## **SUBJECT:** English

## **UNIT:** Y9: Gothic Transition Unit



Language Analysis:
Read and highlight key words in the question
☐ Pick your quotations first then consider devices
☐ Point/Evidence/Explain/Analyse/Reader
Try to spot similes, metaphors and personification.
Top tips:
<ul> <li>Pick out individual words afterwards and discuss their effect (not meaning). When you pick out a word/device, you need to say what type of word it is and what the effect is. What does it make you think of or suggest to you?</li> </ul>
Structural Analysis:
☐ Read and highlight key words in the question
Identify what happens at the beginning, middle and end of the text and why this is
interesting to the reader
☐ Consider how the text changes and how each section compares to what came before and
after. Are there any patterns that you can spot? Are there any contrasts? How does the
ending relate to the beginning?
Top tips:
Comment on the writer's techniques like they are a film maker, using phrases like: focusing,
zooming, narrowing, widening, introducing, developing, changing focus, concluding,
foreshadowing, contrasting.  Evaluation:
<ul><li>Read and highlight key words in the question</li><li>It is easier to agree with the statement</li></ul>
☐ Two stages: Decide if you agree or disagree for the statement and then analyse the
methods the writer has used to influence your opinion
Use phrases like: this makes the reader identify with the character because/ the impact of
this description is/ this works because we think/feel/ this phrases indicates / the
contrast used makes the reader
Top tips:
• Consider HOW much you agree (a little or a lot). Look at specifics within the statement, not
just the statement as a whole – there may be two parts – could you disagree with one?
Language Techniques:
Simile, metaphor, personification, juxtaposition, oxymoron, imagery, onomatopoeia, semantic field,
imperatives, exaggeration, adverbs, verbs, adjectives.
Structural Techniques:
Exposition, rising action, climax, shift in focus, withholding information, foreshadowing, dialogue,
pathetic fallacy, circularity, flashback, flashforward, juxtaposition, disequilibrium, equilibrium.
Generic Sentence Starters:
The writer uses to
This is shown in the quotation ''.
This suggests that
It could also imply The writer has used to
The writer has used to The word '' has connotations of and this tells me
This may make the reader
The writer may have done this in order to