

English Workshop: Developing and Consolidating Knowledge

What? Core knowledge: characters, plot, themes and context
Extension: what do they represent?

How? Significant techniques: imagery(metaphor and simile), contrast
Extension: symbolism, juxtaposition

Why? What was the purpose of the text?: what is the reader's response?
What are the writer's intentions? Ideological perspective



Developing

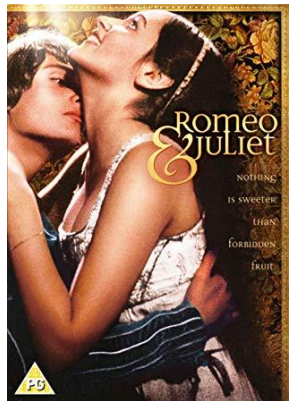


Audiobooks

[A Christmas Carol](#)

[Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde](#)

Radio Drama: [An Inspector Calls](#) and [Romeo and Juliet](#)



Visual adaptations

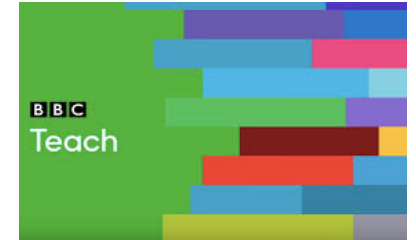
A Christmas Carol

Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde

An Inspector Calls
and Romeo and
Juliet

Internet

English literature
and English
language
information

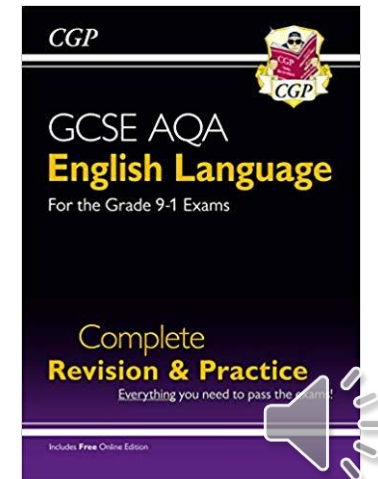


Bitesize



Revision Guides

English literature and
English language
information



Consolidating

Retrieval Practice

1. Test what you can remember about a particular subject without using notes or revision materials.
2. It allows you to find out the gaps in your knowledge: what you can/can't remember.
- 3 The struggle of remembering information improves your long-term memory.

Spaced Practice

Spread your revision into shorter sessions over a longer period of time, rather than trying to revise everything over a long session (cramming)

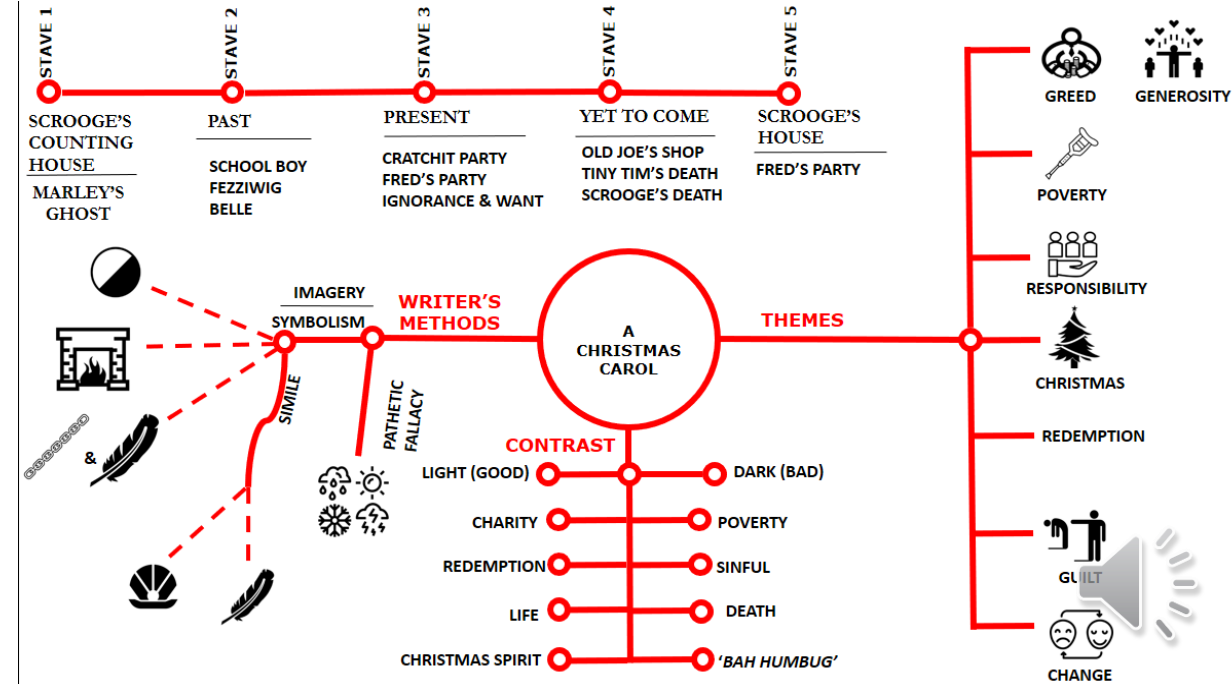
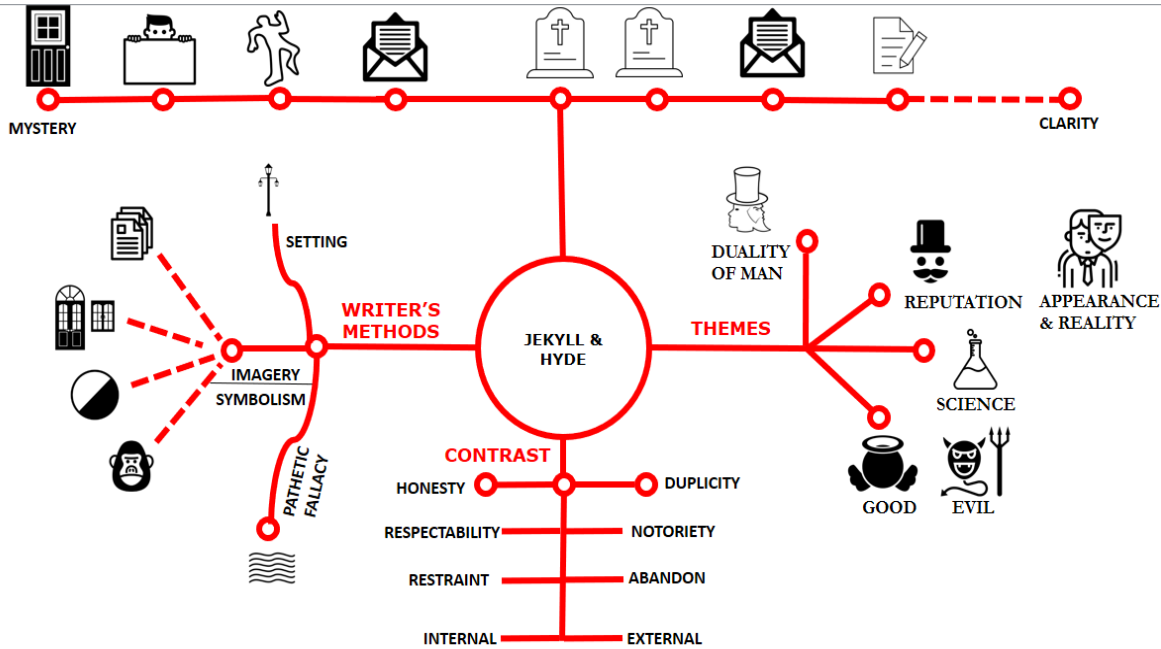
1. Frequently revisit your learning in small chunks, it is more likely that you will recall the information.
2. Go back over knowledge that you covered days, a week and a month ago.
3. Revise the material you learn in class throughout the year, not just when you have an assessment on that topic.



Consolidating

Graphic Organisers (reference: www.Olicav.com)

For example:



Icons from:

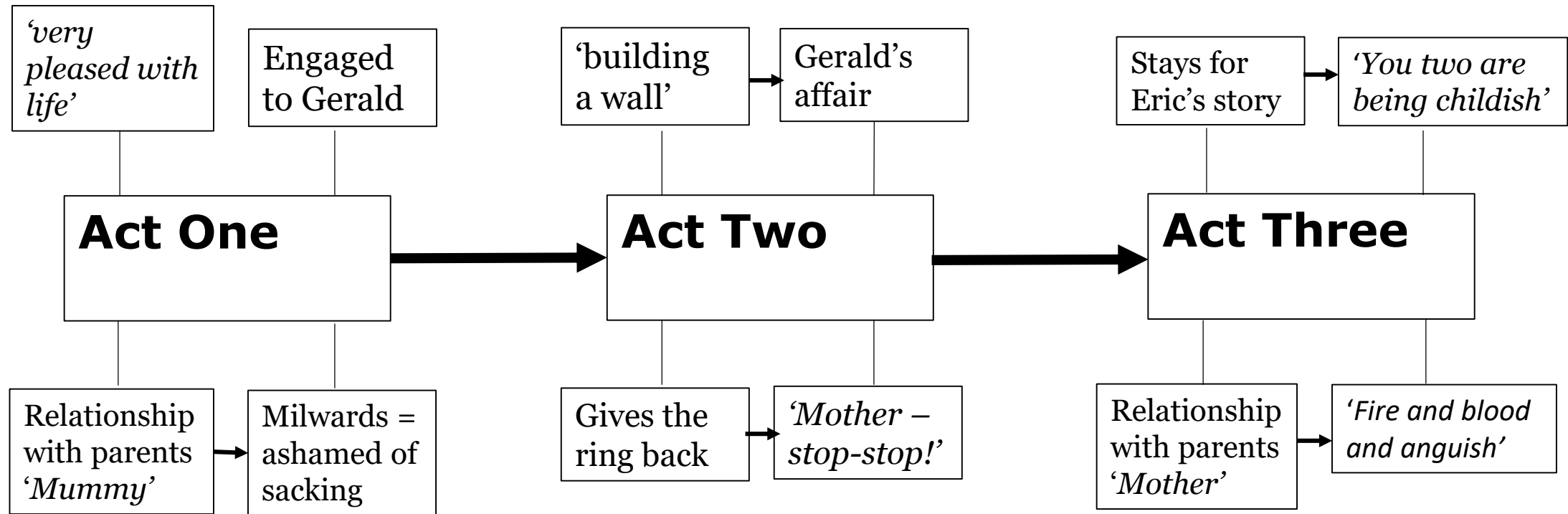
<https://thenounproject.com/>

Consolidating

<p>Language feature</p> <p>The metaphorical wall is used by Sheila to warn her parents that they shouldn't put up a barrier between themselves and the lower class. It is an effective method for illustrating the invisible barrier that exists between the classes.</p>	<p>Structural features</p> <p>Links to the contrasting viewpoints about class that the audience learns, starting with Mr Birling's 'community and all that nonsense (Act 1) to Goole's view that 'We are members of one body' (Act 3)</p>	
<p>Key words</p> <p>build wall break</p>	<p>Quote</p> <p><i>"You mustn't try to build up a kind of wall between us and that girl. If you do, then the Inspector will just break it down." (Sheila)</i></p>	<p>Links to themes</p> <p>Social responsibility Class division</p>
<p>Synonyms</p> <p>Build: construct, create Wall: barrier, divide Break: smash, shatter</p>	<p>Links to elsewhere in the text</p> <p>The Inspector's lesson to teach the <u>Birlings</u> and Gerald about social responsibility rather than Mr Birling's selfish and self-centred perspective.</p>	<p>Links to context</p> <p>By having Sheila say this, Priestley is highlighting that the wealthy members of the audience should not divide themselves from the lower class. The Inspector's role is to break down their class prejudice and lack of sympathy for the lower class. Breaking down the wall will lead to a more equal society which begins to happen in post-war Britain.</p>



Sheila Birling



Other Revision Strategies

1. Pictograms
2. Memorise key images
3. Single word list
 - a) Three connected single words
 - b) Ten single-word list connected by theme, plot, frequency and importance
4. Create a timeline that includes all your texts and the historical period.
5. Make a checklist of the text's genre conventions
6. Write practice paragraphs on your key quotes.
7. Improve them during revision.
8. Write your ideal introduction for each text and practise adapting for a variety of themes.
9. Practise getting your best paragraphs into essays.



English Literature Revision Tips Handout

English Literature Revision Tips

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Spaced Practice

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Memorising quotes

How many?

5 key quotes for each important character and each main theme
3-4 key quotes for each poem.

Which quotes?

Choose quotes that are memorable, powerful and flexible because they cover most key themes.

Revision Strategies

1. Flashcards
2. Pictograms
3. Memorise key images
4. Single word list:
 - a) Three connected single words
 - b) Ten single-word list connected by theme, plot, frequency and importance

Unpicking the quote

1. Choose a key quote
2. Unpick the following:
 - a) language features (word classes, metaphor, simile, hyperbole, repetition...)
 - b) key word(s)
 - c) structural features (foreshadowing, dramatic irony, patterns...)
 - d) links to theme/context
 - e) synonyms – to ensure you don't repeat words from the quote in your comment
3. Create unpicked quote flashcards

Remembering Context

What is it?

When the text was written.
The importance of setting.
What society was like at the time (key historical events, attitudes to religion and science, political movements, gender).
The literary genre.

Revision strategies

1. Refer to unpicked quote flash
2. Create a timeline that includes your texts and the historical period
3. Make a checklist of the text's conventions.

How to use it

When commenting upon how it have influenced the writer's language choices, topic or viewpoint

For example: In 'London', Blake's phrase 'Every blackning church appals' uses each 'church' the speaker passes as a symbol of the uncaring nature of the religious establishment. Through the imagery 'blackning' Blake suggests that the Church is partly responsible for the dark and miserable lives.

Despite his strong belief in the Church, Blake had an intense dislike of organised religion. For Blake, the Church of England was a hypocritical institution. It possessed great wealth

and power but did little to protect the poor.

Improving practice

essays

You should go into the exam with a clear idea about what you are going to write about.

Revision Strategies:

1. Write practice paragraphs on your

Revision Strategy Examples

1. Flashcard

Mr Birling	Answers
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What does caricature mean?2. What word does he use for socialists?3. What boastful phrase does he repeat to Gerald and Eric?4. How does he try to intimidate the inspector?5. What simile does he use to describe the idea of community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The exaggerated representation of a person's appearance or personality to create a comic or grotesque effect.2. 'cranks'3. 'hard-headed businessman'4. By mentioning that he is close friends with Colonel Roberts.5. 'as if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive-community and all that nonsense'

4. Single Word List

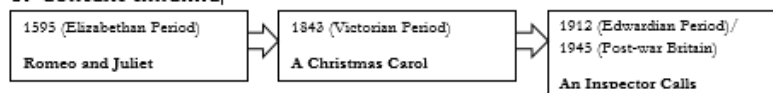
Three connected single words

'oyster' – 'ogre' – 'friend' Scrooge's character development

Ten single-word lists

based on one text:	based on different texts
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Engagement2. Business3. Community4. Chain5. Responsibility6. Duty7. Wall8. Privileges9. Blame10. Remember	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dead2. Love3. Morose4. Chain5. Dark6. Light7. Delight8. Grave9. Heavy10. Learnt

6. Context timeline



2. Pictograms



(Romeo and Juliet)

3. Memorise Key Images

Fire (A Christmas Carol)
Locked doors (Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde)

5. Unpicking the Quote

Language feature	Structural features
Simile compares Scrooge to a creature that lives in darkness, alone at the bottom of the seabed. Reflects his cold and distant character. Oyster has connotations of a hard exterior. Oysters are reluctant to open up.	Exposition: Scrooge is introduced as misanthropic – links to his clutching and unwelcoming attitude. But oysters can contain a pearl, implying he has goodness within. The story explains his closed personality. The resolution highlights his dramatic transformation because of the goodness within.
Key words	Quote
solitary oyster	'solitary as an oyster'
Synonyms	Links to elsewhere in the text
Solitary: isolated, aloof Oyster: unwelcoming	Throughout the novella we view Scrooge's isolation: his loneliness as a schoolboy and self-imposed in adulthood: 'darkness was cheap and Scrooge liked it'
	Links to themes
	Change
	Links to context
	Dickens wants the middle class to be charitable not selfish and ignorant. Settings: Scrooge's home emphasizes his isolation. Marley delivers the message 'mankind was my business' in this setting.

