English Language Paper Two: Fiction: Question Structure				
1	Question One	4 Marks – Find two quotations (Explicit information – shown in the text)		
		Identify two thoughts/feelings from the text (Implicit information –		
		suggested in the text)		
2	Question Two	6 Marks – How does a writer use language and structure to achieve		
		effects. Focus on one text with specific line numbers. Technique –		
		Evidence – Analysis (TEA x2) Balancing language and structure features		
		and explaining the impact of devices on a reader.		
3	Question Three	12 Marks – How does a writer use language and structure to achieve		
		effects. Focus on one text with specific line numbers. Technique –		
		Evidence – Analysis (TEA x3) Balancing language and structure features		
		and explaining the impact of devices on a reader.		
4	Question Four	18 Marks – Comparing both Text A and Text B – How far do you agree		
		with a statement? Break down the 'Big Idea' in the statement – Yes – Yes		
		 But – Conclusion. Partially agree with the statement so that you can 		
		evaluate why it is only a partial agreement. Support your viewpoints		
		with embedded quotations.		
5	Section B (Question	40 Marks – Choice of two questions – select one. Both questions		
	Five)	encourage you to write creatively. You need to consider the language,		
		structure and vocabulary you use to write a creative piece. Take caution		
		with your Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar as you are awarded marks		
-		for accuracy.		
Paper Two Language Devices				
6	Metaphor	A figure of speech that is used to make a comparison between two		
-	e: :1	things		
7	Simile	A figure of speech that uses like or as to make a comparison between		
0		two things		
8	Personification	Giving human qualities to an object to give the impression that it is a		
0	Dethetic Felless	living thing		
9	Pathetic Fallacy	The description of the natural world being associated with human		
10	llunarhala	emotions Deliberately every second language		
10	Hyperbole	Deliberately exaggerated language		
11 12	Imagery	Establishing an image into the reader's mind Words that are used to represent sounds		
12	Onomatopoeia Alliteration			
		The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words		
14	Sibilance	The repetition of 's' sounds at the beginning of words		
15	Animalistic	A description that connects a person or an object to animal like qualities and behaviour		
16	Language Plosive sounds			
16		Sounds such as $/p//b//k//d//t/$ that are often harsher in production		
17	Oxymoron	A figure of speech which shows a direct contradiction between two connected words		
Paper Two Structure Devices				
Taper Two Structure Devices				

18	Atmospheric Hook	Using the environment or setting at the beginning of a text to establish a	
10	Admospheric Hook	mood or atmosphere	
19	Action Hook	Using action at the start of a story or text to engage a reader	
20	Direct Speech Hook	Using discourse at the start of a story to immerse a reader in the story	
		instantly	
21	Puzzling Hook	Creating a question at the start of a story to build mystery and suspense	
22	Chronological Order	A text written in time order	
23	Flashbacks	Referencing back to an event in the past within a story	
24	Non-Linear Order	A text that is not written in time order	
25	1 st Person	Personal narrative viewpoint using the 1 st person pronoun, I	
	Perspective		
26	2 nd Person	Direct narrative viewpoint using the 2 nd person pronoun, you	
	Perspective		
27	3 rd Person	An indirect narrative viewpoint using the 3 rd person pronouns, he, she, it	
	Perspective		
28	Narrative Voice	The person within the story who is talking, the perspective the story is	
		written in	
29	Declarative	A sentence that forms a statement	
	Sentence		
30	Imperative	A sentence that forms a command	
	Sentence		
31	Interrogative	A sentence that forms a question	
	Sentence		
32	Exclamative	A sentence that forms an exclamation	
	Sentence		
33	Compound	Two separate clauses joined together with a conjunction to form a	
	Sentence	sentence	
34	Complex Sentence	A dependent and independent clause joined together e.g. a sub-ordinate	
		clause	
35	Conditional	A hypothetical sentence "if this happened, this would happen"	
	Sentence		
36	Paratactic Sentence	A short, punchy sentence used for deliberate effect	
37	Cliffhanger	Ending your piece of writing on a mystery or shocking revelation	
Analytical Vocabulary			
38	Illustrates	Serve as an example of.	
39	Evokes	To create a response of.	
40	Conveys	To make an idea known or understandable	
41	Emphasises	To place stress on an idea or feeling	
42	Insinuates	To suggest or hint to something	