

READING FICTION TEXTS

Language

Pronouns

Direct speech

Terms of address

Noun phrase

Subordinate/ main cause

Narrative voice

Simple/compound /complex sentences

Accent /Dialect

Utterances

Ellipsis

1st/3rd person

Hyperbole

Imperatives

Exclamations

Structure

Narrative perspective/voice

Flash-forward/ backward

Pathetic Fallacy

Circularity

Dialogue

Shift in focus

Foreshadowing

Narrowing focus

Contrast/ juxtaposition



SANDHILL VIEW
ASPIRE · ACHIEVE · ENJOY

Fiction – stories and characters which are made up.

Skill: Identify information

To answer:

- ☐ Read and highlight key words.
- ☐ Don't quote – put the information into your own words.
- ☐ Use your skills of scanning and skimming. (you practice these in RISE)

Top tips:

Ensure you are searching for your information in the correct section of the text.

Skill: Language Analysis

To answer:

- ☐ Read and highlight key words in the question
- ☐ Pick your quotes **first** then consider devices
- ☐ Point/Evidence/Explain/Analyse/Reader
- ☐ Try to spot similes, metaphors and personification.

Top tips:

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?

Sentence Starters:

The writer uses language to present...

This is clear in “_____”.

This tells us...

The word “_____” means...

This has connotations of...

This may suggest...

This may make the reader feel...

Skill: Structural Analysis

To answer:

- ☐ 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 the **sequence** through a passage (introduction, development, summary and conclusion. Maybe also: contrast, flashback/forwards, repetitions)
- ☐ Consider **changes** in ideas and perspectives (changing focus from wide to narrow, place to place, outside to inside (and vice versa)).

Top Tips:

Comment in the writer's techniques like a film makers using phrases like: focusing, zooming, narrowing, widening, introducing, developing, changing focus, concluding, foreshadowing, contrasting.

Sentence Starters:

At the beginning of the text the writer focuses on...

This is shown when _____.

This interested the reader because...

In the middle the writer shifts focus to...

This is seen when _____.

This may interest the reader because...

At the end of the text the writer focuses on...

This is demonstrated when _____.

This creates a tone of...

This leaves the reader feeling...

Skill: Evaluation

To answer:

- ☐ Read and highlight key words in the question
- ☐ It is easier to agree with the statement.
- ☐ Two stages: Decide if you agree or disagree for the statement and then discuss 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.) Could compare within a text.

Sentences Starters:

I agree with the statement that...

This is evident in “_____”.

This tells us...

The writer uses [insert technique] to show...

The word “_____” means...

This may imply...

This may encourages me to agree because...