SUBJECT: English Language and Literature



EXAM BOARD: AQA

Paper 1: Telling stories

How it's assessed

Written exam: 3 hours

100 marks 40% of A-level

Questions

Section A: Remembered places

You will need to analyse and compare how two different non-fiction texts from the Paris Anthology represent Paris and aspects of its culture. (40 marks)

Section B: Imagined worlds

You will need to develop an analytical essay on an extract from Dracula which shows your understand of a theme, character, significance of place or time across the novel as a whole. (35 marks)

Section C: Poetic voices

You will analyse two poems from the Carol Ann Duffy collection applying linguistic methods and aspects of literary study. (25 marks)

Paper 2: Exploring conflict

How it's assessed

Written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes

100 marks 40% of A-Level

Questions

Section A: Writing about Society

For this section you will have to recast and narrate a section from The Great Gatsby writing from the point of view of a named character or one who could possibly have witnessed the events

You will then write an analytical commentary on the choices you made. (55 marks)

Section B: Dramatic encounters

You will choose from 2 questions on A Streetcar Named Desire, writing an analytical essay, applying linguistic methods and literary commentary, on the section of the play stated and linking to other parts of the play. (45 marks)

What's assessed

AO1: Apply concepts and methods from integrated linguistic and literary study as appropriate, using associated terminology and coherent written expression

AO2: Analyse ways in which meanings are shaped in texts

AO3: Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which texts are produced and received

AO4: Explore connections across texts, informed by linguistic and literary concepts and methods

AO5: Demonstrate expertise and creativity in the use of English to communicate in different ways.

Course Overview

Non-Exam Assessment

How it's assessed

An investigation which links and compares a literary text of your choice with a non-literary text in relation to a specific theme.

50 marks

20% of A-level

Assessed by teachers

Moderated by AQA

Useful websites

<u>http://www.englicious.org/user/login</u> Register yourself, for free, in order to test your knowledge of linguistic terminology

http://www.universalteacher.org.uk/contents.htm#langa An introduction to linguistic study.

To aid your understanding of Dracula by Bram Stoker, please use the following websites:

http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/dracula/

http://www.cliffsnotes.com/literature/d/dracula/book-summary

http://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/dracula

www.aqa.org.uk

Read chapter 1 of Dracula and complete the following essay. Essay (Handwritten on one side of A4):

Analyse the following extract taken from the end of chapter one, how does Stoker use the setting to create an eerie atmosphere?

Suddenly, away on our left, I saw a faint flickering blue flame. The driver saw it at the same moment; he at once checked the horses, and, jumping to the ground, disappeared into the darkness. I did not know what to do, the less as the howling of the wolves grew closer; but while I wondered the driver suddenly appeared again, and without a word took his seat, and we resumed our journey. I think I must have fallen asleep and kept dreaming of the incident, for it seemed to be repeated endlessly, and now looking back, it is like a sort of awful nightmare. Once the flame appeared so near the road, that even in the darkness around us I could watch the driver's motions. He went rapidly to where the blue flame arose—it must have been very faint, for it did not seem to illumine the place around it at all—and gathering a few stones, formed them into some device. Once there appeared a strange optical effect: when he stood between me and the flame he did not obstruct it, for I could see its ghostly flicker all the same. This startled me, but as the effect was only momentary, I took it that my eyes deceived me straining through the darkness. Then for a time there were no blue flames, and we sped onwards through the gloom, with the howling of the wolves around us, as though they were following in a moving circle.

Summer task

At last there came a time when the driver went further afield than he had yet gone, and during his absence, the horses began to tremble worse than ever and to snort and scream with fright. I could not see any cause for it, for the howling of the wolves had ceased altogether; but just then the moon, sailing through the black clouds, appeared behind the jagged crest of a beetling, pine-clad rock, and by its light I saw around us a ring of wolves, with white teeth and lolling red tongues, with long, sinewy limbs and shaggy hair. They were a hundred times more terrible

in the grim silence which held them than even when they howled. For myself, I felt a sort of paralysis of fear. It is only when a man feels himself face to face with such horrors that he can understand their true import.

All at once the wolves began to howl as though the moonlight had had some peculiar effect on them. The horses jumped about and reared, and looked helplessly round with eyes that rolled in a way painful to see; but the living ring of terror encompassed them on every side; and they had perforce to remain within it. I called to the coachman to come, for it seemed to me that our only chance was to try to break out through the ring and to aid his approach. I shouted and beat the side of the calèche, hoping by the noise to scare the wolves from that side, so as to give him a chance of reaching the trap. How he came there, I know not, but I heard his voice raised in a tone of imperious command, and looking towards the sound, saw him stand in the roadway. As he swept his long arms, as though brushing aside some impalpable obstacle, the wolves fell back and back further still. Just then a heavy cloud passed across the face of the moon, so that we were again in darkness.