

English: Year 11 Literature Consolidation Booklet

Name:

Class:

Teacher:

All your hard work in English has not gone to waste! Use this booklet to record some key things you have learnt to consolidate your learning from the past couple of years. Some of you may wish to retake your GCSE Language and/or Literature in the future, some of you may wish to study English A-Level, but for all of you the skills you have learnt in English will be transferrable to whatever you are moving on to in the future. Work through this booklet to consolidate learning.



Macbeth



Macbeth was written in the Jacobean Era. Shakespeare wrote the play to impress King James I and promote an importance message to keep the natural order of society.

1. What historical event happened a couple of years prior to the writing of Macbeth that Shakespeare wanted to warn against?
2. How did Shakespeare open the play in order to impress King James?
3. What did the Jacobean society believe in the importance of Kingship?

Vocabulary learnt through Macbeth	Definition	How does it link to the play?	Where else could you use this word?
Regicide			
Hamartia			
Hubris			
Anagnorisis			
Patriarchal			
Subservient			
Phantasmagoria			



Macbeth
How does Macbeth change throughout the play?
What was Shakespeare's message by presenting this downfall?

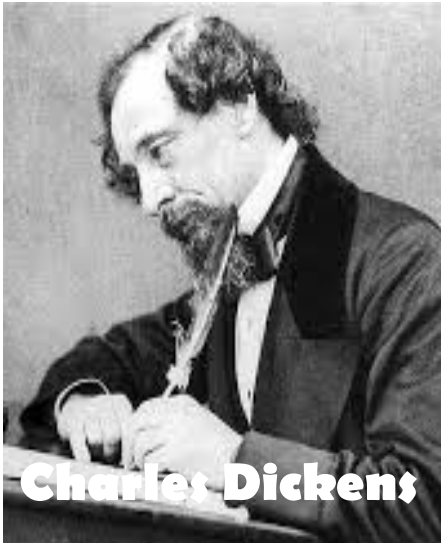
Lady Macbeth
How does Lady Macbeth change throughout the play?
What was Shakespeare's message by presenting this downfall?

Key Quotes: Macbeth

Use these quotes to consolidate your knowledge of the plot. This is also good revision for the Language Papers to identify techniques used in quotations.

Quotation	Who says it?	Language Device Used	Why is the quote important in the play?
'Fair is foul and foul is fair'	Witches		
'Stars hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires.'	Macbeth		
'I do fear thy nature, It is too full o'th' milk of human kindness.'	Lady Macbeth		
'I have no spur to prick the sides of my intent, but only vaulting ambition.'	Macbeth		
'Is this a dagger which I see before me.'	Macbeth		
'I fear thou play'st most foully for't.'	Banquo		
'Out damned spot.'	Lady Macbeth		
'Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow, creeps in this petty pace from day to day.'	Macbeth		
'This dead butcher and his fiend-like queen.'	Malcolm		

A Christmas Carol



Charles Dickens

A Christmas Carol was written in the Victorian Era. Dickens wrote the play to engage wealthy Victorian readers and promote an importance message to help the poor and destitute in society.

4. What was happening in society to increase the divide between rich and poor in the Victorian era?
5. What comments was Dickens making about the government?
6. How did Dickens' personal life influence his writing?

Vocabulary learnt through Macbeth	Definition	How does it link to the novella?	Where else could you use this word?
Avaricious			
Miserly			
Misanthropic			
Redemption			
Allegory			
Political diatribe			



Scrooge

How does Scrooge change throughout the novella?

What was Dickens' message by presenting this transformation?



Cratchits

How does life change for the Cratchits throughout the novella?

What was Dickens' message by presenting this transformation?

Key Quotes: A Christmas Carol

Use these quotes to consolidate your knowledge of the novella. This is also good revision for the Language Papers to identify techniques used in quotations.

Quotation	Who is it about?	Language Device Used	Why is this quote important to the novella?
'Solitary as an oyster'	Scrooge		
'Scrooge had a very small fire, but his clerk's fire was so very much smaller'	Bob Cratchit		
'I wear the chain I forged in life'	Marley		
'From the crown of its head their sprung a bright, clear jet of light.'	The Ghost of Christmas Past		
'Its genial face, its sparkling eye, its open hand, its cheery voice'	The Ghost of Christmas Present		
'They were not a handsome family; they were not well dressed; their shoes were far from being water proof; their clothes were scanty.'	The Cratchits		
'Yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish.'	Ignorance and Want		
'The Phantom slowly, gravely, silently approached.'	The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come		
'I am as light as a feather, I am as happy as an angel, I am as merry as a schoolboy.'	Scrooge		

Blood Brothers

Below is some 'real world' knowledge that is important to your understanding Blood Brothers. Match the words in the first column to the correct explanations in the second column.

Recession		Prime Minister during the 1980's . She felt that British manufacturing industry had become uncompetitive and saw the cause as weak employers and overly strong trades unions. She reduced the powers of the workers' unions and privatised ('sold off') many publicly owned companies. She closed many uncompetitive coal mines, too.
Margaret Thatcher		During the 1980s, Britain suffered an economic downturn which meant that unemployment rates were very high and thousands of households were plunged into poverty.
Marilyn Monroe		The writer of the play who was born in 1947 into a working-class family near to Liverpool. He left school at 15 without academic qualifications and became a hairdresser. Is very interested in social injustice and the class divide.
Willy Russell		Throughout British history, society has been divided into groups depending on how wealthy people are. This is known as the class system. People in different groups have often been separated and struggled to understand each other.
Class Divide		A very famous Hollywood actress. Her image was well known even to people who did not watch her films. She was presented by the media as a kind of 'perfect' fantasy woman and she was shown to live a glamorous and carefree lifestyle. The reality was often very different. She needed anti-depressants and eventually died from an overdose of pills.

Vocabulary learnt through Macbeth	Definition	How does it link to the play?	Where else could you use this word?
Recession			
Dialect			
Elision			
Ethereal			

Mickey



Edward

Summary:	Word bank:
Can be interpreted as the tragic _____ of the play. He is a _____ child, but it is clear from the start that he has few _____ to succeed in life. He is at the centre of the action and we constantly see how disadvantaged he is because of _____ and lowly class position. He is _____ by the education system and forced into a mundane job. His world really collapses when he is made redundant and ends up _____. Mickey's youth is _____ and he feels trapped in poverty which leads him to make terrible _____.	choices failed hero likeable opportunities poverty truncated unemployed

Summary:	Word bank:
Is a character foil to Mickey. They are identical _____ but there are lots of differences in their upbringing, education, experiences and speech patterns. Mickey and Edward have similar personalities in some ways, but their experience of the _____ system has more impact on what they become than their _____. Edward attends _____ and ascends to a position of power and respect.	Class Genetics Twins University

Key Quotes: Blood Brothers

Use these quotes to consolidate your knowledge of the plot. This is also good revision for the Language Papers to identify techniques used in quotations.

Important line	Said by:	Language Device Used	Important because:
Have you heard the story of the Johnstone twins? As like each other as two new pins	Narrator at the beginning of the play		
How can you possibly avoid having some of them taken into care?	Mrs Lyons to Mrs J		
Living on the never never, constant as the changing weather	Mrs Johnstone (song)		
Mickey (bored desultory) Edward (bright, forthcoming)	Stage directions when the twins first meet age 7		
I'm not sure I'd let him mix with the likes of them in the future. Make sure he keeps with his own kind.	The policeman about Edward to Mr Lyons after the twins are caught throwing stones		
All boredom and futility Talk of Oxbridge	Stage directions to describe Mickey's school Edward's teacher to Edward		
They don't even notice the broken bottles in the sand, the oil in the water	The narrator in a monologue when the twins turn 18		
It seems like jail's sent him off the rails	Mrs Johnstone about Mickey when he is in prison		
(screaming) I could have been him.	Mickey to Mrs Johnstone at the end of the play		
And should we blame superstition for what came to pass? Or is it what we, the English, have come to know as class?	The narrator at the end of the play		

Power & Conflict Poetry

Technique	Definition	Example from a poem
Metaphor		
Alliteration		
Personification		
Simile		
Onomatopoeia		
Repetition		
Juxtaposition		
Oxymoron		
Rhyme		
Enjambment		
Caesura		
Dramatic Monologue		

Identify the poem next to each message:



Power & Conflict Poetry: Summary

Complete the grid below, explaining (in detail) what each of the power and conflict poems are about. Try and use the words in the third column in your explanation.

POEM	WHAT IS THE POEM ABOUT?	KEY WORDS FOR EXPLANATION
Ozymandias		arrogant, power, destruction
London		oppressed, hierarchy, romanticism
Extract from 'The Prelude'		overwhelmed, nature, threatening,
My Last Duchess		jealous, controlling
Charge of the Light Brigade		Bravery, Crimean War, Sacrifice
Exposure	<i>This poem explores the power of nature and how nature is often a greater enemy than physical soldiers. The speaker is passively suffering as they sit and let nature kills them whilst waiting to fight.</i>	nature, passive, suffering
Storm on the Island		nature, prepared
Bayonet Charge		chaos, war, soldiers
Remains		memory, PTSD
Poppies		grief, loss, acceptance
War Photographer	<i>This poem is about a war photographer who returns from a place of conflict to develop his photographs. He believes the photos offer those suffering a voice, that they are solutions to ending war although everyone remains uninterested and nothing changes.</i>	solutions, voice, uninterested
Tissue		identity, humans, society
The Emigree		memory, tyrannical, loss
Checking Out Me History		identity, anger, culture
Kamikaze		family, propaganda, loss

Literature Consolidation

Summarise your opinion of the literature texts

The text I enjoyed the most was...	Explanation:
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The text I struggled with the most was...	Explanation:
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The poem I enjoyed the most was...	Explanation:
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The poem I struggled with the most was...	Explanation:
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Next steps

1. Planning on retaking? Complete any past papers or individual questions to send in for feedback. E-mail an answer and receive a GCSE grade and a WWW / EBI.
2. Continue reading! Read another Charles Dickens.
3. Watch a play! Shakespeare or Willy Russell available on line.