## **Revision Topics English Literature Paper 1**

## Section A: 'Romeo and Juliet'

This will be one question. You will be given an extract from the play and will spend 45 minutes discussing a given theme in the extract, and relating this to the rest of the play. It is worth 30 marks.

You are also awarded 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

## To prepare for this exam:

| Task                                   |  | Resources/how?  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Revise the plot                        | Maybe watch a summary or film version, or ideally re-read the whole play.  | <ul> <li>Sparknotes summary video:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dRrvQ1vZxcg&amp;t=2s</li> </ul> </li> <li>Baz Lurhmann film version available to rent or buy.</li> <li>Mr Bruff scene by scene revision         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3G5P2iYC6pk</li> </ul> </li> <li>GCSE Pod: English Literature: Drama: Romeo and Juliet:         <ul> <li>Plot overview videos x 5</li> <li>https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1</li></ul></li></ul> |   |   |   |
| Learn all of<br>your quote<br>by rotes | <ul> <li>'from forth the fatal loins of these two foes/ a pair of starcrossed lovers take their life'</li> <li>'My mind misgives some consequence yet hanging in the stars'</li> <li>'Did my heart love till now? Forswear it sight! For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night'</li> <li>'Juliet is the sun'</li> <li>'Bright angel' 'dear Saint'</li> <li>'my only love sprung from my only hate'</li> <li>'wisely and slow, they stumble that run fast'</li> <li>'These violent delights have violent ends'</li> <li>'O calm, dishonourable, vile submission'</li> <li>'a plague a'both your houses!'</li> <li>'I am fortune's fool'</li> <li>'Beautiful tyrant, fiend angelical'</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Make revision cards for each quotation.</li> <li>Say them aloud and keep them nearby.</li> <li>Put them up around your house.</li> <li>Annotate them as you do in class with quote by rote.</li> <li>Cover them and test yourself on them- can you write them down without looking?</li> </ul>   |   |   |   |

|                              | <ul><li> 'hang, beg, starve, die in the streets'</li><li> 'All are punished'</li></ul>   |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Revise the context           | <ul> <li>Elizabethan period, including:</li> <li>the patriarchy</li> <li>role of women</li> <li>male honour and reputation</li> <li>fate and destiny</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Context clip on GCSE pod:         <ul> <li>https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1</li> <li>3399/80447</li> </ul> </li> <li>Youtube context:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9flK30EKli4&amp;t=81s</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fate and destiny:             <ul></ul></li></ul>   |
| Themes<br>and<br>Characters  | <ul> <li>Key characters: Romeo, Juliet, Lord Capulet, Lady Capulet, Benvolio, Mercutio, Nurse, Friar, Tybalt</li> <li>Key themes: Family, violence, time, honour, love, fate, relationships, conflict, change</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Spotify podcasts GCSE Revision pods on each character and theme. For example:         <ul> <li>https://open.spotify.com/episode/2IDuUwTlQXbOzluQT</li> <li>3LGXT?si=4XrKSAeXT0eqrYf4v7Kd5w</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mr Bruff character and theme videos, for example:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFUegqG7KTA&amp;list=PLqGFsWf-P-cB7YAoARj6iAFCglAfy9aN2&amp;index=3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seneca Learning Sections 3 and 4:         <ul> <li>https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/romeo-and-juliet</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Learn<br>language<br>devices | <ul> <li>Dynamic Verb: an action</li> <li>Stative Verb: a state of being, such as 'hoping'</li> <li>Repetition: a word or phrase that is used more than once</li> <li>Adjective: describes a noun</li> <li>Pronoun: used in place of a noun</li> <li>Juxtaposition: two things placed near each other to highlight the contrast between them</li> <li>Oxymoron: s figure of speech which combines seemingly contradictory words</li> </ul> | GCSE Pod Romeo and Juliet Language https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1 3399/80479  Seneca Learning Section 5: https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision- notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/romeo-and-juliet  Test yourself on the terms and create revision cards as necessary.  See if you can identify techniques in extracts from the text.  |

|  | <ul> <li>Alliteration: the same letter or sound at the start of adjacent words</li> <li>Metaphor: direct comparison of two things without using 'like' or 'as'</li> <li>Simile: comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'</li> <li>Personification: the giving of human characteristics to a non-human object</li> <li>Semantic field: the use of a group of words that all link to the same topic</li> <li>Hyperbole: exaggeration that should not be taken literally</li> <li>Imagery: vivid description of a particular scene</li> </ul> | Remember, it is what you say about the use of these techniques that gives you marks, not your identification of them!  |
|--|---|--|
| Learn<br>structural<br>devices         | <ul> <li>Soliloquy: Where a character is alone on stage and talks to the audience/themselves</li> <li>Aside: Where a character goes to one side of the stage so as not to be heard by other characters</li> <li>Exeunt: When more than one character leaves the stage</li> <li>Climax: The highest point of tension in the story.</li> <li>Turning point: A change</li> <li>Foreshadow: an advance hint of what is to come later</li> </ul>   | GCSE Pod clip Form and Structure: <a href="https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/13399/80478">https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/13399/80478</a> Youtube extension information on structure: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5WU9rKeGSy8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5WU9rKeGSy8</a> Test yourself on the terminology and find examples of them in the text. Can you explain their effects? |
| Learn<br>technical<br>tragedy<br>terms | <ul> <li>Peripetia: A sudden reversal of fortune for a character</li> <li>Hamartia: A tragic hero's weakness/ fatal flaw</li> <li>Tragedy: A play based on sorrowful events for the main character.</li> </ul>  | Seneca 1.1.1 Tragedy in 'Romeo and Juliet': <a href="https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/romeo-and-juliet/1-1-1-tragedy-and-setting">https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/romeo-and-juliet/1-1-1-tragedy-and-setting</a> 1-tragedy-and-setting  |

## Section B: 'A Christmas Carol'

For this section, you will have one question to answer on a given theme or character. You should spend 45 minutes on this question.

| Revise the plot                  | <ul> <li>Maybe watch a summary or film version, or ideally re-read the whole novella.</li> <li>Listen to the audiobook (free on YouTube or Spotify)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Seneca Learning Section 1         <ul> <li>https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/a-christmas-carol</li> </ul> </li> <li>Film version 1:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fd31WpkEi 8</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summary video:                 <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&amp;v=6FQ amHKG2lk</li> <li>GCSE Pod clip:</li></ul></li></ul> |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Learn all of your quote by rotes | <ul> <li>'Solitary as an oyster.'</li> <li>'Are there no prisons?'</li> <li>'If they would rather die they had better do it, and decrease the surplus population'</li> <li>'It was a strange figure – like a child: yet not so like a child as like an old man'.</li> <li>'A solitary child, neglected by his friends, is left there still'.</li> <li>'He called out in a comfortable, oily, rich, fat, jovial voice'.</li> <li>Another idol has displaced me'</li> <li>Its dark brown curls were long and free: free as its genial face, its sparkling eye, its open hand'</li> <li>'Up rose Mrs Cratchit, brave in ribbons'</li> <li>'I am sorry for him. I couldn't be angry if I tried'.</li> <li>'They were a boy and a girl. Yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish'.</li> <li>'They are Man's. This boy is Ignorance. This girl is Want.'</li> <li>'It was shrouded in a deep black garment'</li> <li>'I will honour Christmas in my heart and try to keep it all the year'.</li> <li>'I am as light as a feather, I am as happy as an angel, I am as merry as a school-boy.'</li> <li>'I'll raise your salary'</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Make revision cards for each quotation.</li> <li>Say them aloud and keep them nearby.</li> <li>Put them up around your house.</li> <li>Annotate them as you do in class with quote by rote.</li> <li>Cover them and test yourself on them- can you write them down without looking?</li> </ul>   |

|                                 | • 'God bless us, every one.'   |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Revise the context              | Victorian period, including:  Dickens' background and beliefs  Victorian London  Thomas Malthus' ideas about population  The poor laws  The Victorian poor- workhouses, conditions  Childhood and child labour  Class systems - upper, middle, working   | <ul> <li>Seneca Learning Section 4:         <ul> <li>https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/a-christmas-carol</li> </ul> </li> <li>GCSE Pod on context:         <ul> <li>https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1</li> <li>0255/62509</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mr Bruff video youtube:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w7V4tXuhbk8</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Themes<br>and<br>Character<br>s | <ul> <li>Characters: Scrooge, Fred, Marley, the 3 spirits, The Cratchits, Belle, Fezziwig</li> <li>Themes: Greed, love, money, redemption, poverty, Christmas, moral responsibility, inequality, family, ignorance, hope.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Spotify podcasts, for example:         <ul> <li>https://open.spotify.com/episode/1ZHPoSbz9zGMPzEa</li> <li>5aXsfv?si=qi CgSpAQBm7PvXNECoqYw on the Cratchit, and</li> <li>https://open.spotify.com/episode/7LSV8HIDFIBkjUxGcP</li> <li>Msdv?si=jEWFfIUcTC66Av-o3Lg8SA on hope.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mr Bruff on Youtube. For example:         <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2kuQSbazUo&amp;t=3</li> <li>6s</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seneca Learning Section 3:         <ul> <li>https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/a-christmas-carol</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Learn<br>language<br>devices    | <ul> <li>Dynamic Verb: an action</li> <li>Repetition: a word or phrase that is used more than once</li> <li>Adjective: describes a noun</li> <li>Juxtaposition: two things placed near each other to highlight the contrast between them</li> <li>Metaphor: direct comparison of two things without using 'like' or 'as'</li> <li>Simile: comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'</li> <li>Personification: the giving of human characteristics to a non-human object</li> <li>Symbolism: The use of symbols to represent ideas</li> <li>Imagery: vivid description of a particular scene</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Seneca Learning Section 5:         <ul> <li>https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/revision-notes/gcse/english-literature/aqa/a-christmas-carol</li> </ul> </li> <li>GCSE Pod language         <ul> <li>https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1</li> <li>0255/62520</li> </ul> </li> <li>Test yourself on the terms and create revision cards as necessary.</li> <li>See if you can identify techniques in extracts from the text.</li> <li>Remember, it is what you say about the use of these techniques that gives you marks, not your identification of them!</li> </ul>                           |

| Learn key | Novella: A short novel   | GCSE Pod clip on genre:                             |  |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| terms     | <ul> <li>Allegory: A story that can be interpreted to have a moral</li> </ul>    | https://members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/1 |  |
|           | meaning  | <u>0255/62509</u>                                   |  |
|           | <ul> <li>Serialisation: When something is published in short sections</li> </ul> |   |  |
|           | over a course of time.   |   |  |
|           | <ul> <li>Redemption: To be saved from evil or wrong-doing.</li> </ul>            |   |  |
|           | Parsimonious: Selfish  |   |  |
|           | Antithesis: An opposite  |   |  |