” Mr Birling

“And that’s when it happened. And I don’t even remember- that’s the hellish thing.” Eric

“But how do you know it’s the same girl? ... We’ve no proof it was the same photograph and therefore no proof it was the same girl” Gerald

Priestley uses the character of _____

In other words, _____

More specifically, _____

It is almost as if _____

Perhaps Priestley intended to demonstrate to the audience _____

Week 5 Task 1: Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ

Macbeth and Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	
<p>a. The purpose of a tragedy is to...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make the audience sad 2. to teach society lessons so that mistakes can be avoided. 3. to entertain the audience and make them laugh. 	<p>b. In his final speech, Malcom refers to Macbeth and his wife as...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "This tyrant and his monster." 2. "This dead butcher and his fiend-like queen." 3. "This monster and his wife."
<p>c. Macbeth fears that his crown is "fruitless." In other words,...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he has no sons to continue his legacy. His power will die with him. 2. his power has not given him any wealth. 3. he is not happy being King because no-one respects him. 	<p>d. Ultimately, it is important that Lady Macbeth loses her power and is punished for her transgressive behaviour because...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. everyone should be punished for committing a crime. 2. in order for stability to return to society, everyone needs to be in the correct place. 3. she was an unpleasant character.
<p>e. Macduff, who is full of rage and a need for vengeance, dehumanises Macbeth on the battlefield by referring to him as...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a chuck and a chicken 2. a soldier and a king 3. a tyrant and a monster 	<p>f. When facing Macduff on the battlefield, Macbeth states, "I will not yield." In other words,...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I give up 2. I surrender 3. I will never give up
<p>g. If you say that someone or something degenerates, you mean that they...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. become worse in some way, for example weaker, lower in quality, or more dangerous. 2. become better in some way, for example stronger, higher in quality, or more powerful. 	<p>h. Which character is the embodiment a perfect Victorian gentleman?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hyde 2. Lanyon 3. Utterson 4. Hyde
<p>i. Victorians were afraid of ideas of evolution because....</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They did not understand it 2. There was not enough evidence to support this belief 3. It made them question their belief in God 	<p>j. Why are Jekyll and Lanyon no longer friends?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lanyon disagreed with Jekyll's controversial scientific methods 2. Lanyon was jealous of Jekyll's scientific success 3. Jekyll stopped talking to Lanyon without explanation
<p>k. An atavism is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Something that is more evolved 2. Something that is less evolved 3. Something that is regularly evolved 	<p>l. Cesare Lombroso, Italian criminologist, believed that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All criminals were ugly and savage 2. criminals could be identified by physical defects that confirmed them as being atavistic or savage. 3. without exception criminals were always savage and uncivilised.

Week 5 Task 2: An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ

An Inspector Calls and Poetry Anthology MCQ	
<p>a. The Inspector wants “one person and one line of inquiry at a time”. In other words,...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he is jealous of the family’s social status because he wishes he had their power and position in the social hierarchy. 2. he controls the family, showing that, despite his inferior social status, he is still potent. 3. he doesn’t like the Birling family because they are capitalists and they are callous. 	<p>b. Mr Birling thinks he had to “come down sharply” on Eva Smith. In other words, he...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. believes that abuse and violence are ok. 2. thinks that callousness is needed to preserve the status quo. 3. sees himself as superior to Eva Smith because he is more intelligent.
<p>c. Eva did nothing wrong, but, because of Sheila’s insecurity, Sheila thought Eva was being “impertinent”. In other words,...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sheila got Eva fired because they had an argument about whether the dress would suit her. 2. Sheila thought Eva was being rude when she smiled at her colleague because she was jealous of how Eva looked. 3. Sheila was rude to Eva because Eva was showing off about how “pretty” she was. 	<p>d. Mrs Birling calls Eva a “girl of that class”, revealing that...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. she hates to even say Eva’s name because she is so callous. 2. she sees Eva as inferior because of her social status. 3. Mrs Birling was jealous of Eva being pretty
<p>e. When she calls Gerald a “fairy prince”, she is mocking him for...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. being a “well-bred” man who is socially superior. 2. hubristically thinking he was heroic and a saviour for Eva. 3. living in an imaginary world of his dreams where he can marry Sheila. 	<p>f. Mrs Birling calls Eric a “silly boy”, showing...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that she trivialises him. 2. that she dehumanises him. 3. that she infantilises him.
<p>g. The Duke describes the Duchess as having a heart “too soon made glad”, by this he means...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he jealously thinks that she was too easily pleased and that she was cheating on him. 2. that his wife was definitely cheating on him and he was right to be angry and jealous. 3. that she was happy all of the time, this became frustrating and he wanted to cheat on her. 	<p>h. In Tissue, ‘by using an image of “shift[ing]” buildings made of paper, Dharker promotes...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. permanence, hubris and tyranny. 2. flexibility, malleability and transience. 3. positivity, optimism and generosity.
<p>i. In Kamikaze, the father’s journey was a “one-way journey into history”. In other words,...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he was planning to return home to his family. 2. he was interested in flying his plan a long distance. 3. he was not planning to return home. 	<p>j. In Bayonet Charge, as the soldier runs, he abandons _____ as if they were unnecessary “luxuries”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. his patriotism, his pride and his identity. 2. his friends, his family and his supporters. 3. his superiors, his commanders and his inferiority.
<p>k. For the soldier in Remains, the “drink and the drugs won’t flush him out”. In other words, the speaker is trying to...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. preserve the memory of the looter using drink and drugs. 2. remove the memory of the looter using drink and drugs. 3. show his reverence for the looter by using drink and drugs. 	<p>l. In Ozymandias, the statue’s “wrinkled lip” and “sneer of cold command” reveal...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Ozymandias was often angry and upset about giving orders. 2. The ruthless and harsh nature of a man who was probably a killer. 3. The callous and harsh nature of a ruler who seemed to feel disgust for his subjects.

Week 6 Task 1: Power and Conflict paragraph

Write the introductory paragraph for question below. You may use the sentence stems provided.

Compare the ways poets present ideas about conflict in 'Remains' and in one other poem from Power and Conflict.

Both Armitage and _____ explore not only _____
_____ but also _____

However, while Armitage warns the reader of _____

(_____) exposes _____

Week 6 Task 2: Unseen Poetry

Read the poem below and answer the question that follows

The Richest Poor Man in the Valley

On the outside
he seemed older than he was.
His face was like a weather map
full of bad weather
while inside
his heart was fat with sun.

With his two dogs
he cleared a thin silver path
across the Black Mountain.
And when winter
kicked in
they brought his sheep
down from the top
like sulky clouds.

Harry didn't care for things
that other people prize
like money, houses, bank accounts
and lies.
He was living in a caravan
until the day he died.

But at his funeral
his friends' tears
fell like a thousand
diamonds.

In 'The Richest Poor Man in the Valley', how does the poet present ideas about living a happy and contented life?
