

<p>How does the play end? In Acts 3 and 4 Macbeth's murders get increasingly brutal. He kills Banquo in Act 3, he meets the Witches for the second time in Act 4 and decides to kill Macduff's family in Act 4. In Act 5 Lady Macbeth commits suicide and Macbeth has his final confrontation with Macduff and the opposing armies. Macbeth has his head chopped off and Malcolm is named King of Scotland.</p>	<p>What is the rising action at the start of the play? Macbeth and Banquo's encounter with the witches initiates both conflicts; Lady Macbeth's speeches goad Macbeth into murdering Duncan and seizing the crown.</p>	<h2>50 Facts English</h2> <h3>- Literature</h3> <p><i>This is <u>not</u> a comprehensive list of information for your English exams, however these are 50 key facts which will help you master English.</i></p>			<p>What happens at the end of the play? Gerald tells the family that, perhaps, the Inspector has "hoaxed" them to prove a point about social systems. However, the phone rings to tell Mr Birling that a girl has committed suicide and an Inspector is on the way.</p>	<p>What are some of the key themes in the play? Responsibility, gender, class, generational differences, guilt, learning/forgetting (There are others)</p>
<p>Where is there a climax? Macbeth murders Duncan in Act 2 (there are 5 Acts). This represents a point of no return for Macbeth. Macbeth then continues butchering his subjects to avoid the consequences of his crime.</p>	<p>What type of text is it and what genre is it? It is a play. It is a tragedy.</p>	<p>Who was Queen at the time of writing (1843) and what was the time period called? Queen Victoria. It was written during the Victorian times.</p>	<p>What is the narrator's point of view in the novella? It is a third person limited omniscient narrator.</p>	<p>Where is the novella set? It is set in London.</p>	<p>When and where was it first written? It was first written in 1945-46. First published in 1946 and first performed in the USSR.</p>	<p>What is the tone of the play? It is a social critique; solemn; fatalist; anti-hypocritical (critical of middle-class hypocrisies)/</p>
<p>What is the tone of the play? It is dark and ominous. It is suggestive of a world which has been changes by foul and unnatural crimes, beginning with the killing of King Duncan.</p>	<p>Where is the play set? The majority of the play is set in various locations in Scotland, there is a brief part in England.</p>	<p>How does the novella end? Scrooge is shocked by the revelations, changes his ways entirely, and becomes a wonderful person and, more importantly, a Christmas lover.</p>	<p>What happens in the middle staves? Three spirits take him to his past, the present and to a horrible future to make Scrooge realise the errors of his ways.</p>	<p>What is the tone of the novella? The tone shifts throughout the novella. However, the overall tone could be described as moving from dark to hopeful.</p>	<p>What is the rising action at the start of the play? An Inspector arrives to ask questions about Eva Smith's suicide.</p>	<p>What is the climax in the play? When Eric is revealed as the father to Eva Smith's unborn baby.</p>
<p>What are the major conflicts in the play? The struggle within Macbeth between his ambition and his sense of right and wrong; the struggle between the murderous evil represented by Macbeth and Lady Macbeth and the best interests of the nation represented by Malcolm and Macduff.</p>	<p>What are some of the key themes? The corrupting nature of unchecked ambition, the relationship between cruelty and masculinity, the difference between kingship and tyranny (There are others)</p>	<p>What are some of the key themes? Compassion and forgiveness, isolation, transformation, choices, time, family, the home, memory and the past, guilt and blame (There are others)</p>	<p>How does the novella begin? Scrooge is angry, snappish, mean, miserly, and hates Christmas and people who are hoppy. No one that he knows can change him. His dead business partner Jacob Marley comes to him, as a ghost, to try and show the errors of his ways.</p>	<p>What are some key symbols in the novella? Marley's chains, Ignorance and Want, Scrooge's gravestone, Turkey, each Ghost, Scrooge's bed etc. (There are others)</p>	<p>What is the major conflict in the play? Eva Smith/Daisy Renton's death which implicates the entire Birling family, who sort out their responsibility in her downfall.</p>	<p>When is the play set? The play is set in 1912 before the sinking of the Titanic.</p>
<p>Who was King at the time and what was the time period called? James I was King of England from 1603 - he was also King of Scotland from 1567. This time period is referred to as the Jacobean era.</p>	<p>What are some key symbols in the play? Blood, the dagger Macbeth sees just before he murders Duncan, the weather (There are others)</p>	<p>Macbeth A Christmas Carol An Inspector Calls</p>		<p>What type of text is it and what genre is it? It is a novella. It has aspects of different genres but is often referred to as 'a ghost story'.</p>	<p>What type of text is it and what genre is it? It is a play. It takes elements from many genres such as mystery and realism but it is often referred to as a 'drama'.</p>	<p>Where is the play set? In the fictional town of Brumley in Northern England.</p>

<p>What is a third person narrative? This is a narrative written in the third person. All characters are described using pronouns such as 'he' and 'she', or by their name.</p>	<p>What is the first person narrative? This is a narrative writing in the first person. The story is told by an 'I'.</p>	<h2>50 Facts English</h2> <h3>- Language</h3> <p><i>This is <u>not</u> a comprehensive list of information for your English exams, however these are 50 key facts which will help you master English.</i></p>		<p>What are some useful words when evaluating? Powerfully, effectively, successfully, clearly (PECS)</p>	<p>What are some basic types of sentences? Single-clause sentence, multi-clausal sentence and minor sentences.</p>	
<p>What are language features? Language features are to do with words choices and can include imagery such as metaphors or similes</p>	<p>What are structural features? Structural features are to do with the organisation of the text and can include sentence lengths, repetition and the order or speed of the action or of ideas.</p>	<p>What are some useful things to look for when analysing a text? Settings, ideas, themes and events (SITE)</p>	<p>What do 7a and 7b on Paper 2 ask you to do? They both ask you to compare the two texts. 7a asks you to identify similarities and 7b asks you to compare the way the writers present their perspective about something</p>	<p>What is pathetic fallacy? Pathetic fallacy is where the weather or nature is used to reinforce or create mood as part of a setting</p>	<p>What is imagery? Imagery is using the description of a setting, person or thing in order to create a picture in the reader's mind.</p>	<p>How long should you spend on the writing section of each exam? 45 minutes - 10 mins to plan, 30 mins to write and 5 mins to proofread</p>
<p>Know the following words classes: Nouns – these are naming words such as objects, places, people and ideas. Verbs – these are words to describes actions or processes Adjectives – these are words to add description to nouns Adverbs – these words qualify verbs but can also modify adjectives and other adverbs</p>		<p>What are synonyms and why they are useful? Synonyms are words with similar meanings. Use them in your writing for both papers to avoid repetition and to add variety.</p>	<p>What is 'TAP' and how will it help me in my transactional writing? T stands for text type so you know what type of text you have to write, A stands for audience so you adapt your writing to meet the needs of your audience and P stands for purpose so you know why you are writing and adapt your writing to your purpose.</p>	<p>What does connotation mean? Some words can create bigger ideas in our minds through the ideas and attitudes they suggest. These ideas and attitudes are called connotations.</p>	<p>What is repetition and why can it be useful? Repeating a word or phrase can emphasise a key point or idea or it can add emphasis to an idea in creative writing.</p>	<p>What is a comma splice? Using a comma to join two sentences instead of a full stop to separate them is a comma splice. It is to be avoided.</p>
<p>How should I structure my story? You could structure your story simply using a beginning, rising action, climax, resolution structure, or you could choose to include a flashback or skip forward in time. You could also choose to drop your reader into a scene or situation, then shift to a different perspective or time, zoom into a person or object in the setting then link your story back to your initial drop (DSZL)</p>				<p>What different types of transactional writing are there?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● newspaper articles ● magazine articles ● speeches ● reviews ● text books ● obituaries 		