## Section C (45 mins)

Answer Q1 analysing one unseen poem [24 marks] and Q2 comparing the methods with a second poem

Answer Q1 analysing one unseen poem [24 marks] and Q2 comparing the methods with a second poem.				
Thesis: At first glance, the poem describes but, on a deeper level, the poet explores				
CF	Firstly/ In stanza _ , the poet depicts/presents/conveys/creates a feeling of/ a sense of			
E	This is aviidant in the line/phrase/METHOD!			
١	This is evident in the line/phrase/METHOD ''as the poet depicts/presents ''			
	in the METHOD ''through the perspective of the speaker in ''			
AQ	Here, the poet suggests/ implies/ demonstrates/ indicates/ emphasises/ highlights/ reflects/ connotes/ signifies/ establishes			
WM	Here, the poet uses/employs imagery/ irony/ humour/ positive language/ contrast/ connotations of/ direct speech/ vivid description/			
	exclamations/ questions/ metaphor/ personification/ a volta/ enjambment / a semantic field of/ Biblical allusion/ caesura/ an unusual perspective/ alliteration/ sibilance/ onomatopoeia/ anaphora/ repetition/ assonance/ juxtaposition/ rhyme/ symbolism/ tone			
EF	Perhaps the reader would think/ feel/ imagine/ understand/ empathise/ grasp/ realise/ interpret The poet evokes EMOTION in the reader			
7				
Z	The word '' connotes/ is effective as			
S	Perhaps the poet has deliberately structured the poem in this way in order to This links to the beginning/end of the poem when / This links to earlier/later in the poem when			
	The poem is structured in equal stanzas to reflect the idea that/ to reflect the speaker's mindset			
	The poem is structured in one continuous stanza which creates a sense of  Structurally, the poem appears chaotic in the unequal stanza structure and line length. This reflects			
	Structurally, this line/stanza is significant as			
AC	However, there is also a sense of throughout the poem			
	Alternatively, the speaker/ CHARACTER can be perceived/viewed as			
	However, we must consider the idea/ interpretation that  For some readers, this would have connotations of, whereas for other readers			
	Whilst on the one hand the poet implies, we must also consider			
Conclusion: Ultimately, the poem explores (describe the journey of the poem from beginning to end). Personally, the				
most si	nificant element is			
	How do I approach Question 1?			
	Read the question  Stanza: group of lines within poem giving an object			
_	before you read the the question in mind.  Read the poem a  Enjambment: line runs into next one runs into next one runs into next one sensory language:			
1	poem. Summarise what you second time. Note without punctuation evokes sense (sight,			
4	Consider how the			
	title may link to the deeper meaning).  notes (surface/ evokes emotion  evokes emotion  volta: turning point (anger, joy, etc.)			
	question.  Question.  Juxtaposition:  placing two opposing group of words			
	ideas next to each within a theme other to highlight <b>Speaker:</b> narrator in			
	Read the noem a Zoom in on the Discussive responses			
	third time and words and phrases descriptive language of 's' sound			
	highlight words, phrases and details  that support the feelings.  1. Thesis  2. Feeling/idea 1  Simile: comparison  Simile: comparison  Perspective: point of			
7	that support the main  Label methods and  3. Feeling/idea 2  Simile: comparison using like or as view, 1st/3rd person			
	feelings or ideas you the specific effect on 4. Feeling/idea 3 Connotation: Tone: mood/feeling			
	identified. the reader. 5. Conclusion associations a Alliteration: words word/idea brings to beginning with same sound mind			
How do I approach Question 2?				

1

Read the question before you read the second poem. What is the focus?

2

Read the poem and pick out any key similarities/differences in the way the poet has presented the theme compared to poem 1.

3

Note down 3 or 4 similarities or differences in the language/ structure methods used in the poem.

4

Write your response
- 3 or 4 similarities or
differences focusing
on the writers'
methods.

Both poems use [writer's method]. In poem 1, '	_' suggests	, whereas in poem 2 '	<u>,</u>
suggests			