

Q1 – Multichoice (/4)	LANGUAGE PAPER 2	Q4 – WHOLE TEXT COMPARISON (/16)
DO re-read and CHECK each answer	<b>Q3 – LANGUAGE analysis (/12)</b>	Use PEEL X6 (some agreeing/disagreeing, or addressing each part of the question)
DO eliminate the wrong ones to narrow your options!	Use PEEL x4	Name the STRUCTURE AND LANGUAGE features (you may/should repeat ideas from Q3 and Paper 1 Q3)
<b>Q2 – CONTENT COMPARISON (/8)</b>	Name the technique ( <i>simile, metaphor, adjective, verb, imagery, alliteration, onomatopoeia, adverb, etc</i> )	QUOTE!
Use PEEL X3	QUOTE – shorter is better! 1-3 words ideal.	Explain meaning/effect – how does this structural device move the story onwards, or effect the reader? How does it make the reader respond emotionally?
Analyse CONTENT/IDEAS, rather than language/structure	Explain meaning/effect on reader	<b>TOP GRADES</b>
QUOTE!	DON'T analyse words you don't understand	Address both parts of the question
Explain meaning/effect – what does this mean?	<b>TOP GRADES:</b> Dip deep into the 'real' meanings – these are rarely about appearance and often about character/mood/tone	Use multi-quotes and layer different techniques which produce similar meanings
Use connective of agreement and disagreement (eg. Similarly, furthermore, in addition, however, in contrast, on the other hand)	<b>TECHNIQUES</b> Similes, metaphors, personification, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, pronouns, alliteration, onomatopoeia, punctuation, tone, short sentences juxtaposition, oxymorons, etc	Highlight contrasts or changes over time in the extract (use connectives – however, in contrast)
DO compare both extracts in every paragraph DON'T write about 1 text, then the other text	<b>Q5 – Content &amp; Organisation (/24)</b>	Ink back to the question frequently!
DO explain which text you're referring to – eg. 'in Extract A', or 'Source B s.....'	Appropriate register/formality/tone	<b>TECHNIQUES</b>
<b>TOP GRADES:</b> Make perceptive (subtle, interesting, less common) points Choose 'judicious' quotes (interesting, precisely selected, well-compared) Thoroughly explained the differences between the texts	Ambitious vocabulary and CRAFTED language devices – eg metaphors	Anything from Q3 (Lang.) + Structure techniques below: Paragraphs/sentences – short, long Start, middle end – changes of topic, tone, time? Foreshadowing Flashbacks/non-linear narrative, circular narrative Past, present, future tenses Point of View – 1 <sup>st</sup> person (I), 3 <sup>rd</sup> person (he/she)? Limited/omniscient? Unreliable narrator? Speech In Media Res (starting in the middle of the action)
<b>Q5 – Method (/16)</b>	Creative use of structural features – eg. Foreshadowing	<b>Q5 – Technical Accuracy (/16)</b>
Choose 5-8 ideas – 1 per paragraph	Clearly and fluently linked paragraphs and connectives	Capital letters, full stops!
For each paragraph, plan 3-6 language/persuasive techniques. Make sure you start and finish in the right form (ef. If it's a letter, write 'dear....' Check you're righting to the right audience; what register would you use – eg formal or informal? Make a really powerful point to finish.	<b>AFORESTPIT TECHNIQUES (for Q5)</b>	Fancy punctuation (semi colons, colons, question marks, exclamation marks, speech marks, parentheses)
<b>INVEST IN PLANNING</b> Time spent planning means your answer will be richer with techniques, and it will be easier to write it up swiftly. If you don't plan, you will struggle to describe well, and you will run out of ideas. IF YOU FAIL TO PLAN, YOU ARE PLANNING TO FAIL!	Alliteration, anecdotes, address/involve the reader	Standard English – NOT slang
AFORESTPIT TECHNIQUES (see right)	Facts	Ambitious and varied vocabulary – well spelled
	Opinions	Varied range of sentence structures, eg Starting with: Adverbs ( <u>slowly</u> ), Adjectives ( <u>cold and alone</u> , I...), Gerunds(-ing verb, eg <u>running</u> along....) Subsidiary clauses ( <u>With no other options</u> , I...) Preposition ( <u>over/inside</u> etc, eg <u>under</u> the mat, I saw....)
	Repetition, rhetorical questions, rhyme	
	Emotive language, exaggeration(hyperbole)	
	Statistics, similes	
	(rule of) three	
	Punctuation, poetic techniques	
	Imager, imperatives	
	Tone	