Year 9 June 2023 English Revision

Your assessment is in 3 parts and will take one lesson to complete:

Section A: Key Terms – match the definition to the key term [15 marks]

Section B: Applying Key Terms - explain how the key terms are used in a novel [15 marks]

Section C: PETRR [20 marks]

In Section B you will be asked questions about the novels you have studied so far in year 7-9:

Around the World in 80 Days	Lord of the flies
Great Expectations	Dracula
The Island of Doctor Moreau	Jane Eyre
The Tempest	Wuthering Heights
The Giver	Macbeth

The questions you are likely to be asked in section A and B are printed in **BLUE** in the glossary on the next page.

These questions have been **pre-released** so you can revise smartly and tailor your revision to the novels and characters you prefer and remember the most.

Section C PETRR has also been **pre-released** so you can revise properly.

Section A. Themes and Concept Vocabulary

Key Term	Definition	

Social class	A person's rank, position and status in society depending on
	their wealth and background.
	Explain how a character has improved their social class position
	in any text you have studied so far.
Injustice	To be treated in a way that is unfair or immoral.
	Something that is not morally right.
	Explain how a character has experienced injustice.
Outsider	A person who does not belong or fit in a particular place or
	group. Name 2-3 characters that are outsiders.
Benefactor	A person who helps and financially supports someone in need; a
	sponsor. Name 2-3 characters that are benefactors.
Dependent	A person who requires help and financial support in order to
	survive. A person who is unable to take care of themselves.
	Name 2-3 characters that are dependents.
Turning point	An important moment or event that changes the character's life
	or personality. Name 2-3 turning points in any novel studied.
Bildungsroman	A genre telling the story of a child growing into an adult. They
	develop morally and spiritually on their journey; A Coming-of-
	age story. Define and explain what is an bildungsroman. Give
	examples of how GE, JE and WH are a bildungsroman novel.
Ambiguous	When someone or something is unclear, uncertain or has more
	than one meaning or interpretation.
	List a character or plot event that is ambiguous.
	How is the ending of A Taste of Honey ambiguous?
Dramatic irony	The reader or audience knows something the character does
	not. List 1 example of dramatic irony in a text you have studied.
Antagonist	The opponent, rival or enemy to the main protagonist.
	List 2-3 characters that are antagonists. Explain how they
	antagonise.
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Foil	A character who contrasts the main character and shows
	opposite or better qualities. This character is the antithesis or
	direct opposite of the main protagonist.
	List 2-3 characters that are foils.
Motif	An image, idea or symbol that appears throughout a story.
	List 2-3 examples and explain why they are important.
Theme	A concept or idea in the novel.
	List 2-3 themes in a Taste of Honey
	Explain how the theme of ambition in shown in a character or
	novel you have studied so far.
	What does the title of A Taste of Honey mean?
Suspense	Feeling excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen
	next. List 2-suspenseful events.
Dramatic	An exciting, emotional, or unexpected event.
	List 2 dramatic events.
Pathetic fallacy	The personification of the weather to create foreboding.
Personification,	To describe something that is non-human with human features.
personify	
Forebode,	A feeling that something bad or sinister will happen.
foreboding	What is the difference between forebode and foreshadow?
Foreshadow,	A clue, hint or warning at what will happen in the future.
foreshadowing	What is the difference between forebode and foreshadow?

Read the extract below which is from the opening scene of A Taste of Honey. [20]

Write about Jo and how she is presented in the extract and the whole play.

- Track quotes from the top, middle and bottom (highlight 3-4 precise words or phrases)
- Use your key terms and sentence starters on the next page to help you
- Write 3-4 PETRRs, about two page

You may get a different extract in the exam. The essay question will be on Jo.

HELEN: Well! This is the place.

JO: And I don't like it.

HELEN: When I find somewhere for us to live I have to consider something far more important than your feelings...the rent. It's all I can afford.

JO: You can afford something better than this old ruin.

HELEN: When you start earning you can start moaning.

JO: Can't be soon enough for me. I'm cold and my shoes let water... what a place...

HELEN: I'm careful. Anyway, what's wrong with this place? Everything in it's falling apart, it's true, and we've no heating - but there's a lovely view of the gasworks, we share a bathroom with the community and this wallpaper's contemporary. What more do you want? Anyway it'll do for us. Pass me a glass, Jo.

JO: Where are they?

HELEN: I don't know.

JO: You packed 'em. She'd lose her head if it was loose.

HELEN: Here they are. I put 'em in my bag for safety. Pass me that bottle - it's in the carrier.

JO: Why should I run round after you?

[Takes whisky bottle from bag.]

Optional Sentence Starters:

This extract is from ... [write a short introductory sentence 'placing' the extract]

In this extract Jo is presented as ... : ET [RR]

Jo's relationship with Helen is important because... [Write what you think and add Es]

When Jo meets Boy, Jo is presented as... : ET[RR]

Jo's relationship with Boy is important because...

When becomes friends with Geoff, Jo is presented as... : ET[RR] Jo's relationship with Geoff is important because...

A turning point for Jo is when...

The quote ' ' shows...

Conclusion:

Jo shows the theme of...

Throughout the play Jo is...

By the end of the play Jo is...

Quotes from the rest of the play that show how Jo is presented:

Act One, Scene Two. Jo: 'What is it? A ring?'

Act Two, Scene One. Jo: 'Geoff, don't go. Don't go. Geoff! I'm sorry.'

Act Two, Scene Two. Geoff: 'The dream's gone, but the baby's real'