

Year 10 English Literature – Achievement 3

Skills and Knowledge Targets:

1. Reading and understanding the meaning of a text.
2. Explaining the key themes and ideas in a text.
3. Knowing a range of quotations from each text studied so far.
4. Identifying a range of the writer's methods.
5. Analysing the writer's methods accurately.
6. Analysing the writer's methods accurately and in detail.
7. Answering the question closely when writing.
8. Forming a clear line of argument when writing.
9. Recalling a text's important historical and social context.
10. Effectively integrating a text's important historical and social context into interpretations.

Similarly, Dramatic Irony builds mistrust in Lady MacBeth through reiteration of the theme of good and evil. When Lady MacBeth hears MacBeth will one day be king, she immediately begins formulating plans to murder King Duncan. She does, however, acknowledge that these thoughts she has are evil: "nor heaven peer through the blanket of the dark." This 'blanket' symbolises a partition between light and dark, whereas heaven is personified as something very much apart from Lady MacBeth's intentions. Jacobean audiences were highly religious - this renounce of heaven would have been deeply shocking, and could ^{even} have immediately foreshadowed her cruel actions, even if it were not for reference to 'dark', which is the recurring motif in this play which is symbolic of evil. Duncan, on the other hand, has no idea of her intentions, addressing her as 'fair hostess'. Duncan's mainly increases tension and excitement for the ^{audience} ~~readers~~ - the contrast between their morality seems to create a power imbalance, which almost seems to secure ~~a~~ Duncan's imminent death. Therefore, Dramatic Irony is able to increase tension through creating divides between characters, which foreshadows ~~the~~ violence.

In conclusion, dramatic irony builds tension by showcasing a lack of connection between characters, and marking good and evil traits within them. It highlights lack of understanding and awareness, which ultimately leads to Duncan, both Duncan's death and MacBeth's downfall.

✓ ✓

This analysis of Lady Macbeth meets all ten targets. It is particularly strong at meeting target 3.

28th Feb

Poetry Assessment

Both poems present conflict in relationships and the struggles of love through pathetic ^{ACSP} phallacy and personification ^{imagery} of nature. In *Winter Swans*, we are told "the clouds had given their all" as this description of the ~~weather~~ dark weather ~~suggests~~ reflects the difficulty in the relationship. Furthermore, the phrase 'given their all' suggests that there is no going back and the conflict has reached the limit and broken the bond. Similarly, in *Neutral Tones* the use of ~~substance~~ in "stewing soil" conveys a tone of despair and it ~~means~~ literally means there is no nourishment for the soil which reflects the state of ^{the} couples relationship, which is cold and depressing.

Both poems have a similar structure of regular 3-4 line stanzas apart from 1 stanza ~~that~~ stands out. *Neutral Tones* uses an ^{SP} ~~ellipsis~~ at the end of the third stanza which acts as a warning of the consequences of the conflict and foreshadows the frozen and cold-hearted future which lies ahead. However, in *Winter Swans*, the final stanza ~~suites~~ suits to only two lines and signifies the other side to the end of conflict, which is reconciliation. The two lines show unity and ~~stability~~ stability. These ~~of~~ two poems both portray ~~conflict~~ the end or consequences of conflict in different ways - reconciliation or separation.

~~Both~~ In addition, both poems present the weight and toll conflict takes upon a relationship and the issues it brings. In *Winter Swans*, the simile "as if rotting weights down their bodies" implies that the conflict is haunting and inescapable and the word 'weights' shows the heavy impact it has upon the couples. Also, in *Neutral Tones* ~~the~~ the leaves are described as "fallen from an ash" which symbolises the couples relationship as autumn comes so is the biting, cold weather and the relationship weakens. Interestingly, even though both poems present the power and division of conflict, there is still an underlying sense of unconditional love as both poems use the collective pronoun 'we' and show that although on the surface they are falling apart there is still only one thing stopping them from breaking completely.

~~Both poems~~ The poems both use enjambement to emphasise the distance created by conflict and lack of love that it brings with it. In *Winter Swans*, the enjambement on lines 14-15 highlights the unwillingness to communicate and shows the ~~&~~ detachment between the individuals. In *Neutral Tones*, the enjambement ~~is~~ shows the lack of love over a long period of time and suggests that the words are meaningless.

This is a poetry assessment which meets all ten targets. Its particular strength is target 6.

Thirteen

* police talking

2nd person pronoun repetition - connect with his reader. - warning - cannot occur

no sense of safety for black teens.

1 You will be four minutes from home when you are cornered by an officer who will tell you of a robbery, forty minutes ago in the area. You fit the description of a man? You'll laugh.

a crime has happened and police are looking for the suspect. this highlights how ridiculous this is. racial profiling

Thirteen, you'll tell him you're thirteen.

* Juxtaposition - he's just a boy and that no matter what age

seriousness of the issue

You'll be patted on the shoulder, then, by another fed whose face takes you back to Gloucester Primary School, a Wednesday assembly about being little stars.

police officer - a memory that the police visited their primary school. (positive)

This same officer had an horizon in the east of his smile when he told your class that you were all supernovas, the biggest and brightest stars.

powerful metaphor - racism (extended)

You will show the warmth of your teeth praying he remembers the heat of your supernova;

smiling at police - gritting his teeth - sense of fear (seem reasonable)

He will see you powerless - plump.

You will watch the two men cast lots for your organs.

Don't you remember me? you will ask.

idea of weakness (maybe from experience)

You gave a talk at my primary school.

While fear condenses on your lips, you will remember that Wednesday, after the assembly,

your teacher speaking more about supernovas:

teacher giving a negative message

how they are, in fact, dying stars

on the verge of becoming black holes.

hopelessness

the itaies show the boy is Caleb Femi (b. 1990)

negative colour - speaking - pessimistic tone

criticising police's message

A supernova is the biggest explosion that humans have ever seen.

Each blast is the extremely bright, super-powerful explosion of a star.

A black hole is an area of such immense gravity that nothing - not even light can escape from it.

Caesura - is a break in the line with punctuation usually a full stop but can be a dash etc.

20 colloquial slang - local slang / local dialect.

This is a picture taken of a student's annotated poetry anthology. Their notes show an understanding of targets 1-6 and 9-10.

Tuesday 4th June 2024

A Christmas Carol: Context

This is an example of student revision for A Christmas Carol. They have considered the context and have met targets 9 and 10.

- 1) Malthus identifies the issue that there would not be enough food for the population growth, and that the economy would rise and peak, then fall to very low. He says this will happen, as when there is the population decreases and causes misery and suffering, the amount of food increases, when people work, it will give them more money to buy food, increasing demand for food. This would make the price rise and inflation set in. The inflation pressure rises and the poor get poorer whilst the rich are unaffected. The poor suffer so much that they reduce the population to have fewer mouths to feed. Then the population equals ~~the~~ causing inflation to cease, overall raising the standard of living so the population explosion reaches the same point. Malthus identified this 'vicious cycle', and proved his issue of the growing population.
- 2) Malthus suggest strategies such as abstinence, prostitution, postponement of marriage, birth control and celibacy, to control the population issue. He says that these are some of the many ways to continue living a normal life without his ~~vicious cycle~~ 'vicious cycle' idea. His suggestions would change the issues in society with food, and he says things like abortion wouldn't affect the life cycle.
- 3) These views are echoed by Scrooge in Stave 1 of 'A Christmas Carol', as it shows Scrooge, one of the rich people in society, not working hard but not allowing to donate any of his money for the poor. This makes the poor suffer for food, like Malthus suggests in his vicious cycle, but does not affect the rich, in this case Scrooge at all, echoing Malthus' idea ('decrease the surplus population').

Evid

See 1
kiss

Why

No
be
drisk