

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Language Paper 1

Language Paper 1 has 1 fiction source and is 1hr 45 minutes long.

Q.No.	What	AO	Mark	Time
1	Identify	1. Identify explicit/implicit information and select evidence.	4	5mins
2	Language	2. Explain how writers use language. Use terminology.	8	10mins
3	Structure	2. Explain how writers use structure. Use terminology.	8	10mins
4	Evaluate	4. Evaluate texts and support with textual references.	20	25mins
5	Describe/ Narrate	5. Communicate clearly for different forms. Organise ideas using structural/grammatical features. 6. Use range of vocab and sentences for effect. SPaG.	40	45mins (including 10 mins planning, 5 mins proof reading)

Spend the first 10 minutes reading the fictional source and writing a word or phrase in the margin to summarise each paragraph. At the end of the source, summarise the **BIG PICTURE**.

Question 1: List four things about... Lines to find the information will be given to you (I.E. lines 1-5). Don't use very long quotations. Don't rewrite the same ideas. Stay focused on the question so they are *relevant* quotations.

Question 2: How does the writer use language to... You could include the writer's choice of: • words and phrases • language features and techniques • sentence forms. Lines to analyse will be given to you (I.E. lines 1-5). Identify the most effective quotation (not too long) that you can write the most about and links to the question. Find 2 quotations that link to this. Write 3 small paragraphs analysing the **effect** of the method (technique/key word). Link each paragraph back to the focus of the question and be specific with effects. Use correct terminology. (*Point, Evidence, In other words, More specifically, Reader*).x2-3

Question 3: Question 3: How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader: You could write about: • what the writer focuses your attention on at the beginning • how and why the writer changes this focus as the Source develops • any other structural features that interest you. This question uses the whole source. Divide it into 3 sections. What are you focused on at the

start/middle/end. Find a structural feature in each section and have either 3 small quotations or 3 small descriptions of where the structural device is. Write 3 paragraphs (1 about the start, the middle and end) analysing how the structure interests you – be specific here! Use correct terminology.

Question 4: Having read the source, someone said... To what extent do you agree? In your response, you could: • write about your own impressions of the characters • evaluate how the writer has created these impressions • support your opinions with references to the text.

Lines to analyse will be given to you (I.E. lines 1-5). Always agree but you can be critical and discuss why one might not. Find quotations and language/structural devices to support your ideas. Aim for 4 paragraphs, all of which must have quotations and devices. Refer back to the question each paragraph. Specific effects on readers and why are important here. (*Point, Evidence, In other words, More specifically, Reader*) x4.

Question 5: You will either have: a picture to describe or a narrative to create, or 2 pictures to describe, or 2 options of narrative. Take 10 minutes to plan your ideas (use Freytag's pyramid for narrative; big pic + zooms 1-3 for description). Use language and structural devices. Remember to use paragraphs and different types of sentences. Use as many kinds of punctuation as possible. If describing, do not turn it into a narrative and focus on the senses. Try to stay away from long story lines (no more than a minute in real time – keep it relevant and focused throughout. **Last 5 minutes: Reread your paper and make SPaG corrections to Q5.**

omission	Withholding information.	Ambiguous, reader wants to find answers.
foreshadowing	Hinting at something to come.	Excitement, eager to find out the effects.
narrow focus	From big picture to small picture.	More personal, discover personal impact, greater investment.
short paragraph/sentences	Readers' attention is focused on a particular....	Increases tension, dramatic impact
Freytag's pyramid	Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement.	
chronological	Order in which they happen.	