

ATWOOD





Introduction to A-level Literature. Sessions led by: Mr Macdonald







Taster starter for Streetcar.

WARNER BROS.

BRING

THE

NUCLEAR DR

MARK MARTIN YES

SCREEN

What can we tell about the story ...





Lesson Objective: To get a taster of English Lit

Course outline for year 12:The Units

Paper 1: Love through the ages	+	Paper 2: Texts in shared contexts	+	Non-exam assessment: Independent critical study: texts across time	
What's assessed		What's assessed		What's assessed	
Study of three texts: one poetry and one prose text, of which one must be written pre-1900, and one Shakespeare play. Exam will include two unseen poems		Choice of two options		Comparative critical study	
		Option 2A: WW1 and its aftermath		of two texts, at least one of which must have been written pre-1900.	
		Option 2B: Modern times: literature from 1945 to the		One extended essay (2,500	
		present day		words) and a bibliography	
		Study of three texts: one prose, one poetry, and one drama, of which one must be written post-2000			
lannand		Exam will include an unseen extract			
Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
 written exam: 3 hours open book in Section C only 75 marks 40% of A-level 		 written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes open book 75 marks 		 50 marks 20% of A-level assessed by teachers moderated by AQA 	
Questions		40% of A-level			
Section A: Shakespeare: one passage-based question with linked essay (25 marks)		Questions Section A: Set texts. One essay question on set text			

Section B: Unseen poetry: compulsory essay question on two unseen poems (25 marks)

Section C: Comparing texts: one essay question linking two texts (25 marks)

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- 6 of A-level

(25 marks)

Section B: Contextual linking

- one compulsory question on an unseen extract (25 marks)
- one essay guestion linking two texts (25 marks)

Course outline for year 12: The AOs and Paper 1 breakdown

AO	Description	Weighting
AO1	Articulate informed, personal and creative responses to literary texts, using associated concepts and terminology, and coherent, accurate written expression	25%
AO2	Analyse ways in which meanings are shaped in literary texts	25%
AO3	Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which literary texts are written and received	25%
AO4	Explore connections across literary texts	12.5%
AO5	Explore literary texts informed by different interpretations	12.5%

• 3 hours.

- 75 marks.
- 40% of total marks.
- Open book in Section C.
- 3 sections:

Section A: One passage-based question on a Shakespeare play (25 marks) Section B: Compulsory essay question on two unseen poems (25 marks) Section C: One essay question (from a choice of two) linking one poetry and one prose text (25 marks).

Course outline for year 12: The AOs

<u>A level Assessment Objectives:</u> What do they mean?

AO1: Articulate informed, personal and creative responses to literary texts, using associated concepts and terminology, and coherent, accurate written expression.

AO2: Analyse ways in which meanings are shaped in literary texts.

AO3: Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which literary texts are written and received.

AO4: Explore connections across literary texts.

AO5: Explore literary texts informed by different interpretations.

A-level English taster

Every picture tells a story....

A roundabout way of explaining Assessment Objectives!

Write down what you think is happening in this image – first thoughts only



Lesson Objective: To get a taster of English Lit

Can you **analyse** what you can see in this excerpt from the image?

Challenge: Can you tell when in history this image is set in? The focus is here on AO2 – close analysis is needed to really understand a text.



Can you **analyse** what you can see in these excerpts from the image? (AO2)

How has your view of the picture changed? (AO1)







What happens when you compare the first picture to this one?



Explanation

What if I told you that both pictures were allegories? They make use of symbolism [There were no actual lanes known as Gin Lane or Beer Street.] This was a piece of propaganda. This relates to AO4 - Explore connections across literary texts.



Explanation	The focus here is obviously on AO3. This contextual information changes the way you see the picture dramatically.
Has your view of the picture changed? Challenge: Have you seen new things you hadn't seen before? What do you think the picture is about now?	 If I tell you: The first painting is called Gin Alley The second picture is called Beer Street It was painted in 1751, during what was perceived as a national crisis known as the 'Gin Craze' Water supplies in the period were not clean and the source of many diseases. Gin is a cheap alcoholic drink. The selling and consumption of gin was widespread in poor areas: one out of five households sold gin in the slum of St Giles-in-the-Fields alone. One of the symptoms of syphilis is sores on the legs. By 1743, England was drinking 2.2 gallons (10 litres) of gin per person per year. Hogarth completed this picture as part of a national campaign to which also involved the writer Henry Fielding. Hogarth created Beer Street and Gin Lane in order to add some punchy visual rhetoric to the campaign.

Explanation

The focus here is on alternative viewpoints (AO5).

Gin Alley

This is a gin-fuelled, topsy-turvy world of mob rule, precipitating the breakdown of society in general – symbolised by the collapsing building at the far end of the miserable vista. (Alastair Sooke)

Challenge: Go back to your first statement. How has your view changed?



Beer Street

Nearby, fishwives with overflowing baskets suggest that a society based on solid, honest mercantile [relating to trade or commerce - 'Britain is a nation of shopkeepers' according to Napoleon] values – untainted by that foreign spirit, gin – will be rewarded with abundance and prosperity. (Alastair Sooke)



Learning objectives:

Now write a paragraph including all of the AO's in answer to this question: What do you think is the purpose of the two paintings?

Going back though the process you have been through offers the chance to explain the different AOs:

- Your initial ideas were maybe vague and unclear
- By focusing on some details the analysis was stronger (AO2)
- **Comparing** Gin Alley to a similar picture illuminated the first picture (AO4)
- Having a grasp of some terminology made you look at the image in a different way (AO1)
- Knowing something about the context made your conclusions sharper and opened up new ideas (AO3)
- Having an expert's view gave you another, alternative perspective on the text. (AO5)





Challenge: Can you think of any literature written around 1751?

2022/23 YEAR 12 What do the next two years look like?

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRIN	G1 .	SPRING	G 2	SUMI	MER 1	SUMMER 2			
TEACHER 1 AGO	English (2 weeks)	Handmaids Tale Paper 2 Texts in shared contexts	Paper	2 I in shared	Paper2	n Shared	Paper	nine Gospels r 2 in Shared Contexts	Unseen prose Paper 2 Texts in Share Contexts		YEAR 1	12
TEACHER 2 LMA	Paper 1	Great Gatsby Paper 1 Love through the Ages	Othell Paper Love th Ages	1	Othelle Paper : Love th		Paper	tcar Named Desire r 2 in Shared Contexts	COURSEWOR (independen Study) The Gothic Frankenstein Bloody Cham	t Critical		ework deadline – to be planned over
2022/23 YEAR 13												
TEACHER 1 AGO	Unseen poetry Paper 1 Love through the Ages	Unseen prose Paper 2 Texts in Shared Conte	xts	<i>Revisit Handr</i> <i>Tale</i> Paper 2 Texts in Share Contexts		Revisit Feminine Gospels Paper 2 Texts in Shared Contexts		Revisit Unseen prose Paper 2 Texts in Shared Conte Revisit Unseen poetr Paper 1 Love through the Age PAPER 1 AND PAPER STRUCTURE AND REV	exts y es 2	EXAM		YEAR 13 FULL MOCK POSSIBLE AT CHRISTMAS FOR BOTH PAPERS
TEACHER 2 SKH Coursework deadline – essay to be planned over the summer	Love Anthology pre 1900 Paper 1 Love through the Ages Coursework deadline Octobe for first draft	Revisit Streetcar Paper 2 Texts in Shared Conter r Coursework deadline Christmas for second o		<i>Revisit Othell</i> Paper 1 Love through Ages		Revisit Gatsby Paper 1 Love through the Exam practice Coursework dead Easter for final dr	dline	PAPER 1 AND PAPER STRUCTURE AND REV		EXAM		YEAR 13





Follow up homework task for summer



Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,

TASK

Research and choose one of Shakespeare's sonnets and then write a response to it – what does it mean? Can you comment on the Historical context? Can you analyse it? CHALLENGE: Can you write a modern day response to it? What would an audience say in return?

Sonnet 18

William Shakespeare

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate: Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, And summer's lease hath all too short a date: Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimm'd; And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd; But thy eternal summer shall not fade Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st; Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade, When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st; So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee

