

Language Paper 1 sentence stems:

Question 2 – 8 marks (10 mins)

The writer presents the [key focus] as _____.

This is best shown when [insert quotation].

This suggests/creates imagery of _____.

In particular, the word [_____] could symbolise/ has connotations of _____ which further _____.

Repeat with next example.

Question 3 – 8 marks (10 mins)

The extract opens with a focus on _____.

The use of [structure feature] immediately _____.

The reader is able to understand that _____.

As the extract develops the focus changes to/ we learn that _____.

The use of [subject term] _____.

The reader's understanding of _____ changes because _____.

Question 4 – 20 marks (25 mins)

I mostly agree with the statement because _____. However, it could be conversely argued that _____.

Firstly, there is evidence to support the statement when [insert quotation].

This use of [insert subject term] creates the impression that _____.

Furthermore/additionally _____.

However, _____.

Further evidence to support the statement is [insert quotation].

This use of [insert subject term] creates the impression that _____.

Furthermore/additionally _____.

However, _____.

*Repeat: aim for 4 quotations analysed **with technical terms**.*

Techniques	
Similes/metaphors	The comparison is effective because it emphasises ...
Personification	The personification creates the image of... We get the impression that ...
Alliteration	The repeated soft/harsh sounds create the impression of ...
Sibilance	The soft/sinister sounds create the impression of ...
Rule of three/lists	The combination of all the details makes us feel that ... (is it beautiful/disgusting, etc?)
Contrasts	The contrast between ... and ... highlights

Question 5 – 40 marks (45 mins) (24 marks = content and organisation; 16 marks = technical accuracy)	
Punctuation: ; : () - ? ! Sentence variety: Start with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverb • Rule of three • Simile • Metaphor • Where it happened • When it happened • (Avoid “as”, “I” and “The”) 	Techniques: Adverbs Rule of threes Personification Alliteration Metaphors Similes Contrasts Question

Language Paper 2 sentence stems:

Question 2 – 8 marks (10 mins)

In Source A we learn that _____
This is best shown when _____
Here, we can infer that _____

In Source B we learn that _____
This is best shown when _____
Here, we can infer that _____

Overall, _____ is more/less _____
Repeat with next example.

Question 3 – 12 marks (15 mins)

The writer uses [subject term] to present the [key focus] as _____.
This impression is created when they describe [insert quotation].
This suggests/creates imagery of _____.
In particular, the word [_____] could symbolise/ has connotations of _____ which further _____.
*Repeat with **two more** examples.*

Question 4 – 16 marks (20 mins)

Source A opens with a feeling of _____ towards _____. As the text continues, this develops/changes to _____.

By contrast/Similarly, Source B opens with _____ and/but then _____.

In Source A the writer feels _____ towards _____
This is best shown when they describe _____
This suggests that _____

Similarly/However, the writer of Source B feels _____ towards _____
This is best shown when they describe _____
This suggests that _____

Overall, both writers _____

*Repeat this **another two times (use technical terms).***

Question 5 – 40 marks (45 mins)

(24 marks = content and organisation; 16 marks = technical accuracy)

Similes/metaphors	The comparison is effective because it emphasises ...
Personification	The personification creates the image of... We get the impression that ...
Alliteration	The repeated soft/harsh sounds create the impression of ...
Sibilance	The soft/sinister sounds create the impression of ...
Rule of three/lists	The combination of all the details makes us feel that ... (is it chaotic, busy, intensely beautiful/disgusting, etc?)
Contrasts	The contrast between ... and ... highlights

Question 5 – 40 marks (45 mins)

(24 marks = content and organisation; 16 marks = technical accuracy)

Punctuation: ; : () - ? ! Sentence variety: Start with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adverb• Rule of three• Simile• Metaphor• Where it happened• When it happened• (Avoid “as”, “I” and “The”)	Techniques: Adverbs Rule of threes Personification Alliteration Metaphors Similes Contrasts Question
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Opening paragraph: make this punchy, passionate and opinionated
One sentence and containing a rule of three plus a colon

Three sentences using different sentence starters, 2 different punctuation types and 2 techniques.

Three sentences using different sentence starters, 2 different punctuation types and 2 techniques.

Three sentences using different sentence starters, 2 different punctuation types and 2 techniques.

Final paragraph: make this a final, one-sentence paragraph with a great technique.



