

English Lang / Lit PLCs

AQA English Literature Paper 1

Section A: Shakespeare Romeo and Juliet

Required Knowledge

Red / Amber / Green

General Housekeeping

I know that Literature Paper 1 Section A deals with Shakespeare texts and I will have to select the correct text from the exam board list which for our school is Romeo and Juliet.

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I know that I will be given a small extract from the play Romeo and Juliet to help answer the question.

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I know that there will only be one Question in this section of the exam worth 30 Marks.

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I know that there are also 4 Marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (AO4) in this question.

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I know that Assessment Objective 1 (AO1) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To read, understand and respond to texts whilst using and maintaining a critical style and developing an informed personal response. All the while using textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.

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I know that Assessment Objective 2 (AO2) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.

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I know that Assessment Objective 3 (AO3) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

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I know that the word Context in English Literature refers to the Social, Political and Historical events that are happening around a text as it is written or performed.

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I know that Assessment Objective 4 (AO4) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. (SPaG)

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I can give examples of both Language Techniques, that are being used to influence a reader's thoughts and feelings, and Structural Devices that are being use to present a writer's ideas and particular information.

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I know how to take Evidence and Quotations from the Source and write a PEEL Paragraph to answer the question.

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I know that I will need to reference the whole play as well as the small section that I have been given to effectively answer the question.

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Plot

Overall: I can accurately recall the plot of Romeo and Juliet as a whole play, giving events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
PROLOGUE: I know what a prologue is and what information the Prologue of Romeo and Juliet gives us about the play and its plot.	R	A	G
ACT 1: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Act 1 of the Play Romeo and Juliet, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
ACT 1 SCENE 1: I know that Act 1 Scene 1 is the scene where Sampson and Gregory start a brawl between the Montagues and the Capulets that eventually has to be stopped by the Prince. We later meet Romeo when Benvolio goes to help him to get over Rosaline.	R	A	G
ACT 1 SCENE 2: I know that Act 1 Scene 2 is the scene where Lord Capulet and Paris discuss his marriage proposal to Juliet. Capulet says that Paris should wait and eventually convinces him to win Juliet's heart at the masquerade ball he is throwing. Romeo and Benvolio decide to go to the party after accidentally being given an invite by an illiterate servant.	R	A	G
ACT 1 SCENE 3: I know this is the scene we meet Juliet with her Nurse. Lady Capulet comes and talks to them both about Paris' marriage proposal.	R	A	G
ACT 1 SCENE 4: I know this is the scene where Romeo and Benvolio meet up with Mercutio and then Romeo proceeds to argue with Mercutio about the dreams he is having that show him that something bad will happen because of what they are doing. Mercutio gives his famous Queen Mab monologue.	R	A	G
ACT 1 SCENE 5: I know this is the scene where Romeo and the group go to Capulet's party. Romeo and Juliet meet and kiss. Tybalt sees Romeo at the party and gets upset, this leads to him and Lord Capulet arguing and Capulet stops Tybalt from attacking Romeo.	R	A	G

Plot

PROLOGUE: I know that Act 2 starts with a mini-prologue that explains what has happened in the play so far and that Romeo and Juliet's love is intensifying.	R	A	G
ACT 2: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Act 2 of the Play Romeo and Juliet, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 1: I know that this scene is after the party where Romeo runs away from Mercutio and Benvolio to try and find Juliet. Mercutio and Benvolio look for Romeo and mock him thinking he is chasing after Rosaline.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 2: I know that this scene is the famous balcony scene where Romeo goes to Juliet's window and both confess their love for each other. They agree to marry one and other and Juliet says she will send a messenger to Romeo for the details tomorrow.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 3: I know that this is the scene where Romeo goes to Friar Lawrence and tells him of his plan to marry Juliet, asking him to do it today. After initially being sceptical, Friar Lawrence agrees to marry Romeo and Juliet hoping to bring peace to Verona.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 4: I know that this scene is where Mercutio and Benvolio are discussing the challenge that Tybalt has sent to Romeo's house to duel. Romeo arrives and the three banter like normal until the nurse arrives.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 5: I know that this scene is where the Nurse returns to Juliet to tell her the news that Romeo is waiting with Friar Lawrence to marry her.	R	A	G
ACT 2 SCENE 6: I know that this scene is where Romeo is warned by Friar Lawrence to be careful and then Friar Lawrence marries Romeo and Juliet.			

Plot

ACT 3: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Act 3 of the Play Romeo and Juliet, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
ACT 3 SCENE 1: I know this scene in when Tybalt confronts Mercutio and Benvolio looking for Romeo for their duel. Romeo arrives having just married Juliet and refuses to fight Tybalt so Mercutio fights Tybalt instead and dies. Romeo then kills Tybalt out of revenge and runs away. Afterwards, the Prince exiles Romeo for the murder of Tybalt as a form of mercy because Tybalt killed Mercutio.	R	A	G
ACT 3 SCENE 2: I know this scene is when the Nurse returns home to Juliet and informs her that Romeo has killed Tybalt. She promises to get Romeo to Juliet for their wedding night before he goes off to exile.	R	A	G
ACT 3 SCENE 3: I know that this scene is when the Nurse visits Friar Lawrence, who is hiding Romeo, and gives Romeo a ring from Juliet and tells him to see her. Friar Lawrence says that afterwards Romeo should to go Mantua, a neighbouring town, until they can see if the Prince will change his mind.	R	A	G
ACT 3 SCENE 4: I know this scene is when Capulet promises Paris that he can marry Juliet in three days as a result of Tybalt's death.	R	A	G
ACT 3 SCENE 5: I know that this scene takes place after Romeo and Juliet spend their wedding night together, Romeo leaves and they say goodbye to one and other saying that they fear that something might go wrong. After Romeo leaves, Juliet is told she MUST marry Paris and this causes a confrontation between Juliet and her family. They threaten to disown her if she does not marry Paris so Juliet plans to go and meet with Father Lawrence to see if he can help.	R	A	G

Plot

ACT 4: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Act 4 of the Play Romeo and Juliet, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 1: I know that this scene is when Juliet goes to Friar Lawrence but meets Paris. Paris shows Juliet affection and excited to marry her in the coming days. Juliet then speaks to Friar Lawrence about her situation and, after she threatens to kill herself, comes up with the plan to give Juliet the potion to pretend she is dead the day before her wedding to Paris. He hopes they will be able to sneak her to Mantua to live with Romeo after the whole ordeal.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 2: I know this is the scene where Juliet lies to her parents and tells them that she will marry Paris.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 3: I know this is the scene where Juliet considers all the things that might go wrong with their plan. She thinks she can see Tybalt's ghost hunting for Romeo but ignores it and takes the potion despite her worries.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 4: I know that this is the scene where the Capulets prepare for Juliet's marriage to Paris.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 5: I know that this is the scene where the Nurse finds Juliet "dead" and informs the Capulets. They mourn extensively and prepare to bury Juliet in the Capulet crypt.	R	A	G

Plot

ACT 5: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Act 5 of the Play Romeo and Juliet, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
ACT 5 SCENE 1: I know that this scene is when Romeo is waiting for news from Verona in Mantua. His friend and servant Balthasar comes to see him and tells him the news that Juliet is dead because he does not know about Friar Lawrence's plot. Romeo becomes heartbroken as he has not been told about the potion and because he believes Juliet is dead. He goes to an apothecary to buy poison so that he may kill himself and lay with Juliet in her grave.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 2: I know this is the scene where Friar Lawrence finds out that his message telling Romeo about Juliet faking her death has not been delivered. He begins to worry and plans to go retrieve Juliet. He tries to send another letter to Romeo quickly but he does not know that Balthasar has already mistakenly told him that Juliet is dead so he is unaware that Romeo is returning to Verona.	R	A	G
ACT 4 SCENE 3: I know this is the scene where Romeo returns to Verona and makes his way to Juliet's grave where he meets Paris who is grieving for her. Paris believes that Romeo is going to do something awful to Juliet's grave and fights him but Romeo, heartbroken and willing to die, kills Paris. He then goes into the tomb and drinks the poison he bought from the apothecary. Juliet then wakes up, sees Romeo dead and tries to see if there is any poison left for her. When she realizes there is none, she stabs herself instead. Friar Lawrence finds both lovers dead and the families and the Prince are brought to the tomb so Friar Lawrence can explain what has happened. The Montagues and Capulets end their feud and the Prince remarks that all have been punished and it is very sad.	R	A	G

Characters

I know who the character of Romeo is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Juliet is and her role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the characters of Lord and Lady Capulet are and their roles in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the characters of Lord and Lady Montague are and their roles in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Benvolio is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Tybalt is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Mercutio is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Paris is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Prince Escalus is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of The Nurse is and her role in the play.	R	A	G
I know who the character of Friar Lawrence is and his role in the play.	R	A	G
I know which characters belong to the Montague Family.	R	A	G
I know which character belong to the Capulet Family.	R	A	G
I know which characters do not belong to either the Capulet or Montague Families.	R	A	G
I can explain the relationships between the different characters.	R	A	G

Themes

I know that when we talk about Themes in English Literature, we are talking about reoccurring overarching themes that are presented through either the text's language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Love throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Family throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Violence throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Masculinity throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Conflict throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Fate throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Youth throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Morality throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G

Context

I know that the word Context in English Literature refers to the Social, Political and Historical events that are happening around a text as it is written or performed and can be linked to certain language, events and characters in the text.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Elizabethan England to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.			
I can link the Contextual Factor of Gender Roles to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Elizabethan Morals to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Renaissance Europe to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Patriarchal Societies to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Love and Relationships to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Hierarchy, Honour and Social Standing to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Religion to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G

AQA English Literature Paper 1

Section B: 19th Century Novel

Required Knowledge

Red / Amber / Green

General Housekeeping

I know that Literature Paper 1 Section A deals with 19th Century Novels and I will have to select the correct text from the exam board list which for our school is A Christmas Carol.

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I know that I will be given a small extract from the novel A Christmas Carol to help answer the question.

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I know that there will only be one Question in this section of the exam worth 30 Marks.

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I know that Assessment Objective 1 (AO1) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To read, understand and respond to texts whilst using and maintaining a critical style and developing an informed personal response. All the while using textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.

R

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I know that Assessment Objective 2 (AO2) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.

R

A

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I know that Assessment Objective 3 (AO3) for the AQA English Literature Mark Scheme is: To Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

R

A

G

I know that the word Context in English Literature refers to the Social, Political and Historical events that are happening around a text as it is written or performed.

R

A

G

I can give examples of both Language Techniques, that are being used to influence a reader's thoughts and feelings, and Structural Devices that are being use to present a writer's ideas and particular information.

R

A

G

I know how to take Evidence and Quotations from the Source and write a PEEL Paragraph to answer the question.

R

A

G

I know that I will need to reference the whole play as well as the small section that I have been given to effectively answer the question.

R

A

G

Plot

Overall: I can accurately recall the plot of A Christmas as a whole novel, giving events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
STAVE ONE: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Stave 1 of A Christmas Carol, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
STAVE ONE Summary: I know that Stave One is the stave that establishes that Marley is dead and introduces us to the character of Scrooge. We also see how Scrooge treats others through his clerk Bob Cratchit being cold; his nephew Fred who he mocks and berates for being glad it is Christmas and the Charity Men who ask him for a donation and he is very rude to. Scrooge returns home and thinks he sees Marley's face in his door knocker. Marley later appears as a ghost to warn Scrooge that if he does not change his ways he will die miserable and be punished in the afterlife. Marley tells Scrooge that he will be visited by three ghosts to help redeem him.	R	A	G
STAVE TWO: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Stave 2 of A Christmas Carol, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
STAVE TWO Summary: I know that Stave Two is the stave where Scrooge meets the Ghost of Christmas Past, who appears as a small candle figure who is constantly changing. The ghost helps Scrooge to fly back in time and see key events in his life such as: The multiple Christmases he spent alone reading; the Christmas where his sister Fran (Fred's Mother who is now dead) came to collect him from school so that they might celebrate the holidays together; the Christmas Party of his Past Employer Fezziwig; and eventually the cancellation of his engagement with a woman called Belle because of his greed. Scrooge's journey with the Ghost of Christmas Past sees him see Belle's new family celebrating Christmas whilst Marley was sick and has Scrooge try to snuff the candle ghost's light out with his cap because he finds reflecting on his past too painful.	R	A	G
STAVE THREE: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Stave 3 of A Christmas Carol, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G

Plot

<p>STAVE THREE Summary: I know that Stave Three is the stave where Scrooge meets the Ghost of Christmas Present, who appears as a large figure in green surrounded by food and Christmas decorations in a room in Scrooge's house. The ghost shows how people spend Christmas day, how the Christmas Spirit can help unite everyone and shows Scrooge a few key people in his life such as: Bob Cratchit and his family enjoying their small Christmas Dinner, it is here that Scrooge learns about Bob's frail son Tiny Tim who is a kind soul. The Family seem content despite their lack of wealth. The Ghost hints that Tiny Tim will die in the future if their circumstances do not change soon; and he also shows Scrooge's nephew Fred having the party he invited Scrooge to and Fred and the guests make fun of Scrooge. The Spirit dies at the end only living for the day of Christmas but manages to show Scrooge two children who personify the Want and Ignorance of the world. The ghost's final warning to Scrooge is that the boy Ignorance will become the world's Doom if nothing is done.</p>	R	A	G
<p>STAVE FOUR: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Stave 4 of A Christmas Carol, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.</p>	R	A	G
<p>STAVE FOUR Summary: I know that Stave Four is the stave where Scrooge meets the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come (Future), who appears as a large figure in a dark cloak that Scrooge cannot see the face of. This Ghost does not speak and seems to drag Scrooge along to what he wishes him to see. This Ghost shows Scrooge the near future and begins to show him the reactions of many different people to the death of an unnamed man. Scrooge begins to feel uneasy and sorry for the man as not only will no one go to his funeral, but his belongings are stolen by his staff and looters, and his body is left abandoned in a room before being buried. The Ghost then shows Scrooge that Tiny Tim had died and the emotional toll it is taking on the Cratchit family which is very different to the reaction to the dead man who most people seem to be glad is dead. Scrooge tries to go to his office but the Ghost does not let him and instead takes him to an abandoned graveyard and confirms to Scrooge that the dead man everyone has died is actually Scrooge. The Ghost points to his name on a neglected gravestone and Scrooge promises to change.</p>	R	A	G

Plot

STAVE FIVE: I can accurately recall what happens specifically in Stave 5 of A Christmas Carol, giving the events in the correct order and making sure to include the appropriate characters who are involved.	R	A	G
STAVE FIVE Summary: I know that Stave Five is the stave where Scrooge wakes up in his home a changed man. He begins running about and getting ready to go out. He shouts to a young boy in the street to buy a huge turkey for him and he takes said Turkey to the Cratchit's house. Scrooge meets the charity men from Stave One again on his way and whispers them a large donation which they are very grateful for. He at first pretends to be angry at Bob for not being at work and then offers him a pay rise and reveals he is joking. Bob is shocked and Scrooge takes Tiny Tim under his wing like a "second father". Scrooge, with his new lease on life, goes to church and finishes the story at his nephew Fred's dinner that he had initially said he would not go to. Public perception of Scrooge changes and his life and those of the people around him greatly improves.	R	A	G

Themes

I know that when we talk about Themes in English Literature, we are talking about reoccurring overarching themes that are presented through either the text's language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Love and Family throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Loneliness and Isolation throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Redemption throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Poverty and Wealth throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Christmas and the Christmas Spirit throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of The Supernatural throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Death and Mortality throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G
I can find examples of the Theme of Generosity throughout the text using examples of language, events or characters.	R	A	G

Context

I know that the word Context in English Literature refers to the Social, Political and Historical events that are happening around a text as it is written or performed and can be linked to certain language, events and characters in the text.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Victorian England to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.			
I can link the Contextual Factor of Social Class and Hierarchy to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of The Poor Law to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Social Attitudes and Morals to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Capitalist / Industrial Societies to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Christmas Tradition to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Religion to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G
I can link the Contextual Factor of Public Health and Welfare to the text and provide examples of language, events or characters that reflect that Contextual Factor.	R	A	G