

KS4 English Language Paper 1





Key Terminology

Question 1 – AO1 (Implicit/Explicit)	Question 4 – AO4 ((Evaluation)	Question 5 – AO5/AO6 (Content/Organisation)	Language Features	
Identify 4 pieces of information from the text	Use PART of the source fo		 Section B: Writing to describe/narrate Marks: 40 Timings: 10 mins planning/25 mins writing/10 mins editing Your answer needs to include the following: Planned, structured, developed ideas in clear paragraphs (use a short paragraph for effect somewhere and lots of connecting phrases to join up your ideas) A clear purpose with carefully chosen language devices Formal, controlled standard English (check tenses and avoid /) A wide range of accurate punctuation (use : ; , . ? ! () – and check carefully that every sentence makes sense) A variety of sentence lengths, types and openings (think about adding extra detail to some sentences and making some very short sentences for effect) 	Nouns	A word that names a person, place or thing.
Marks: 4 <i>Time:</i> 5 mins Top Tip – look in the correct section of the text and keep ye	After reading this extract, (STATEMENT) ur To what extent do you age	7		Verbs	A word that shows a state of being, action or concept.
answers short and simple. Question 2 – AO2 (Language) How does the writer use language to (achieve a particular IN THE SHORT PASSAGE given? Marks: 8 Time: 10 mins	Marks: 20 Time: 30 mins • Provide an overview in statement. • Aim to write 4 WHW pa • What do you think and statement provided? • How has this impressio	a response to the aragraph like this: If feel about the		Adjectives	A word that describes a noun. Superlative - Used to compare differences between two nouns either adding the suffix '- er' or 'more' Comparative - Used to compare more than two nouns to the highest degree either by adding the suffix '-est' or using 'most'
Write 3 WHW (What, how, why) paragraphs like this:What are we told/shown about the subject matter	(Provide a quotation th you think/feel)	hat supports what		Adverbs	A word that describes a verb, and adjective or another adverb (usually ending in -ly).
 (character/setting/weather etc)? How is this conveyed? (chose a quotation and then ana methods used – look at words/phrases or techniques) 	Why does the text mak way? (Look at language			Metaphor	Comparing two things as though they were the same.
 Why is the author doing this? (think about the effect or reader) 	the Top Tip – Keep focused on achieves the effects you ar			Personification	Giving something human features.
	the statement.	-		Semantic field	A group of words related in meaning.
Top Tip – choose evidence that you can write about in detail. Question 3 – AO2 (Structure) Writing a Description			Sophisticated vocabulary with accurate spelling. Writing a Narrative	Simile	Comparing two things as though they are similar to each other, using 'like' or 'as'.
How does the writer use <u>structure</u> to (achieve a	 Paint a picture for the reader using the five senses Make use of lots of imagery (similes, metaphors) Create an atmosphere through your choice of language. Focus on the small details – not just a building for example but a door, a roof, a crack in the plaster. Show don't tell. Use the following structure to help create a successful description: Drop in - to the image. Provide an overview of the setting) Shift - flashback – describe the location at a different point in time) Zoom x2 - zoom in on a small detail and give a close description of it) 		Keep it simple - you don't have time to tell a whole life- story		Structural Features
particular effect) in the WHOLE source? Marks: 8 Time: 10 mins			 Keep it realistic - pick a small event and turn it into something worth reading about Avoid using too much dialogue (if any) Use the following structure to help create a successful narrative: Character (What do you know about them?) Setting (Where are they?) Weather (What's the weather like? Does it reflect their mood? How will this develop or change? 		The person telling the story (first person/third person/omniscient narrator).
 Write 3 WHW paragraphs like this: What is the writer showing us? (mention the structural feature being used) 				focus	A change from one scene to another. Something different the writer draws the reader's attention to.
 How is the writer showing us this? (Choose a quotation) Why is the writer showing us this? (Explain what the 					Zooming in on a detail or zooming out from a detail to a wider view.
reader is learning through what the writer is showing us)				Analepsis (flashback)	Looking at something which happened in the past.
Top Tip – always look at how the focus shifts from beginning to end – there will always be something to					Looking ahead to something which happens after the time period in the text.
say about this.					The text mentions something from the beginning of the text again at the end.