

Write your answer to Section A Question (a)(i) here:

Example 1: 'We gotta get a big stake together.'

Feature: Alliteration

Example 2: 'Lennie said softly'

Feature: Adverb

Example 3: 'Tell about that place George'. 'Gowon - tell again, George!'

Feature: Repetition

Write your answers to Section A Questions (a)(ii) and (b) here:

a) In the extract Steinbeck uses different language devices to influence our views on George and Lennie's hopes and dreams for the future. An example of this is seen from the quote 'We gotta get a big stake together'. This highlights the father-son-like personalities because George is telling Lennie that they have to get a stake otherwise they will not be able to get there 'little place'. This also shows that Lennie listens to George and trusts

(Section A continued)

his opinions, otherwise he would not be working for money on the ranch.
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Another language device Steinbeck uses in the extract to influence the readers view of George and Lennie's hopes and dreams of the future is repetition. This is seen from the quotes 'An rabbits George', 'An rabbits'. When Lennie says this it highlights the fact that Lennie acts like a child, this is because he only wants to hear about how he is going to look after the rabbits in the future. This influences ^{my view} the reader to feel as if Lennie only wants to talk about rabbits by George, which links to George being a father figure and Lennie being a child.

* This influences my view of George and Lennie's dreams to make me think that to get to their dream of ~~being~~ having their own piece of land Lennie will do anything George says to achieve this.

(Section A continued)

As well as that another language device Steinbeck uses to influence my view of George and Lennie's hopes and dreams of the future is the Rule of Three. This is seen from the quote: 'we can smoke bacon and the hams, and make sausage on' all like that'. This ~~gives~~ gives me the idea that George and Lennie want to be able to make all sorts of food ~~on~~ ~~there~~ in their dream. This links to George's father figure of being able to cook for Lennie. ~~as~~ This influences my view of George and Lennie's hopes and dreams ~~too~~ because it ~~make~~ gives the impression that they want to be able to farm and use animals all on their own.

(Section A continued)

B) In section 3 of the novel Steinbeck uses language devices to give us information ~~about~~ about George and Lennie's hopes and dreams. This can be seen from the quote 'Candy went on excitedly'. This gives us the idea that by George and Lennie ~~talk~~ talking about their dream it has made Candy excited. ~~about~~ This implies that Candy has the same dream and wants to achieve it with George and Lennie.

Another language device Steinbeck uses to let us learn about George and Lennie's hopes and dreams is repetition. This is seen from the quote 'I bet we could swing her' 'I bet we could swing her'. This gives us the idea that George is now very positive that they are going to achieve their dream about getting their own little place. This also shows how much this means to George and Lennie, it gives us the idea that it is going to change their lives completely.

(Section A continued)

In ~~a~~ addition another language device which makes us learn about George and Lennie's hopes and dreams for the future is an adverb. This is seen from the quote 'George watched him suspiciously'. This gives us the idea that George does not trust Candy fully. This then makes ~~gives~~ us learn the personality of George when it comes to his dream, this is that he does not trust people he doesn't know fully which links to him being a careful ~~man~~ person.

In conclusion I think that Steinbeck makes us learn about George and Lennie's hopes and dreams in many different effective ways. Also it makes us learn that by talking about ~~the~~ them it makes people excited and suspicious.

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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS