Question 1	**Highlight the key words in the question.**
4 marks 4 minutes	You will be given 8 statements. Locate the statements that are true.
Question 2	**Highlight the key words in the question.**
8 Marks 12 - 15 Minutes P E E L E E paragraph	You will need to compare two sources for similarities OR differences. You have to write a summary of the similarities OR differences. **Multiple inferences = More marks.**
Question 3	**Highlight the key words in the question.**
12 Marks 15 Minutes P E E D paragraph	You will need to analyse language in a standard PEED paragraph. Fully analyse your quotations.
Question 4	**Compare writers' attitudes and perspectives.**
16 Marks 20 Minutes P E E D L E E D	You will now need to use **two sources** to **compare the attitudes and viewpoints** of the writers in source A and B.

Language Paper 2: Questions 1 – 4

Question 1: Help!

A question where you identify the four true statements.

Just a few top tips here.
- Highlight the lines asked in Q1.
- Shade in the circle given to you in the question booklet.
- If you think you got an answer wrong, put a cross through the box.

Remember: This is the perfect way to get four marks 'in the bank' early. Read the question carefully!

Question 2: Help!

2 PEELEE paragraphs (12 – 15 minutes)

Read the question carefully! Highlight and understand what the question is asking.

- Locate 2/3 quotations from **both sources** that you could **effectively compare**.

- *So, what IF the question said: Compare how both sources present the train.*

- You could put: *In source A the writer presents the train as new and state of the art. Whereas in source B, the train* is presented as old and weary.

- You need to use a **short 'judicious' quotation** as **Evidence**.

- Your **Explanation** should then allow you to offer multiple inferences. This is all about what you can infer about the evidence. For example:

- The train in source A is described as "a smooth ride". From this I can infer…
  State of the art technology
  Brand new carriage
  It is cared for and looked after, properly maintained.

  Whereas in source B, it is described as "rickety". From this I can infer….
  It has seen better days
  It has not been properly maintained unlike source A
  The carriage is old and in need of repair

Remember:
Offer multiple, original interpretations that link to the quotation.

For top marks: **The more inferences you offer, the stronger your response.**

Question 3: Help!

2 detailed PEED paragraphs (15 minutes)

Read the question carefully! Highlight and understand what the question is asking.

- Your **Point** could always focus on a technique and the key word from the question.

- *So, what IF the question said: How does the writer use language to create atmosphere?*

- You could put: The writer uses a <u>**simile**</u> to create a sinister atmosphere. (Etc)

- You need to use a <u>**short 'judicious' quotation**</u> as **Evidence**. Try not to put phrases such as *'I know this is a simile because of the quotation…'*. Integrate the quote around your own writing. E.g. The writer states the weather is *"like a tsunami"* sweeping through the town.

- Your **Explanation** after the quotation could start with: This connotes/infers/suggests… Focus on why it has been used for a particular purpose and effect.

- Your **Development** should focus on the connotations of <u>**multiple keywords, multiple interpretations, analysis of sound (harsh and soft)**</u> and the <u>**desired effect**</u>. What it could suggest AND how it could make the reader respond.

Remember:
AQA are looking for use of correct terminology, original interpretations, and clear/thoughtful analysis.

<u>*For top marks:*</u> *Choose a quote that you know consists of: Perceptive ideas, Language feature, multiple keyword analysis, multiple interpretations.*

How can I revise for this in my spare time?

Use an extract from a novel you are reading or have at home.

Set yourself a question, it could be: How does the writer use language to present atmosphere/ character/ setting/ tension/ weather? Annotate the passage- aim to pick 3-4 quotations.

Read the extract and pick out any language features (this could be anything from verbs to a semantic field).

Question 4: Help!
2 x Detailed PEEDLEED paragraphs (20 minutes)

Read the question carefully! Highlight and understand what the question is asking.

Read the question carefully. What **attitudes and viewpoints** are you being **asked to compare?**

You are required to select language rich quotations from both source A and B.

<u>Be critical and evaluate what they have done and how they have done it.</u>

I ask myself the following three questions when I prepare and structure my PEEDLEED paragraphs.
1) **WHAT is the attitude?**
2) **WHERE is the evidence?**
3) **HOW has this been done** (Method and analysis)

Top Tips

- Fully analyse both sources. Start your response by **referring to an emotion**. For example: "In source A, the writer initially experiences great regret and sorrow. This is evident…'

- Fully analyse the language! (Simply think - Q3 quality analysis).

- Language Analysis = **Multiple keywords, multiple interpretations, analysis of sound (harsh and soft) and the desired effect**

- Every time you analyse the quotation, **ALWAYS link it back to an attitude/viewpoint.**

- You <u>**can**</u> talk about methods, features, techniques, and devices. Just make sure you link their use back to the question.

- Refer to the **tone** of the **writers in source A and B**. Is the tone similar, different and does it change?

Top Tips for Top Marks

- Make sure you look at multiple attitudes and viewpoints. Is there just one solitary emotion or does it change? **Consider multiple complex emotions.**
- Does the attitude change throughout the source? Usually, AQA will give you a source where the attitude changes. Make sure you pick up on changes of attitudes.
- You can always mention structure, sentence types or tone in passing to show your understanding!