

Extension Activities and Revision Resources – English

English Literature:

GCSE Pod – Pod Playlists for all of our key texts (An Inspector Calls, Merchant of Venice, Jekyll and Hyde and Power and Conflict Poetry) - <https://www.gcsepod.com/>

- Make clear and developed bullet point notes on each of the texts outlined on GCSE Pod to access top level knowledge!

Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde Annotated Chapters - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-KS3--KS4--GCSE-jekyll-and-hyde-index/zn3mwtv>

- Annotated chapters with writer's methods, context and significant plot points for each of the chapters in Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde. Make clear – chapter by chapter notes on the plot and context and themes overall.

Audible Free Books – During the lockdown period, Audible are providing many books for free – would be an excellent opportunity to listen to our Key Texts to revise the plot and story – <http://www.audible.co.uk/>

Merchant of Venice Film version is currently available on YouTube - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cRrQ5kaLHNc>

English Language:

Audible Free Books – <http://www.audible.co.uk> – students who are active readers can use their favourite stories to inspire themselves to write creatively.

Daily Coronavirus Briefing – The Daily briefing would be useful for students to consider some of the rhetorical devices the political figures use within their speeches. As you are listening, write down some examples of features from DAFORESTRAL that they are using for effect.

National Theatre Live - <http://ntlive.nationaltheatre.org.uk/>

- Every Thursday – the National Theatre release one of their shows for free at home. Watch their show and write a review to send to your English Teachers.

Additional Link:

Please follow us on Twitter @EnglishUpper as we will be posting useful resources on there to help support home learning and revision!

Shakespeare

PLAYTEXT - The Jew of Malta – Christopher Marlowe (1590)

Shakespeare and madness – Will Tosh [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeare-and-madness)

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeare-and-madness>

Shakespeare's Italian Journey's – Andrew Dickson [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeares-italian-journeys)

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeares-italian-journeys>

Multiculturalism in Shakespeare's plays – Andrew Dickson (2016) – [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/multiculturalism-in-shakespeares-plays)

Shakespeare and Italy – John Mullan – [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeare-and-italy)

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/shakespeare-and-italy>

Jekyll and Hyde

NOVEL – Dracula- Bram Stoker (1897)

NOVEL - Frankenstein- Mary Shelley (1818)

The Private Memoirs and Confessions of a Justified Sinner – James Hogg (1824) –

[British Library](https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/james-hogg-the-private-memoirs-and-confessions-of-a-justified-sinner)

'Man is not truly one, but truly two': duality in Robert Louis Stevenson's *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* – Gregg Buzwell – [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/duality-in-robert-louis-stevensons-strange-case-of-dr-jekyll-and-mr-hyde)

An Account of the Trial of William Brodie and George Smith – [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/an-account-of-the-trial-of-william-brodie-and-george-smith)

<https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/an-account-of-the-trial-of-william-brodie-and-george-smith>

Aestheticism and decadence – Carolyn Burdette (2014) – [British Library](https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/aestheticism-and-decadence)

<https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/aestheticism-and-decadence>

***Dracula*: vampires, perversity and Victorian anxieties – Greg Buzwell (2014) –**

[British Library](https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/dracula)

An Inspector Calls

An Inspector Calls and Priestley's Political Journey – Alison Cullingford (2017) –

[British Library](https://www.bl.uk/20th-century-literature/articles/an-inspector-calls-and-j-b-priestleys-political-journey)

An introduction to Jude the Obscure – Greg Buzwell (2014) – British Library
<https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/an-introduction-to-jude-the-obscure>

An Introduction to *An Inspector Calls* – Chris Power (2017) – British Library
<https://www.bl.uk/20th-century-literature/articles/an-introduction-to-an-inspector-calls>

Shelagh Delaney: The Start of the Possible – Jeanette Winterson (2017) – British Library
<https://www.bl.uk/20th-century-literature/articles/shelagh-delaney-the-start-of-the-possible>

J.B. Priestley – British Library <https://www.bl.uk/people/j-b-priestley>

Theories to add a critical stance to your writing (*can be applied in both Literature and Language essays*)

Difference approach this approach to language suggests that men and women use language differently. **Deborah Tannen** is an exponent of this approach (e.g. she claims that men use language to build status, whereas women use language to build networks of connections) (An Inspector Calls dialogue)

Dominance approach this suggests that in mixed gender conversations men dominate the discourse. Men interrupt, and speak more than women, due to the cultural construction of gender within society (An Inspector Calls, The Merchant of Venice, Power and Conflict Poetry)

Synthetic personalization a concept attributed to **Norman Fairclough** who used it to describe the way that texts relate to an imagined reader. Often this imagined reader has particular values and attitudes; the assumption that these are shared can be a way of imposing a particular ideology, or set of beliefs. Addressing a mass audience, as though they were individuals i.e. 'you'. (Language Q4, Power and Conflict Poetry)

Dominant ideology thesis (Marxist perspective)- *'ideology equates to the lies and distortions propagated by the rulers in order to perpetuate unfair and unequal systems such as capitalist societies.'* (The Birling's in AIC)

Critics of the dominant ideology thesis acknowledge the existence of competing sets of beliefs and different ways of seeing the world, for example those held by feminists or class-conscious workers. They view ideology as an inevitable consequence of a capitalist economy and that the people within it see the world in capitalist terms. (Priestley & Inspector Goole in AIC or the women in MOV)

Many politicians to use the term ideology to simply mean 'a set of ideas or policies with which I disagree'. There is a much more pragmatic (reading between the lines) stance here. (Language Q4)

Technology

Technology plays an absolutely crucial role in contemporary communication and culture; in some senses modern culture is *defined* by its relationship with technology – it has even been given the **neologism (new word)** of *technoculture*.

Technological determinism: *'This is the view that technological developments are a primary cause of social change and cultural perceptions.'*

Social constructivists argue that technology does not determine human action, but that rather, human action shapes technology (**critics of technological determinism**). (Language Q4)

Cultural Relativism: the idea that all of our perceptions of the world are filtered through our culture.

Polysemy: the capacity for a word, phrase or symbol to have multiple meanings.

Feminism

Objectives: equality between men and women and an end to injustices based on sexism.

Feminist Theory - This approach is an extension of feminism into literary discourse, focusing on how texts display gender inequalities and social attitudes.

Binary oppositions: a pair of gender opposites.

The 'Male gaze': the act of depicting women using the perspective of a masculine, heterosexual man that represents women as sexual objects (Sheila or Daisy Renton in AIC, Portia in MOV, the duchess in MLD - Power & Conflict Poetry).

Patriarchy: a social system in which men dominate. Women are systematically disadvantaged. (AIC, MOV)

Queer Theory: the view that the ideas of 'male' and 'female' are the product of representation, in the same way that masculinity and femininity is. This theory rejects stereotypical assumptions about sexuality and gender within literature.

Ethnicity

Ethnocentrism: the tendency to believe that one's own race or ethnic group is the most important and that some or all aspects of its culture are superior to those of other groups (MOV – Portia and Morocco)

Hybridity: in its most basic sense 'mixture' and is salient in popular culture. (Jekyll and Hyde is a Hybrid novel)

The 'Otherness' or 'Alterity' theory: The quality of being different. (Jekyll and Hyde or Shylock in MOV)

Maths GCSE

Mymaths or Hegarty maths

