

Year 11 Homework Book - Summer Term

21/4/25		AIC Re-read/revision			
28/4/25	Literature Revision				
5/5/25		Literature Paper 1 Revision			
12/5/25	Literature Paper 1 AM	Literature Paper 2 Revision			
19/5/25		Literature Paper 2 AM			Language Paper 1 AM

Week 1 - Task 1: ACC Planning

A Christmas Carol – How does Dickens present the theme of charity and Christmas Spirit in this extract and the novella as a whole?	
Thesis:	
<p>Before the extract Dickens present the theme of charity and Christmas Spirit through....</p> <p>"Nephew!" returned the uncle, sternly, "keep Christmas in your own way, and let me keep it in mine."</p> <p>"Keep it!" repeated Scrooge's nephew. "But you don't keep it."</p> <p>"Let me leave it alone, then," said Scrooge. "Much good may it do you! Much good it has ever done you!"</p> <p>"There are many things from which I might have derived good, by which I have not profited, I dare say," returned the nephew. "Christmas among the rest. But I am sure I have always thought of Christmas time, when it has come round -- apart from the veneration due to its sacred name and origin, if anything belonging to it can be apart from that -- as a good time: a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time: the only time I know of, in the long calendar of the year, when men and women seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely, and to think of people below them as if they really were fellow-passengers to the grave, and not another race of creatures bound on other journeys. And therefore, uncle, though it has never put a scrap of gold or silver in my pocket, I believe that it <i>has</i> done me good, and <i>will</i> do me good; and I say, God bless it!"</p>	Makes notes here about the extract:
<p>In the rest of the novella, Dickens present the theme of charity and Christmas Spirit through</p>	
<p>In the rest of the novella, Dickens present the theme of charity and Christmas Spirit through</p>	

Week 1 - Task 2: Macbeth Planning

Macbeth – How does Shakespeare present the unnatural in this extract and the play as a whole?	
Thesis: Unnatural ... Shakespeare ...	
<p>Act 2 scene 4 – In this extract, an old man and Ross exchange accounts of recent unnatural happenings.</p> <p><i>Enter Rosse with an Old Man.</i></p> <p>OLD MAN Threescore and ten I can remember well, Within the volume of which time I have seen Hours dreadful and things strange; but this sore night Hath trifled former knowings.</p> <p>ROSSE Ha, good father, Thou seest the heavens, as troubled with man's act, Threatens his bloody stage. By th' clock 'tis day, And yet dark night strangles the traveling lamp. Is't night's predominance, or the day's shame, That darkness does the face of earth entomb, When living light should kiss it?</p> <p>OLD MAN 'Tis unnatural, Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday last, A falcon, tow'ring in her pride of place, Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at, and kill'd.</p> <p>ROSSE And Duncan's horses (a thing most strange and certain), Beauteous and swift, the minions of their race, Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung out, Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would make War with mankind.</p> <p>OLD MAN 'Tis said, they eat each other.</p> <p>ROSSE They did so—to th' amazement of mine eyes That look'd upon't.</p>	Make notes here about the extract:
Elsewhere, Shakespeare presents the unnatural through	
Elsewhere, Shakespeare presents the unnatural through	

Week 2 - Task 1: ACC Planning

A Christmas Carol – How does Dickens use the supernatural to create intrigue and excitement in A Christmas Carol?	
Thesis:	
<p>In extract Dickens use the supernatural to create intrigue and excitement in A Christmas Carol....</p> <p>Scrooge reverently did so. It was clothed in one simple green robe, or mantle, bordered with white fur. This garment hung so loosely on the figure, that its capacious breast was bare, as if disdaining to be warded or concealed by any artifice. Its feet, observable beneath the ample folds of the garment, were also bare; and on its head it wore no other covering than a holly wreath, set here and there with shining icicles. Its dark brown curls were long and free; free as its genial face, its sparkling eye, its open hand, its cheery voice, its unconstrained demeanour, and its joyful air. Girded round its middle was an antique scabbard; but no sword was in it, and the ancient sheath was eaten up with rust.</p> <p>"You have never seen the like of me before!" exclaimed the Spirit.</p> <p>"Never," Scrooge made answer to it.</p> <p>"Have never walked forth with the younger members of my family; meaning (for I am very young) my elder brothers born in these later years?" pursued the Phantom.</p> <p>"I don't think I have," said Scrooge. "I am afraid I have not. Have you had many brothers, Spirit?"</p> <p>"More than eighteen hundred," said the Ghost.</p>	<p>Make notes about the extract here:</p>
<p>In the rest of the novella, Dickens use the supernatural to create intrigue and excitement in A Christmas Carol through....</p>	
<p>In the rest of the novella, Dickens use the supernatural to create intrigue and excitement in A Christmas Carol through....</p>	

Week 2 - Task 2: Macbeth Planning

Macbeth – How does Shakespeare present the Macbeth as a troubled character in this extract and the play as a whole?

Thesis: Shakespeare ...
Troubled character

In this extract, Macbeth is presented as a troubled character through....

LADY MACBETH

How now, my lord! why do you keep alone,
Of sorriest fancies your companions making,
Using those thoughts which should indeed have died
With them they think on? Things without all remedy
Should be without regard: what's done is done.

MACBETH

We have scotch'd the snake, not kill'd it:
She'll close and be herself, whilst our poor malice
Remains in danger of her former tooth.
But let the frame of things disjoint, both the
worlds suffer,
Ere we will eat our meal in fear and sleep
In the affliction of these terrible dreams
That shake us nightly: better be with the dead,
Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace,
Than on the torture of the mind to lie
In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave;
After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,
Can touch him further.

Make notes about the extract here:

Elsewhere, Macbeth is presented as a troubled character through....

Elsewhere, Macbeth is presented as a troubled character through....

Week 3 - Task 1: ACC Planning

A Christmas Carol – How does Dickens show the transformation of Scrooge’s character in A Christmas Carol in this extract and the novella as a whole?	
Thesis: transformation	
In this extract, Dickens shows us Scrooge’s transformation... <p>Scrooge was better than his word. He did it all, and infinitely more; and to Tiny Tim, who did not die, he was a second father. He became as good a friend, as good a master, and as good a man, as the good old city knew, or any other good old city, town, or borough, in the good old world. Some people laughed to see the alteration in him, but he let them laugh, and little heeded them; for he was wise enough to know that nothing ever happened on this globe, for good, at which some people did not have their fill of laughter in the outset; and knowing that such as these would be blind anyway, he thought it quite as well that they should wrinkle up their eyes in grins, as have the malady in less attractive forms. His own heart laughed: and that was quite enough for him.</p> <p>He had no further intercourse with Spirits, but lived upon the Total Abstinence Principle, ever afterwards; and it was always said of him, that he knew how to keep Christmas well, if any man alive possessed the knowledge. May that be truly said of us, and all of us! And so, as Tiny Tim observed, God Bless Us, Every One!</p>	Make notes about the extract here:
Elsewhere, Dickens shows us Scrooge’s transformation...	
Elsewhere, Dickens shows us Scrooge’s transformation...	

Week 3 - Task 2: Macbeth Planning

Macbeth – How does Shakespeare present guilt in this extract and the play as a whole?	
Thesis: Shakespeare ... Guilt	
<p>Macbeth</p> <p>If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well It were done quickly: if the assassination Could trammel up the consequence, and catch With his surcease success; that but this blow Might be the be-all and the end-all here, But here, upon this bank and shoal of time, We'd jump the life to come. But in these cases We still have judgment here; that we but teach Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return To plague the inventor: this even-handed justice Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice To our own lips. He's here in double trust; First, as I am his kinsman and his subject, Strong both against the deed; then, as his host, Who should against his murderer shut the door, Not bear the knife myself. Besides, this Duncan Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been So clear in his great office, that his virtues Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against The deep damnation of his taking-off;</p>	<p>Make notes about the extract here:</p>
Elsewhere, guilt is presented...	
Elsewhere, guilt is presented as...	

Week 4 - Task 1: Unseen Poetry Planning

How does the writer feel about the photo she took?

Decomposition

I have a picture I took in Bombay
of a beggar asleep on the pavement:
grey-haired, wearing shorts and a dirty shirt,
his shadow thrown aside like a blanket.

His arms and legs could be cracks in the stone;
routes for the ants’ journeys, the flies’
descents,
brain-washed by the sun into exhaustion,
he lies veined into stone, a fossil man.

Behind him, there is a crown passingly
bemused by a pavement trickster and quite
indifferent to this very common sight
of an old man asleep on the pavement.

I thught it was a good composition
and glibly called it The Man in the Street,
remarking how typical it was of
India that the man in the street lived there.

His head in the posture of one weeping
into a pillow chides* me now for my
presumption at attempting to compose
art out of his hunger and solitude.

*chides – tells me off

Zulfikar Ghose

Subject	
Tone	
Really important moment (structure)	
Imagery	
Voice	
Effect	

Week 4 - Task 2: Unseen Poetry Planning

How does the poet present her memories?

Years Ago

It was what we did not do that I remember,
Places with no markers left by us.
All of a summer, meeting every day,
A memorable summer of hot days,
Day after day of them, evening after evening.
Sometimes we would laze.

Upon the river-bank, just touching hands
Or stroking one another’s arms with grasses.
Swans floated by seeming to assert
Their dignity. But we too had our own
Decorum* in the small-change of first love.

Nothing was elegiac* or nostalgic,
We threw time in the river as we threw
Breadcrumbs to an inquisitive duck, and so
Day entered evening with a sweeping gesture,
Idly we talked of food and where to go.

This is the love that I knew long ago.
Before possession, passion, and betrayal.

*decorum – suitable behaviour
*elegiac – mournful or sad

Elizabeth Jennings

Subject	
Tone	
Really important moment (structure)	
Imagery	
Voice	
Effect	