



# Y11 Revision Tips – Week 2

GCSE Exams Begin on 15th May 2018 at 9am... That's 16 days away...

## Starter activity:

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- Write down a list of 5 things that you know about the context of J.B. Priestley's 'An Inspector Calls'?
- Write down a list of 5 things that you know about the context of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet/ Macbeth (whichever text you have studied).

# An Inspector Calls

**1912 (SET)**

**VS**

**1945 (WRITTEN)**

WW1 would start in two years time.  
Mr Birling's optimistic view that there would not be a war is completely wrong. WW1 started - 28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918. WW2 started - 1 September 1939 – 2 September 1945.

WW2 ended 8<sup>th</sup> May 1945. People were recovering from nearly 6 years of warfare, danger and uncertainty.

Strong distinctions between upper and lower classes.

Class distinctions had been greatly reduced due to the 2 wars.

Women were subservient to men. No real role except wife and mother (high class).

As a result of the wars, women had earned a more value place in society.

Ruling classes felt nothing need to change with the ruling of the country.

Great desire for social change. After 2WW Labour won victory over the Conservatives – Socialism began.

# 1912 vs. 1945: Importance?

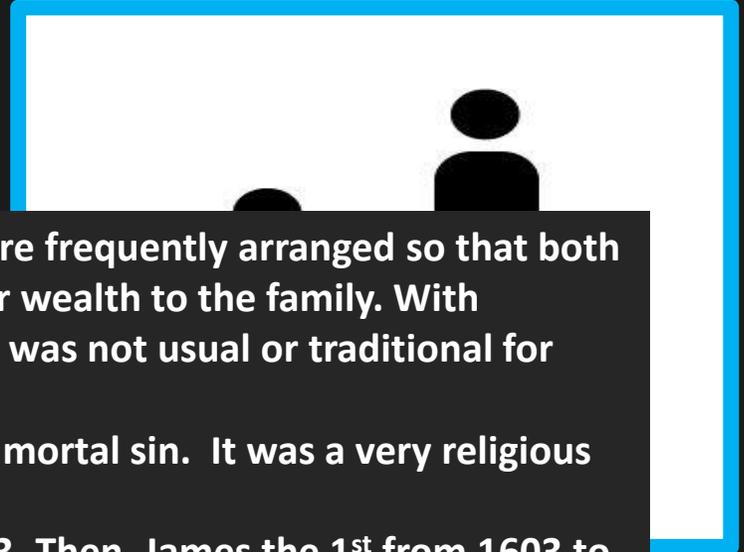
- Priestley deliberately chose to set his play in 1912.
- He chose this because the date represented an era that was very different to when he was writing in 1945.
- In 1912, there were rigid class and gender boundaries that made sure that nothing would ever change.
- Yet, by 1945, most of those class and gender divisions had been broken.
- Priestley wanted to make the most of these changes.
- Through his play, *An Inspector Calls*, he encourages people to seize the opportunity given to them by the end of the war, to build a better, more caring society.



# Romeo & Juliet



A  
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EXCELLENT  
conceited Tragedie



Women had very little, if any, choice in who her husband might be. Marriages were frequently arranged so that both families involved would benefit. Marriages would be arranged to bring prestige or wealth to the family. With parental permission it was legal for boys to marry at 14 and girls at 12 although it was not usual or traditional for marriages at such young ages.

Romeo & Juliet was set in a Catholic society with a strong belief in damnation for mortal sin. It was a very religious period.

The monarchs on the throne at this time were Elizabeth the 1<sup>st</sup> from 1558 to 1603. Then, James the 1<sup>st</sup> from 1603 to 1625.

Many Shakespeare plays show conflict between parents and children.

The father was the undisputed head of the household.

Women had no rights or authority in law. They could not own property or money, but could influence their husbands.

Children were regarded as 'property' – and could be given in marriage to a suitable partner. Often a political or financial transaction, to secure and retain wealth.

It was not unusual to be married very young.

In high society, children were often raised by a 'wet nurse' and did not have a strong bond with parents.

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# Image Chains...

The key to your memory is **imagination**. When you watch television, you expect to see a programme that captures your imagination. Unfortunately the things you need to remember for your exams don't tend to possess the contents of a Hollywood blockbuster!!!

Image chains are an imaginative way to remember a list of random words by linking them to a story. The trick is to be **imaginative and creative** – the more so the better

Use **positive, pleasant images**. The brain often blocks out unpleasant ones. **Exaggerate** the size of the important parts of the image. Use humour. **Funny or peculiar** things are easier to remember. **Rude things** are also easier to recall

**Symbols** can be used. Bright, **colourful** images are easier to remember than dull ones. Try to use all the **senses** in your story by using sounds, smells, tastes, touch movements and feelings as well as pictures



Example:

Spice Potato Dance Window Plant Finger Bin Wet Purple Log

One day a ~~spicy purple potato~~ was dancing on a log but it was wet because it had been raining and so he fell off and knocked the plant off the window with his finger and it fell in the bin

Your turn...

# Do you know the definitions of these key exam words?

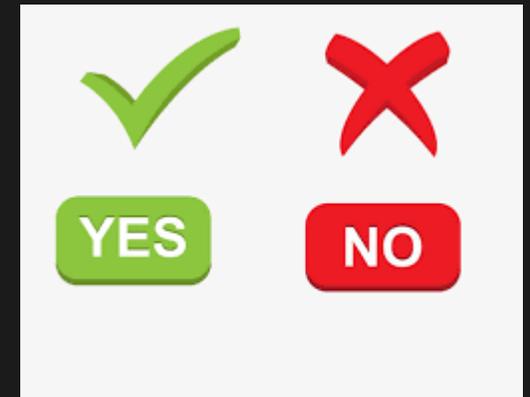
- Compare
- Analyse
- Clarify
- Consider
- Criticise
- Demonstrate
- Discuss
- Spend two minutes with your partner writing a definition for these key exam words...



# Do you know the definitions of these key exam words? Remember, they're not all exactly the same for each subject...

Compare	To show how two, or more, things are different or similar
Analyse	To identify important features of a subject and separate it into parts and examine how they relate to one another
Clarify	To give reasons for
Consider	To examine all the negative aspects of a topic
Criticise	To examine all the positive and negative aspects of a topic
Demonstrate	To examine and give evidence to support an argument
Discuss	To examine by giving positive and negatives

• Did you get them right?





**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
REVISE**



**Don't Stress.  
Do Your Best.  
Forget the Rest.**

### Worry busters!

#### Write down your concerns

This immediately helps you to feel calmer and more objective

#### Ask the key question: Are these worrying thoughts helpful?

If they are drawing your attention to something that needs dealing with, then start the pattern for dealing with things in the next three points below:

#### Face the worst

What's the worst that could happen? Write it down. Now write down a few ways you'd cope if it did happen. Create a plan A and an alternative plan B, then think of the ways to make the worse less likely

#### Get the facts

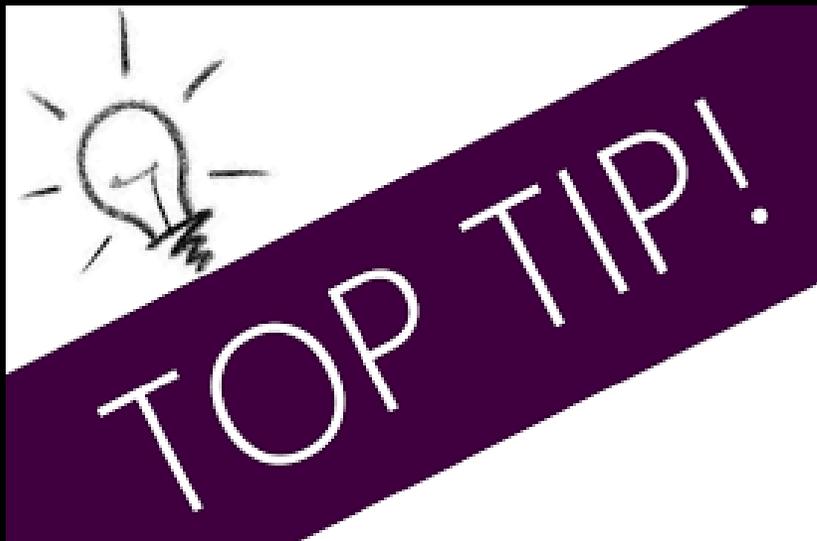
Worry can arise from confusion, or trying to make a decision without enough knowledge. Imagine you are collecting all the facts for someone else will help you stay calm and objective, or try to imagine you're a lawyer, whose job it is to stay impartial

#### Analyse the facts once you have them

Decide what to do. DO IT!

#### Use your night thoughts

When you've a worry, your mind goes on thinking about it during the night. Lie still for a few minutes when you wake to give helpful ideas a chance to drift into your mind



**use!**<sup>®</sup>  
**it!**

Take an exam paper and decode what the question is asking you to do rather than answering the question.

Go through the whole paper, check with a friend then have a go at answering the questions another day.