



GCSE English Language and Literature
 YEAR 10 INTO 11 PASSPORT TO SUCCESS – JULY 2021

B Side

Complete all tasks attached and return to your teacher the first English lesson back after half term.

Sections	Complete?
Section 1 – A Christmas Carol	
Section 2 – Language Paper 1	
Section 3 – Language Paper 2	
Section 4 – Poetry	
Section 5 – Romeo and Juliet	



Section 1

A Christmas Carol

5 Tasks



Task 1

The table below is a breakdown of the novella into the 5 main staves (chapters). Create a detailed summary within each box including key plot events, relationships and actions of any main characters in each section.

Staffe	Summary	Key quotes to remember?
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Task 2

Explode the character of Scrooge below with adjectives and phrases in which to describe/analyse this character and any key quotations relating to them.



Task 3

Explode the character of The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come below with adjectives and phrases in which to describe/analyse this character and any key quotations relating to them.



Task 4

Explode the character of Tiny Tim below with adjectives and phrases in which to describe/analyse this character and any key quotations relating to them.





Task 5

Answer the questions below based on Victorian England and the context of A Christmas Carol.

1) In which year was A Christmas Carol written?

2) Who was the reigning monarch at the time?

3) What role did the industrial revolution have in Victorian England?

4) What role does class difference play in the novella?

5) How does Dickens present the issue of poverty during Victorian England?



Section 2

Language Paper 1

5 tasks



Language Paper 1 Tasks

Read the extract below and have a go at the following 5 tasks linking with the extract.

Cuckoos Calling

The buzz in the street was like the humming of flies. Photographers stood massed behind barriers patrolled by police, their long-snouted cameras poised, their breath rising like steam. Snow fell steadily on to hats and shoulders; gloved fingers wiped lenses clear. From time to time there came outbreaks of desultory clicking, as the watchers filled the waiting time by snapping the white canvas tent in the middle of the road, the entrance to the tall red-brick apartment block behind it, and the balcony on the top floor from which the body had fallen.

Behind the tightly packed paparazzi stood white vans with enormous satellite dishes on the roofs, and journalists talking, some in foreign languages, while soundmen in headphones hovered. Between recordings, the reporters stamped their feet and warmed their hands on hot beakers of coffee from the teeming café a few streets away. To fill the time, the woolly-hatted cameramen filmed the backs of the photographers, the balcony, the tent concealing the body, then repositioned themselves for wide shots that encompassed the chaos that had exploded inside the sedate and snowy Mayfair street, with its lines of glossy black doors framed by white stone porticos and flanked by topiary shrubs. The entrance to number 18 was bounded with tape. Police officials, some of them white-clothed forensic experts, could be glimpsed in the hallway beyond.

The television stations had already had the news for several hours. Members of the public were crowding at either end of the road, held at bay by more police; some had come, on purpose, to look, others had paused on their way to work. Many held mobile telephones aloft to take pictures before moving on. One young man, not knowing which was the crucial balcony, photographed each of them in turn, even though the middle one was packed with a row of shrubs, three neat, leafy orbs, which barely left room for a human being.

A group of young girls had brought flowers, and were filmed handing them to the police, who as yet had not decided on a place for them, but laid them self-consciously in the back of the police van, aware of camera lenses following their every move.

A chilly light filled the interior of the tent. Two men were crouching beside the body, ready to move it, at last, into a body bag. Her head had bled a little into the snow. The face was crushed and swollen, one eye reduced to a pucker, the other showing as a sliver of dull white between distended lids. When the sequined top she wore glittered in slight changes of light, it gave a disquieting impression of movement, as though she breathed again, or was tensing muscles, ready to rise. The snow fell with soft fingertip plunks on the canvas overhead.

So it was suicide after all, and after a moment's stunned hiatus, the story gained a weak second wind. They wrote that she was unbalanced, unstable, unsuited to the superstardom her wildness and her beauty had snared; that she had moved among an immoral moneyed class that had corrupted her; that the decadence of her new life had unhinged an already fragile personality. She became a morality tale stiff with Schadenfreude, and so many columnists made allusion to Icarus that Private Eye ran a special column.

And then, at last, the frenzy wore itself into staleness, and even the journalists had nothing left to say, but that too much had been said already.



Task 1

Use the lines below to list 4 things you learn in the opening paragraph of the extract Cuckoos Calling [4]

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

Task 2

Write **one** analytical paragraph in answer to the language based question below. Skill = language analysis.

How does the writer present the atmosphere surrounding the girl's death throughout the extract?

Task 3

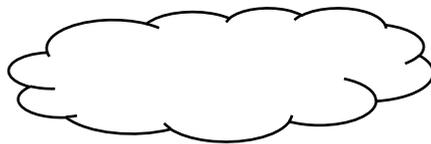
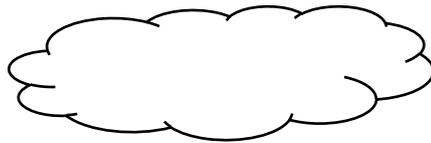
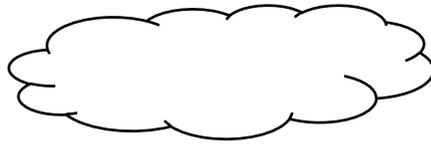
Write **one** structural paragraph in answer to the structure question below. Skill = structural analysis.

How does the writer structure the text to interest you as the reader?

Task 4

Choose 3 quotations and add them to the bubbles below. When you've chosen them, explode the quotes with ideas linking to the student statement below:

A student, having read this section of the text said 'the writer reveals how traumatic the woman's death was, a deep sense of pain is felt by the reader here.'



Task 5

Look at the image below and create sentences in the boxes using the techniques specified:



a) Metaphor

b) Onomatopoeia

c) Sibilance



Section 3

Language Paper 2

5 tasks



Language Paper 2 Tasks

Read the extracts below and have a go at the following 5 tasks

Source A

Badgers fall prey to blood sport revival
20,000 die in slaughter of the badgers

Badger-baiting has become Britain's deadliest blood sport, with a record 20,000 deaths forecast this year. An unexpected resurgence in the gruesome pursuit, in which dogs are set on badgers, has prompted the RSPCA and the police to launch the first national campaign next month aimed at capturing offenders. A £1,000 reward will be offered for anyone with information leading to a conviction for badger-baiting.

Chief Inspector Terry Spamer, of the RSPCA's special intelligence unit, said there had been an 'explosion' in killings of the protected species, Britain's largest carnivorous mammal, particularly in Wales, Lancashire, Yorkshire and Scotland.

The RSPCA has collated intelligence on 4,000 individuals suspected of involvement in the practice. A decade after the introduction of the Protection of Badgers Act, 1992, the comeback of badger-baiting has stunned animal welfare groups. The estimated death toll this year is double last year's, and far higher than the 13,987 foxes officially killed by hunts last season. 'It has become very prevalent in the last few months after dying off in the Eighties and Nineties,' said Spamer.

Police and the RSPCA are exasperated at the low number of successful convictions - five last year and not one to date in Scotland. Highly organised gangs across the UK use terriers fitted with tracking devices to trap badgers in their underground setts. Once a badger is cornered, a pit is dug and terriers are dropped in to fight the animal, which is fearsome when cornered and attacked. To give the dogs a chance, gangs often remove the claws and teeth of the badger or cut the hamstrings in its legs to ensure a closer, longer fight.

Evidence is also growing that some badgers are being transported back to gambling dens in cities, where up to £40,000 is reported to have changed hands on a fight. Mike Sharratt, of Badger Watch in west Wales, said badgers had been sold for up to £500 to feature in such fights. 'These gangs operate very quickly. Once a badger is removed from its sett, it is often stabbed, shot or kicked and put in a sack for baiting later,' he said.

The killing upsurge comes amid calls for badger cruelty to be a recordable offence. More than 50 MPs are backing moves for legislation to be amended. They also want a loophole closed which prevents the police from investigating reports of badger-baiting on farms unless the landowner gives permission. Officers believe some farmers encourage the killing of badgers on their land because they suspect that bovine tuberculosis is spread from badgers to cattle.

The maximum sentence for baiting is six months' imprisonment and a £5,000 fine.



Source B

This is an eye witness account of rat-baiting events in October 1822, which was published in *The Sporting Magazine*.

Thursday night, Oct. 24, at a quarter before eight o'clock, the lovers of rat-killing enjoyed a feast of delight in a prodigious raticide at the Cockpit, Westminster. The place was crowded. The famous dog Billy, of rat-killing notoriety, 26 lbs. weight, was wagered, for twenty sovereigns, to kill one hundred rats in twelve minutes. The rats were turned out loose at once in a 12-foot square, and the floor whitened, so that the rats might be visible to all. The set-to began, and Billy exerted himself to the utmost. At four minutes and three quarters, as the hero's head was covered with gore, he was removed from the pit, and his chaps being washed, he lapped some water to cool his throat. Again he entered the arena, and in vain did the unfortunate victims labour to obtain security by climbing against the sides of the pit, or by crouching beneath the hero. By twos and threes they were caught, and soon their mangled corpses proved the valour of the victor. Some of the flying enemy, more valiant than the rest, endeavoured by seizing this heroic dog by the ears, to procure a respite, or to sell their life as dearly as possible; but his grand paw soon swept off the buzzers, and consigned them to their fate.

At seven minutes and a quarter, or according to another watch, for there were two umpires and two watches, at seven minutes and seventeen seconds, the victor relinquished the glorious pursuit, for all his foes lay slaughtered on the ensanguined plain. Billy was then caressed and fondled by many; the dog is estimated by amateurs as a most dextrous animal; he is, unfortunately, what the French Monsieurs call borgne, that is, blind of an eye. This precious organ was lost to him some time since by the intrepidity of an inimical rat, which as he had not seized it in a proper place, turned round on its murderer, and reprimed him by one bite of the privilege of seeing with two eyes in future.

The dog BILLY, of rat-killing notoriety, on the evening of the 13th instant, again exhibited his surprising dexterity; he was wagered to kill one hundred rats within twelve minutes; but six minutes and twenty five seconds only elapsed, when every rat lay stretched on the gory plain, without the least symptom of life appearing.' Billy was decorated with a silver collar, and a number of ribband bows, and was led off amidst the applauses of the persons assembled."



Task 1

Read the source again and highlight/circle the 4 statements below which are true [4]

- a. A reward of £100 will be paid for information leading to a conviction for badger baiting.
- b. The badger is Britain's largest carnivorous mammal.
- c. The death toll is far higher than that of foxes killed through hunting.
- d. The RSPCA are launching a national campaign.
- e. Five convictions were made in Scotland.
- f. There were many killings in Wales.
- g. Badger baiting died off in the Seventies.

Task 2

Write a summary referring to both Source A and Source B of the different ways in which people are involved in badger and rat baiting.



Task 3

Write one paragraph in response to the language analysis question below:

You now need to refer to Source B only. How does the writer use language to describe Billy the dog?

Task 4

Complete the AMEA (attitude, method, evidence, analysis) table as a plan in answer to the following Q4:

Compare how the different writers convey their attitudes to animal baiting

<u>ATTITUDE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>EVIDENCE</u>	<u>ANALYSIS</u>
SOURCE A:			
SOURCE B:			
SOURCE A:			
SOURCE B:			



Task 5

Create a 6 part paragraph plan in the boxes below in response to the question in bold. You should recognise this planning structure from your previous lessons and mock prep.

Animal cruelty is barbaric, unethical and absurd. Exploiting animals for the benefit of the human race should be made illegal all around the world. Write a speech explaining your views on this statement.

<p>P1 INTRODUCTION</p>	<p>P2 IDEA 1</p>
<p>P2 IDEA 2</p>	<p>P4 SINGLE LINE PARAGRAPH OR COUNTER ARGUMENT</p>
<p>P5 IDEA 3</p>	<p>P6 CONCLUSION</p>



Section 4

Poetry

10 tasks

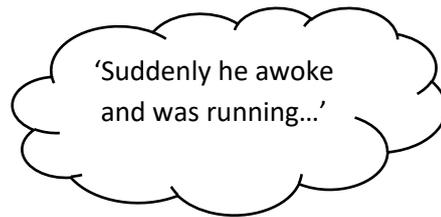


Task 1

Summarise the speaker's experience in Poppies in the box below. What type of conflict do we see? What emotions does the speaker experience?

Task 2

Explode the quotation from Bayonet Charge below. Can you explore: techniques/structure/effect of language?



Task 3

Complete the theme based table below for the poem Remains.

THEME	QUOTE	BULLET POINTS ANALYSIS
GUILT		
TRAUMA		

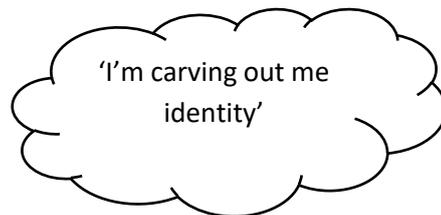


Task 4

Summarise the speaker's experience in Exposure in the box below. What type of conflict do we see? What emotions does the speaker experience?

Task 5

Explode the quotation from Checking out me History below. Can you explore: techniques/structure/effect of language?



Task 6

Complete the theme based table below for the poem War Photographer.

THEME	QUOTE	BULLET POINTS ANALYSIS
Desensitisation		
Inner conflict		

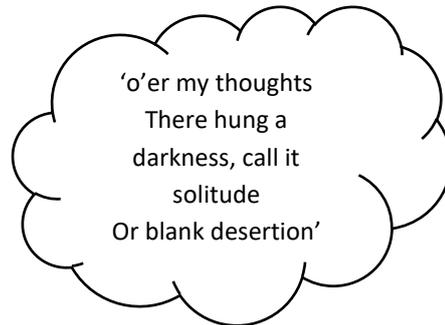
Task 7

Summarise the speaker's experience in Kamikaze in the box below. What type of conflict do we see? What emotions does the speaker experience?



Task 8

Explode the quotation from The Prelude below. Can you explore: techniques/structure/effect of language?





Task 9

Complete the theme based table below for the poem My Last Duchess

THEME	QUOTE	BULLET POINTS ANALYSIS
Patriarchy		
Spousal control		

Task 10

Summarise the speaker's experience in The Emigre in the box below. What type of power/conflict do we see? What emotions does the speaker experience?



Section 5

Romeo and Juliet Pre-Reading Tasks

5 tasks



For the final 5 tasks, you must conduct research on Shakespeare's tragedy, Romeo and Juliet, as we will be studying this next year as part of your literature GCSE.

Task 1

Romeo and Juliet is a Shakespeare play set in Elizabethan Italy. Research what life was like in Elizabethan Italy and summarise your findings in the box below.

Task 2

There are 5 Acts in Romeo and Juliet. Research each act and summarise the plot in each of the 5 sections. Use this link to help if you need... <https://www.rsc.org.uk/shakespeare-learning-zone/romeo-and-juliet/story/scene-by-scene>

Act 1

Act 2

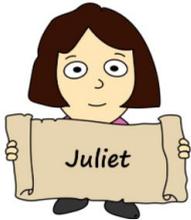
Act 3

Act 4

Act 5

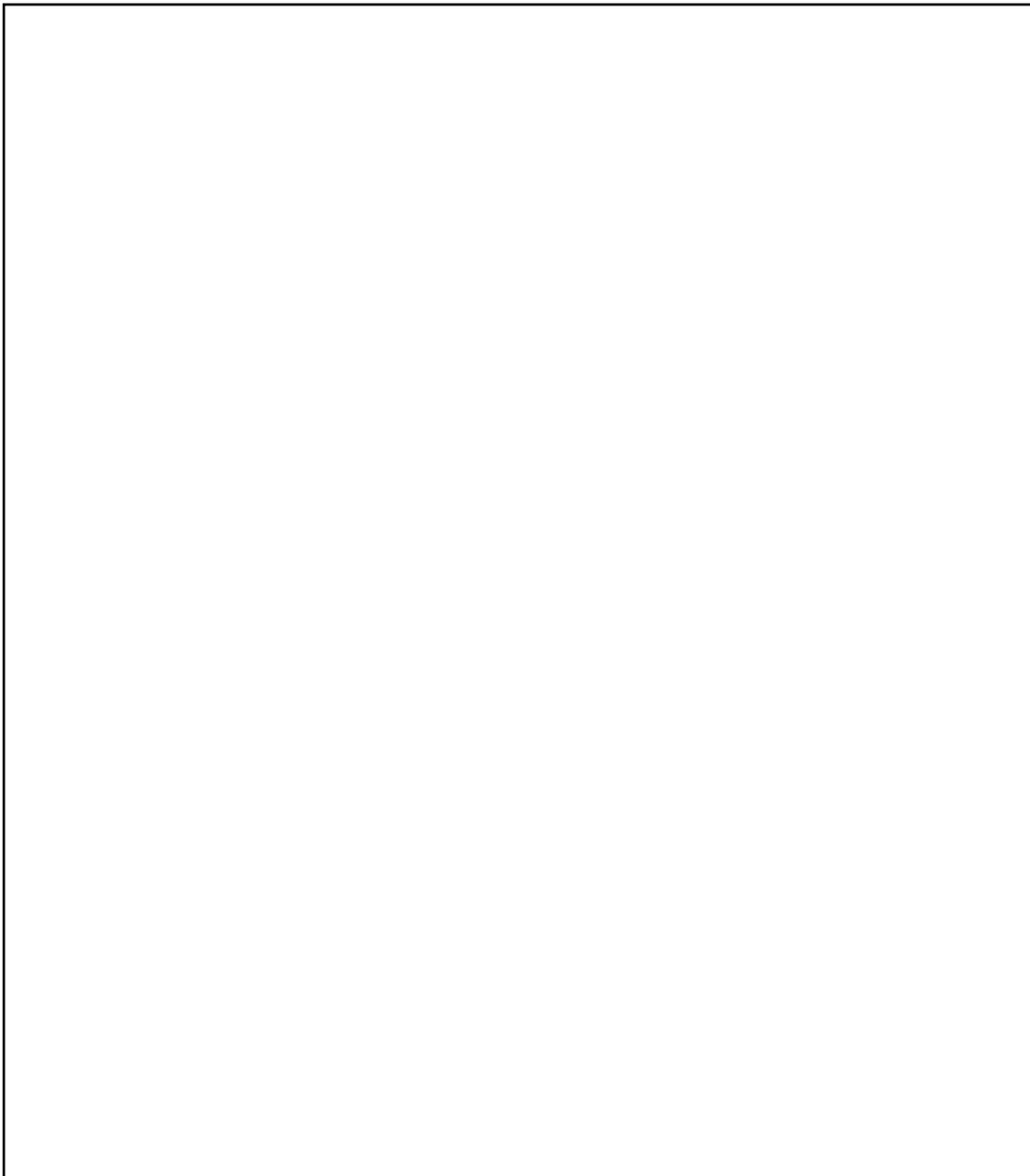
Task 3

Explode everything you know (or can find out!) about the key characters below:



Task 4

Use the box below to design a brand new exciting DVD or book cover for Romeo and Juliet using your knowledge and interpretations of the play so far. We want to see imagination, colour, facts and characters etc!!!





Task 5

Summarise everything you have learned about the play using your own research. Make a note of things you also hope to learn during next year's Romeo and Juliet scheme!

A large, empty rounded rectangular box intended for the student to write their summary and notes.