

English Language Paper 1 – Core Knowledge

Answer the paper in the order: 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

Q5 – 45 mins to plan, write and proofread a description / narrative

Aim to write 2-3 pages

- Use Panoramic Zoom Single Line Shift
- Describe the weather in the first and last paragraph

Describing bad weather	Describing good weather
<input type="checkbox"/> The tempest unleashed an onslaught of howling winds, ripping through the trees and scattering debris like confetti. <input type="checkbox"/> A relentless downpour drenched the earth, the rain falling in torrents as if nature itself were weeping. <input type="checkbox"/> The sky brooded with an oppressive grey hue, heavy clouds hanging low as if they threatened to smother the land beneath their weight.	<input type="checkbox"/> The sun bathed the landscape in a golden glow, casting long, warm shadows and turning the world into a shimmering tapestry of light. <input type="checkbox"/> A gentle breeze danced through the trees, rustling their leaves in a symphony of soft whispers as the air smelled of fresh blossoms. <input type="checkbox"/> The sky was an endless expanse of cerulean, unmarred by a single cloud, and the air was crisp with the promise of a perfect day.

- Use the 4 Super Sentences:

<u>Tri colon sentences</u> Dilapidated, archaic, crumbling: the monstrous mansion was rapidly deteriorating and disintegrating. It was a shadow of its former self.	<u>Adverb / verb start sentences</u> Cautiously and carefully, the little girl unwrapped her chocolate bar hoping to find the 'Golden Ticket' hidden within!
<u>Simile start sentences</u> Glistening like threads of gold, Jemima's hair swished elegantly in the cool breeze.	<u>So, so</u> The market was so tumultuous, so rambunctious that the consumers couldn't hear themselves think!

- Use ambitious vocab:

Broddingnagian; Lilliputian ; Polychromatic ; Monochromatic ; Ethereal ; Ominous ; Melancholy ; Rambunctious ; Malevolent ; Engulfed ; Effervescent ; Cacophony ; Plethora ; Euphonious ; innumerable

Use colour imagery:

Blue Azure, Cobalt, Cerulean, Sapphire, Turquoise

Green Verdant, Emerald, Olive, Lime, Chartreuse

Pink Fuchsia, Blush, Roseate, Magenta, Coral

Red Crimson, Scarlet, Ruby, Burgundy, Vermilion

Orange Tangerine, Amber, Apricot, Marmalade, Cantaloupe

- Use a variety of punctuation : ; ! ... " " ? - , . ' ()
- Vary your paragraph lengths (single line paragraphs are good!)
- Proofread your work for literacy errors – you get 16 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar

Q1 – Read the first paragraph. Complete the multiple choice questions.

Q2 – Language – Use TEA

Technique, Evidence Analysis

Imagery / Emotive language / Simile / metaphor / personification / zoomorphism / asyndetic list / adjective / verb / noun

Explode 2-3 JUICY quotations in 10 mins

The writer uses _____

For example “.....”

This makes the reader think... feel... imagine...

The word ‘.....’ has connotations with....

The harsh / soft sound of the letter / word creates...

Q3 – Structure – Use PEE (Point = structural device E = Evidence E = explain the effect on the reader)

3 paragraphs in 10 mins (beginning, middle, end)

In the exposition,...

As the extract develops,...

In the denouement,...

*Link the end back to the beginning

Always begin by stating what **narrative hook** is used and the effect

At the beginning ... What are we being shown at the start?

Why? What do we think, feel or imagine at this point?

What are we shown later on – maybe in the middle?

Why does the writer focus on this now? What are we meant to think, feel or imagine now?

Look for the next change or significant event in the story? What is it? You can say – then, next, after this ...

Why does the writer tell us this now or use this change now? What are we meant to think, feel or imagine?

How does the text end? Start your sentence with 'Finally' or 'At the end'

...

Why does the writer finish up like this? What are we meant to think, feel or imagine at the end? Does it link to anything earlier?

The puzzling hook:
this immediately makes you ask questions of the story.
Who? What? How? Etc.

The direct address hook:
you are spoken to directly and feel involved from the start.

The subtle hook:
this appeals to your sense of curiosity. Who is **she**?

The atmospheric hook:
this is descriptive, and could create a mood.

The visual hook:
appeals to our sense of sight.

The funny hook:
this is a tricky hook and only works if it appeals to your sense of humour.

The direct speech hook:
this often means there is lots of action and a fast pace.

Structure Subject Terminology:

At first

At this point

Narrows down/ widens our view

Focuses in on

...is then introduced

Returns to

Changes the scene to

Shifts away from

Alters the focus

We continue to

Then, still, after, before, repeats

Increases the pace/slow斯 the pace

Might/could/it is as if/ probably/ perhaps

Creates a tone of .../ mood

Finally

Q4 – Say whether you agree or disagree with the statement

Use PETAL – I agree / disagree, provide evidence “.....”, state the technique, say 3 things about the quotation and link it back to the statement

20 mins to write 3-4 PETAL paragraphs

Write 2 agree paragraphs and 1 disagree paragraph