

## Year 11 Unit 1 Overview: 19<sup>th</sup> century novel

Completion date: November 2019

Test date: November 2019

Target grade for tests:

You will learn how to:

- analyse character, setting and themes
- understand and respond to an extract and the whole play using textual references/quotations
- analyse how writers use language, structure and form to create meaning/effect
- show understanding of context/periods of time/genre and how this links to the text

<p><b>Unit Overview</b></p> <p>During this unit, you will focus on developing the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using a range of appropriate quotations to support opinions</li><li>• analysing characters' relationships, attitudes and motives</li><li>• analysing ideas, situations and themes</li><li>• analysing the effects of writers' methods on audiences</li><li>• providing a detailed analysis of the structure of a text and its effects</li><li>• supporting ideas by using quotations and explaining, in detail, the effect of words/phrases</li><li>• analysing in detail some of the subtle purposes of a text and ways readers may respond</li><li>• analysing, in detail, the main themes, characters, ideas and style across a whole text</li><li>• analysing the context of texts in detail</li></ul>	<p><b>Key Words:</b></p> <p><b>foreshadowing:</b> warnings or indication of a future event</p> <p><b>dramatic irony:</b> the full significance of a character's words or actions is clear to the audience or reader although unknown to the character</p> <p><b>pathetic fallacy:</b> a literary device that attributes human qualities and emotions to inanimate objects of nature</p> <p><b>protagonist:</b> the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film or novel</p> <p><b>cyclical structure:</b> where a chapter/story starts and ends with the same setting/idea/description</p> <p><b>narrative viewpoint:</b> also known as perspectives, determine who is narrating the plot or events of a story</p> <p><b>context:</b> the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood</p> <p><b>setting:</b> the place or surroundings where a scene occurs</p> <p><b>linguistic devices:</b> features of language</p> <p><b>structural devices:</b> features of structure</p>
<p><b>Suggested reading or support available:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BBC Bitesize</li><li>• Shmoop</li><li>• Showbie</li><li>• GCSE POD</li><li>• GCSE revision guides (for the text you are studying)</li><li>• Past papers</li></ul>	<p><b>Cross curricular:</b></p> <p>SMSC: understand and appreciate the wide range of cultural influences and the various prejudices of society</p> <p>Literacy: re-drafting and proof-reading; reading for meaning</p>
<p><b>iPad opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pic Collage (Storyboarding)</li><li>• SimpleMind (Mind mapping revision tool)</li></ul>	<p>Numeracy: using diagrams to plan writing</p>