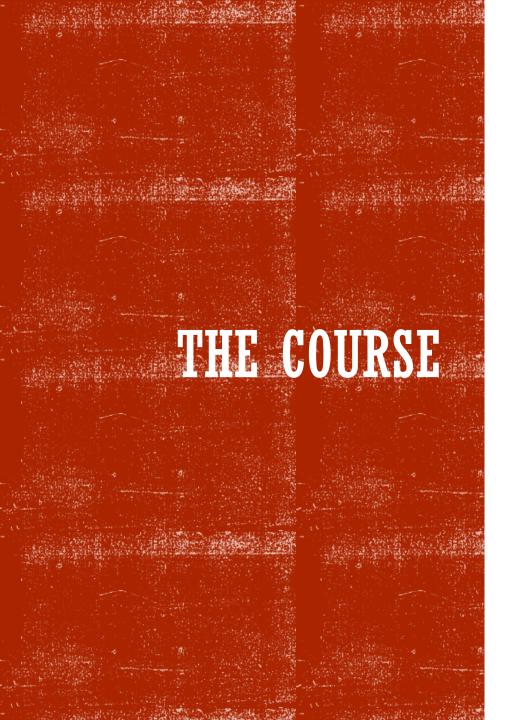


ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE A -LEVEL

Open evening



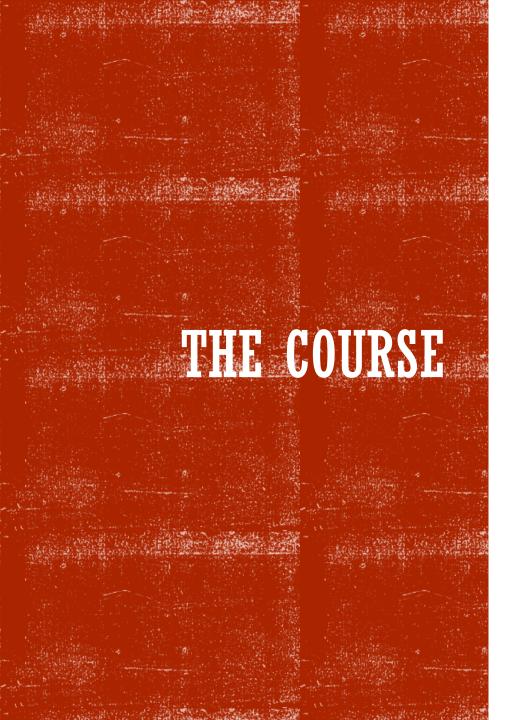


2 years

 3 units are studied for the whole A Level: Telling Stories, Exploring Conflict, and Making Connections







Exam (80% of course)

- Telling Stories: 3hr examination (40%)
- Exploring Conflict: 2hr30mins examination (40%)
- Non-Exam Assessment (20%)
 - Making Connections 1x NEA piece of 2500-3000 words



TELLING STORIES (OPEN AND CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION)

- The aim of this unit is to learn about how and why narratives of different kinds are told. The term 'telling' in the title is deliberately chosen to reflect the twin aspects of how stories are told, and why stories are 'telling', or valuable, within societies.
- Students learn about the ways in which writers and speakers present stories.
- Anthology 'Paris', a selection of non-fiction extracts and texts
- The Lovely Bones by Alice Sebold
- AQA Poetic Voices Anthology: Carol Ann Duffy

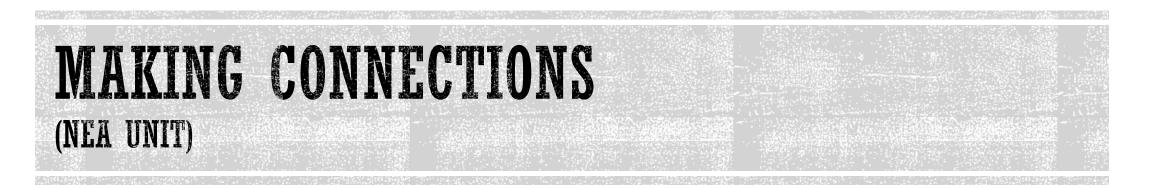


EXPLORING CONFLICT (OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION)

- This part of the specification focuses on how language choices help to construct ideas of conflict between people, and between people and their societies.
- Students learn about the ways in which writers and speakers use language.

- The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
- A Streetcar Named Desire by Tennessee Williams





- An investigation of connections between a literary text and some non-literary material.
- Either a chosen theme or on linguistic strategies
- Some possible examples:
 - > A comparison of openings in a novel and an autobiography.
 - > An exploration of real and fictional events.
 - What is a character? An exploration of the idea of character in literature and in other texts.
 - \succ An exploration of the use of non-literary genres within literary texts.
 - > An exploration of speech features in literature and in realworld communication.





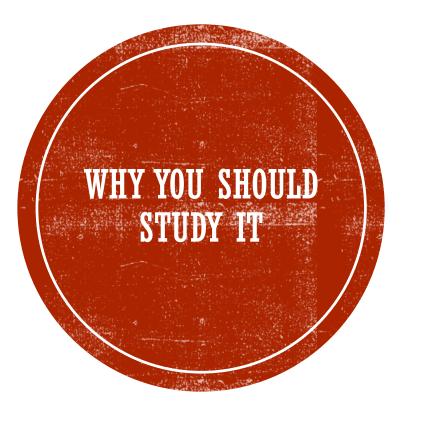
RECENT RESULTS (ENGLISH LITERATURE)

• Average grade = B

1 A*, 4 As, 4 Bs, 3 Cs, 2 Ds

 Residual of +1.08 (on average students achieved 1.08pts more in Literature than they did in other subjects they studied)





- How Language and Literature shapes us culturally and developmentally
- How language works
- Uses your creative as well as analytical skills
- It integrates the study of both Language and Literature that you have previously studied at GCSE
- The coverage of A level English Language and Literature is broader than that of English
 Literature A level since, in addition to the study of novels, poetry and plays, it includes the study of non-fiction, spoken and written texts as well as providing exciting opportunities for creative writing. There is also more focus on modern texts.



English literature Linguistics Speech and language therapy **Politics** Marketing Media Philosophy History Law



