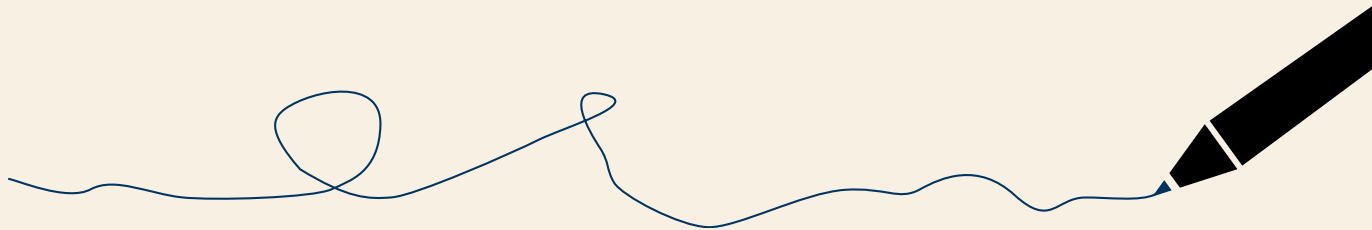


GCSE Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar  
Exemplification Booklet  
English Literature (2ET01)  
Autumn 2012



## Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Marking criteria

These criteria are common to all four subjects that have marks for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) – GCSE English Literature, GCSE History, GCSE Geography and GCSE Religious Studies.

However, the marks allocated to each level vary for individual subjects and units.

### Questions with three marks available for SPaG

		0 marks	Errors severely hinder the meaning of the response or candidates do not spell, punctuate or use the rules of grammar within the context of the demands of the question.
Threshold performance	Level 1	1 mark	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy in the context of the demands of the question. Any errors do not hinder meaning in the response. Where required, they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.
Intermediate performance	Level 2	2 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy and general control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.
High performance	Level 3	3marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with consistent accuracy and effective control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.

### Questions with six marks available for SPaG

		0 marks	Errors severely hinder the meaning of the response or candidates do not spell, punctuate or use the rules of grammar within the context of the demands of the question.
Threshold performance	Level 1	1–2 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy in the context of the demands of the question. Any errors do not hinder meaning in the response. Where required, they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.
Intermediate performance	Level 2	3–4 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy and general control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.
High performance	Level 3	5–6 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with consistent accuracy and effective control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.

Examiner Comments

# Threshold Performance



**Animal Farm**

1 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Major?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(b) Comment on how language is used to create an impression of Man in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) Explore the significance of the dream in the extract.

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(10)

(d) Explore the significance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

**(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)**

) We are shown how much the animals would like to achieve the and how much better their life would be by the following "No animal is free" this shows us how much it would mean to the animals if they made their dream reality and it's a simple sentence so it clearly but cleverly highlight the importance of achieving the dream and letting the animals break free!



We are given the impression of how important the dream by the following  
"Why then do we continue in this miserable ~~condition~~ <sup>condition?</sup>" This is very powerful and emotive as its a rhetorical question and makes the reader think deeply almost as the writer talking to them. It shows the dream can become reality and highlights the animals do not need to live in bad conditions but can live well. IF they take the importance of the dream seriously.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is not for the most part impeded by the errors.

The term 'rhetorical question' is used in a relevant way.

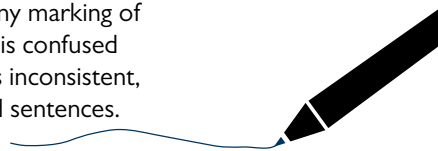
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have reasonable accuracy. However, in places there is a lack of required punctuation – sentences run on without any marking of full stops. Spelling of simple homophones is confused ('there' for 'their'). Grammatical control is inconsistent, with examples of inaccurately constructed sentences.

#### Mark

Threshold performance

Level 1

1 mark



**Of Mice and Men**

**EITHER**

\*13 In what ways is Lennie significant in the novel?

You **must** consider the context of the novel.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 13 = 40 marks)

Lennie is a significant character in the novel as he is mentally unstable and he is treated a ~~lot differently~~ <sup>more</sup> very badly as shown by "He heard Lennie's ~~groaning~~ whimpering cry and whined about" this shows us when the novel was written Americans didn't care much neither were they sympathetic over those who were mentally unstable in this case Lennie. It shows the wall street crash and the depression of having to move from one place to another so their hearts gradually grew harder and they felt hardly any sympathy for those less fortunate. We are shown ~~that~~ <sup>how</sup> people were simply pathetic as they loved to pick on those weaker, ~~to~~ as this may comfort themselves as shown by

Curley's actions towards Lennie... "Come on you big bastard" This shows us that Curley, a petty little man who is depressed due to the wall street crash and also due to his size; simply picks on Lennie as he is not smart enough to understand what is going on. This ~~shows~~ <sup>highlights</sup> the fact the Americans during the great depression felt low so they used those less fortunate to feel good about themselves and made them feel isolated as a form of discrimination.

Lennie is a very important character ~~to~~ <sup>also</sup> simply because he is used by those who feel lonely and isolated in this case Curley's wife shown by "She took Lennie hand and put it over her head" This shows us the depression in America everyone moved from one place to another, for work they had no time for family. So Curley's wife seeks attention in Lennie as he is not smart

enough to understand what she's doing.  
As she tells him her <sup>feelings of</sup> depression and  
isolation and seeks comfort by  
asking him to stroke her hair.  
Also shows most men did not  
give attention to ~~those~~ these  
family as they were too depressed  
to do so. However Lennie was  
too stupid to understand this so  
Georgie's wife uses him. As he is  
the only man during the  
Wall Street crash who does not  
understand sexism and treats everyone  
equally. This shows how the depression  
affected the way men treated women  
as they have neither the time or money  
to treat them right or look after them.  
In ~~contrast~~ Lennie is discriminated against  
as he is not smart enough to understand.  
He is used by the other characters to seek  
comfort in themselves no matter how  
weak they feel shown by Crooks  
(I suppose he took a powder and just can't  
come back) as it shows no matter  
how isolated a character feels he will  
always seek comfort in those less fortunate.  
It simply highlights that American context



during the great depression, due to the  
Wall Street crash was shocking and they  
mistreated and discriminated to make them  
feel ~~less~~ better.

In conclusion America was under great  
stress during this time due to job  
losses and no money so they were  
forced to live a hard life in  
which friendships was rare ~~and~~ and  
those who were less fortunate were  
deeply mistreated as nobody had  
time to make friends. due to marriage  
and divorce to women.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is mostly conveyed, but in places the sense is hard to follow.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

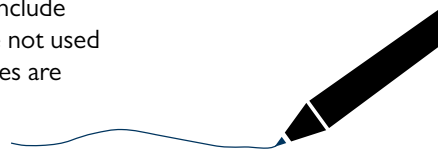
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have reasonable accuracy overall. However, there are some basic grammatical and spelling errors. The latter include 'sympfetic' and 'pethetic'. Capital letters are not used consistently for names or titles. Homophones are sometimes confused, for example 'to' for 'too'.

#### Mark

Threshold performance

Level 1

2 marks



## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier (5ET1F/01)

### **Animal Farm**

1 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) Outline the key events that **follow on** from the extract **up to** the end of Chapter 3 when Squealer tells the animals that the pigs have taken the milk and apples. (10)

(b) Explain how the writer presents Major's dream in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Major?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(d) Explain the importance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

**(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)**

D In the novel *Moses* the raven told everyone about a place in the sky called Sugarcandy mountain. A place where all animals went when they ~~deadly~~ die. The writer says 'There is no such place'; that tells the reader that the place ~~was~~ the raven is talking about is better than earth.

#### **Examiner Comments**

This is a very brief response, but meaning is not impeded by errors.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar are reasonably accurate. There are some problems with homophones ('were' for 'where') and with the use of commas for full stops.

#### **Mark**

Threshold performance

Level 1

1 mark



## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier (5ET1F/01)

### EITHER

\*15 How is Sukh important in the novel?

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- Sukh's relationship with his parents
- the difficulties of Sukh's relationship with Rani
- how Sukh's life is affected by the beliefs of others.

You may include other ideas of your own.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 15 = 40 marks)

In the novel ~~the~~ ~~Rani~~ Sukh play a big part because his relationship with Rani causes death and anger. The relationship between Rani and Sukh the both discover difficulties ~~in~~ ~~their~~ during there relationship, because there ~~family~~ families hate each other and dont ~~be~~ want anything to do with each other.

Sukh's life is affected by parvy becise  
parvy is Rani brother. The reason  
why is because parvy belives that  
vilonce is the way to settle things.

#### Examiner Comments

This is a brief response, with meaning not impeded by errors.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

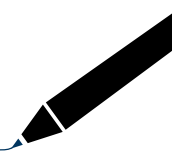
Spelling, punctuation and grammar are reasonably accurate but variable. Errors include 'discover', 'becise' (for 'because'), 'belives'. There are grammatical errors like 'Sukh play' (lack of subject/verb agreement). Sentence structures are not fully consistent.

#### Mark

Threshold performance

Level 1

1 mark





# GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier (5ET1F/01)

## ***The Hound of the Baskervilles***

**3** Answer all parts of the question.

- (a) Outline the key events that **follow on** from the extract **up to** when Holmes orders a search for *The Times* newspaper at the end of Chapter 4. (10)
- (b) Explain how the writer presents friendship in the extract.  
Use examples of the writer's language from the extract. (10)
- (c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Holmes?  
Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer. (8)
- (d) Describe how the writer presents the friendship between Holmes and Watson in **one other** part of the novel.  
Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer. (12)

**(Total for Question 3 = 40 marks)**

d) Watson and Holmes have a good  
friendship ~~they~~ ~~is~~ of novel and Watson  
~~and looks up to~~ looks up to Holmes and  
he likes it when he makes  
mistakes

### **Examiner Comments**

This is a very brief response (four lines). Meaning is not impeded by errors.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

The candidate fails to use capitals consistently for names ('Watson', 'Holmes') and 'friendship' is misspelt.

### **Mark**

Threshold performance

Level 1

1 mark

Examiner Comments

# Intermediate Performance



## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Higher Tier (5ET1H/01)

### ***Animal Farm***

**1** Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Major?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(b) Comment on how language is used to create an impression of Man in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) Explore the significance of the dream in the extract.

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(10)

(d) Explore the significance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

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**(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)**

d) Another Dream that was conjured up by Snowball was ~~to be~~ his idea to build a windmill on the farm. This dream is significant in a sense that it shows the differences between Snowball and Napoleon and how every animal could benefit from it. When describing the machines to the other animals he does so only in a list and simple language, but this is enough for the uneducatedly well animals. "Snowball conjured up pictures of fantastic machines", & this shows Snowball's ability to persuade the animals into his ideas which proves he is very clever. The idea of the windmill is a massive turning point for the future of the farm which is why this dream is significant.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is conveyed with general control.  
Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.  
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have considerable accuracy. Errors include 'benefit' and one mistake with sentence punctuation.

#### Mark

Intermediate performance  
Level 2  
2 marks



*Of Mice and Men*

**EITHER**

\*13 In what ways is Lennie significant in the novel?

You **must** consider the context of the novel.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 13 = 40 marks)

Lennie from the ~~novel~~ novel 'Of Mice and Men' is very significant. We are firstly introduced to Lennie at the beginning of novel with just a basic description of him, but tells us a lot on what he could be capable of later on in the book. He is described as "a huge man" and "with wide, sloping shoulders". Straight away we get an image of a not fat but well built man that is tired, ("sloping shoulders" suggest this). This suggests that he may have been walking a long distance. He is often compared to big and strong animals such as "bears" and "rock crabs". This implies he is very strong and that if anyone hurts him or gets in his way, he could do you some real damage.

Lennie is seen as very childlike to the reader. "Look George look what I done", this is something that a kid would usually say to his parents for reassurance or for guiding. This shows that Lennie is simple minded. He also copies what George does, "imitated George exactly", this again shows his level of ~~total~~ immaturity and that he looks up to George.

Something that gives Lennie great significance is that he likes to touch "soft things". Even in his and George's dream all he cares about is the rabbits. "An' the rabbits". Whenever he does pet ~~some~~ or touch something, it always ends badly. In weed he touched a woman's velvet dress and nearly got done for rape, but they escaped. When he pets the mouse he ends up killing it, even though he denies it "I found it dead". He also ends up killing ~~one~~ ~~his~~ one of the puppies whilst petting it. From these events the reader can see that the things he is killing are getting bigger each time. So it's ~~horshudared~~ ~~horshudared~~ that it's only a matter of time before he kills something bigger, like a



human perhaps, which we already know he kills Curley's wife. This event is foreshadowed earlier on the book when George is telling Lennie to stay away from her. "you keep away from her", ~~there~~ as we know of Lennie's little intelligence it suggests that he isn't going to stay away from her for long.

Lennie has a lot to do of significance to do with one of the novel's major themes of dreams. George and Lennie's dream was to own their own ranch and "live on the fatta the lan", Candy later also becomes part of this dream when he offers his money to help. Even Crooks wants in after hearing about, but after the death of Curley's wife he isn't so sure. Curley's wife also had a dream to "be in the movies", and Curley wanted to be a professional boxer. Lennie practically ruins and destroys all these dreams. By crushing Curley's boxing hand there is now no hope for him to fulfill his dream. When he kills Curley's wife everyone else's dream shatters also. Curley's wife is dead so definitely can't go on to live her dream, and because he

has killed her George kills Lennie for his  
own good. ~~So far~~ George won't build the  
dream without Lennie.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is conveyed with general control.

The candidate uses terms such as 'foreshadowed' appropriately.

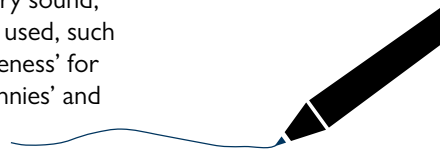
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have considerable accuracy. There is a sprinkling of errors, such as word division ('alot', 'straightaway', 'eachother') and slips of expression. Sentence structure is normally very sound, but again with slight slips. Good vocabulary is used, such as 'opinionated' spelt correctly, but 'immatureness' for 'immaturity'. Apostrophes are omitted in 'Lennies' and 'Curleys'.

#### Mark

Intermediate performance

Level 2

4 marks





## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier (5ET1F/01)

### **Animal Farm**

1 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) Outline the key events that **follow on** from the extract **up to** the end of Chapter 3 when Squealer tells the animals that the pigs have taken the milk and apples. (10)

(b) Explain how the writer presents Major's dream in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Major?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(d) Explain the importance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

**(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)**

1)

An example of importance to the animals dreams would be the windmill they were building. The idea of the windmill was structured and designed originally by Snowball, however, Napoleon did not like Snowball but wanted to steal the blueprints and call them his own, so he forced Snowball off of the

farm for good and explained to the animals what had happened and what was going to happen. Napoleon told the animals about the windmill and discussed it with the farm and soon started work on building it. Half way through the construction of their windmill, Jones wanted to foil their plans and fight back, so he planted dynamite onto the windmill and blew it up. ~~as~~ when morning came the animals woke up to find the windmill destroyed; And it was at that moment their dreams came crashing down. All that hard work, all the time and effort they put into making it had vanished right in front of them. The windmill is important to the animals because ~~it~~ ~~they~~ they can have an energy source to power new machines and make their lives easier and they ~~to~~ can harvest more food and gain electricity and power to the farm.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is generally made clear through the control of the writing.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

The writing has considerable accuracy. A comma is used for a full stop (sentence splicing) in several places. An apostrophe is omitted in 'animals'. Words are occasionally run together, such as 'infront'.

#### Mark

Intermediate performance

Level 2

2 marks

## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier (5ET1F/01)

### *Of Mice and Men*

#### EITHER

\*13 Explain the importance of Lennie in the novel.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- Lennie's words and actions
- the friendship between Lennie and George
- Lennie's hopes and dreams.

You may include other ideas of your own.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 13 = 40 marks)

Lennie is very important in this novel, he plays a big part throughout all of it. He shows us that no matter how hard life can be and all the problems you encounter, you can make it through by sticking by your best friend.

Lennie does not say many words to other people, he only really speaks to George. When Lennie is being spoken to by another person, he does not know how to respond or know what to say, so he turns to George for help. George normally speaks for Lennie, but other characters in the novel would rather have Lennie speak for himself.

Lennie performs some rather strange actions in this novel. For example; when Lennie gets scared he will hold on to something and not let go, he will just freeze. He will stare at George immediately for help and to tell him what to do. Also, when Lennie is getting hit and beaten up by Curley, he immediately covers his face and looks for George so he will know what to do. "He is not very bright, but he's as strong as a bull" This is what George quotes.

Lennie & George's friendship is very strong, they always stick together almost all the time and have done so all their lives. George feels his life would be easier and a lot better if he didn't have to stick up for Lennie and get him out of trouble all the time; yet they are best friends and it is important for them to stay together because George knows Lennie cannot cope by himself.

Lennie has a dream to one day have his own house with George and have ~~his~~ their own land and patches of alfalfa, and a dozen chickens, rabbits and other animals. He hopes to 'tend the rabbits' each day and live a happy

and peaceful life with George. In the bunk house they get into a discussion with Candy about buying the house and George & Lennie begin to realise their dream will finally come true. They finally come to an agreement and start to save up so they can purchase the house and call it home.

### Examiner Comments

The response is generally clear in the way that meaning is conveyed.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

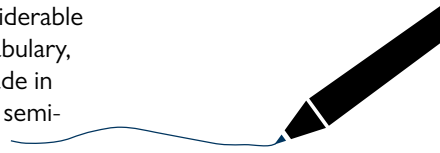
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have considerable accuracy. There is a reasonable range of vocabulary, but with occasional errors. Some slips are made in punctuation, for example over the use of the semi-colon.

### Mark

Intermediate performance

Level 2

4 marks



GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Foundation Tier  
(5ET1F/01)

**Animal Farm**

1 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) Outline the key events that **follow on** from the extract **up to** the end of Chapter 3 when Squealer tells the animals that the pigs have taken the milk and apples. (10)

(b) Explain how the writer presents Major's dream in the extract.  
Use examples of the writer's language from the extract. (10)

(c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Major?  
Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer. (8)

(d) Explain the importance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.  
Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer. (12)

**(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)**

D. In chapter 5 ~~the~~ Snowball presents his plans for the windmill. He dreamed of ~~the~~ Making work easier for the other animals. ~~the~~ The decision on whether or not the windmill was to be built was put to a vote "there was no<sup>t</sup> doubt in which way the vote was going" Snowball would have got his dreams of the windmill. ~~however~~ ~~this was~~ however "enormous dogs wearing shodded brass ~~detours~~ collars came in" This

was important in showing how in the Russian Revolution not many peop actually got what they wanted. ~~but~~ "Closed its jaws on snowballs tail" this showed one of the commandments being broken as an animal could of being caused harm by another animal.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is generally conveyed reasonably clearly.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

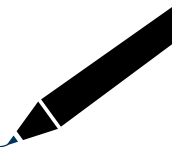
Spelling, grammar and punctuation have considerable accuracy. Sentence punctuation is sometimes omitted – sentences run on before 'however'. Spelling is accurate for stretches, but there are some errors, such as 'windmil', 'enorymous', 'peop' for 'people'.

#### Mark

Intermediate performance

Level 2

2 marks



Examiner Comments

# High Performance





## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Higher Tier (5ET1H/01)

### *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

2 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Utterson?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(b) Comment on the effect of the language used to present the character of Jekyll in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) Explore the significance of mystery in this extract.

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(10)

(d) Explore the significance of mystery in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

**(Total for Question 2 = 40 marks)**

d). There is a great significance of mystery created in the chapter 'Search for my Hyde' as Utterson is not dreaming about Hyde trampling over the little girls which is the story told by Enfield to himself. The atmosphere within this room is described to be 'the gross darkness of the night' which created mystery for a supernatural event to take place as only the evil and dark come out at night and are in such an environment. The description of Utterson's room 'the curtained room' draws great importance to secrecy and mystery, it is evident that the dream which Utterson is seeing or thinking of is one of great secrecy and holds mystery for the upcoming events.

The mystery continues when Utterson mounts the streets of London in hope to see the face of Hyde or in his dream he could not see Hyde was just described as a figure which once a given creates mystery and suspense due to the fact that there is no description about his face and the reader is felt in suspense to know the detail and complicated face of Hyde. The atmosphere created on the night when Utterson meets Hyde holds great mystery.

The contrast used to describe the street of London to a normal night make it clear that mystery will take place by Utterson meeting Hyde, 'the streets as clean as a billiard-room floor; the lamps, unshaken by wind'. The perfect air of mystery is created through the atmosphere of the lamps are on due to the dark and supernatural atmosphere and unlike normal to wind is absent. All of these cultural factors foreshadow a great event taking place and shows the significance of mystery as it enables the reader to have an insight to the strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

#### Examiner Comments

There is effective control of meaning.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

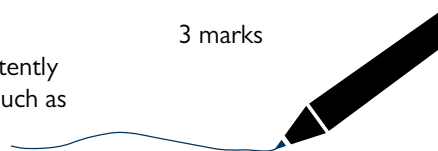
Spelling, punctuation and grammar are consistently accurate. There are occasional spelling slips, such as 'secrecy' at one point.

#### Mark

High performance

Level 3

3 marks



**Of Mice and Men**

**EITHER**

\*13 In what ways is Lennie significant in the novel?

You **must** consider the context of the novel.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 13 = 40 marks)

'Of mice and men' is a novella written by John Steinbeck during the 1930's of America. At this period unemployment rates were high due to the Wall Street Crash which ultimately resulted in the Great Depression. Migrant workers at this time travelled from ranch to ranch in hope of work and due to their unstable lifestyles were unable to form friendships or well as relationships which consequently lead them to loneliness. Lennie is a main character within the novella who suffers from prejudice due to his mental limitations. We learn a great deal about the society at this time through the character of Lennie.

Throughout the novella Lennie is described through animalistic imagery due to his strength which leads him to trouble as a result of his child-like mentality. For example his actions are like an animal 'Plung himself down and drank the surface of the green pool; drunk with long gulps? We see that Lennie acts like a animal and possibly belongs to the animal kingdom as he does every thing as a result of his instincts he does not think before doing something. Due to his mental limitations Lennie is

fallen advantage of and exploited in such a bleak society were the disabled were not given any form of protect or security. As a result of this Lennie goes through a lot of prejudice within this prejudicial society as he is not able to survive without being the stronger member in this society. <sup>new paragraph</sup> Through the character of Lennie we are also introduced to the theme of survival of the fittest. <sup>weaker</sup> Characters such as Lennie are always preyed upon and it is evident that they will not survive with the stronger members always trying to take advantage of them. Curley is a stronger member within society who shows prejudice against Lennie due to Curley's own inferior complexity of being short 'let the big guy' talk'. Through Lennie Steinbeck makes it clear that the world of 'Of Mice and Men' is a harsh, cruel and bleak one as weaker members of society are not given a chance and preyed upon continuously.

Another importance of Lennie is that he is the character who keeps the American dream alive. Lennie and George have a dream of 'livin' off the fat of the land'; to have their own land and lead a independent life. Lennie's main importance within the dream is to 'tend rabbits' which offer him escapism and comfort. The American dream of Lennie and George's dream paradise makes it clear that the dream is important as it enables a form of escapism for Lennie from the harshness and prejudice he receives. The root of escapism available for Lennie from the dream shows that the dream was an important part for all weaker characters as it formed them the perfect escape from the manipulating society. Furthermore in the novel when Lennie kills Curley's wife and it is destined for him



to die, George says that the dream paradise will no longer come to life as Lennie was the one that made it live all this time. 'You an' me can go there an' live nice, can't we, George? Can't we?' Before George answered, Candy dropped his head and looked down at the boy. He knew? Although Lennie might be mental limited, it was his child-like vulnerability that made the dream seem so fanciful and desirable for the other characters. Lennie is a significant character as through him we learn the reality and harshness of the society which made it impossible for anyone, nice to happen such as dream to come true.

Lennie has a significant role throughout the novel as he is the only character who has companionship as well as friendship. The companionship Lennie has with George enables him to survive in that society with all the harshness and prejudice going along. We see that these two characters share a parent-child relationship. 'What you gonna say?' 'Nothing, George.' 'Good boy', which enable them to find a source of companionship of their own and escape the loneliness they suffer as migrant workers temporarily.

Lennie is the character who makes the friendship line as well as making the American dream of the paradise live. The friendship which Lennie has with George has great significance as it shows an insight to the society during the 1930's of America. The friendship Lennie shares seem odd to many characters, as Slim says 'Never seen men travel together' as men during this period were moulded to think

about themselves alone. The friendship Lennie and George have is a rare one as the harsh and corrupt society did not allow men to be together and ease their loneliness with companionship.

Throughout *Milk and Honey*, Currier plays a great significance as with him we get a great insight into the manipulative and bleak society of 1930's America. Currier is a character who shows the importance of the dream, companionship and how it fits in the whole of the novella. With Currier we see how people with disability were treated with no security or protection.

#### Examiner Comments

The response shows effective control of meaning.

The candidate uses specialist terms such as 'novella' and 'animalistic imagery' appropriately.

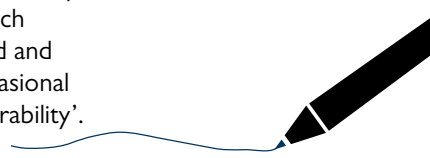
Spelling, punctuation and grammar are consistently accurate – the candidate copes well with notoriously tricky words such as 'hypocrisy' and terms such as 'duality' and 'foreshadows'. Syntax is varied and supported by accurate punctuation. Very occasional slips include 'lead' for 'led', 'limitied' and 'vunrability'.

#### Mark

High performance

Level 3

5 marks



## GCSE English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Higher Tier (5ET1H/01)

### Animal Farm

1 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Major?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(b) Comment on how language is used to create an impression of Man in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) Explore the significance of the dream in the extract.

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(10)

(d) Explore the significance of dreams in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)

d) I will be exploring the significance of dreams in the end of the novel beginning "He had only one criticism..." to end ending "but already it was impossible to say which was which." In this part of the novel the dream seems to be at an end and has failed. Orwell gives the novel a cyclical structure we can tell this from "Henceforward the farm was to be known as 'The Manor Farm'..." this indicates that the novel is cyclical as it is returned to its former name in which Jones was in control of the farm, the changing of the name also makes dreams significant as it finalises the destruction and failure of Old Major's dream and

makes the reader believe the ending was inevitable.

Furthermore, by saying "what was it that had altered in the faces of the pigs?" this also <sup>signals</sup> signifies the end of the dream as the pigs have come to resemble man, so much so that they are now indistinguishable. This makes the theme of dreams significant as it shows that the dream was destroyed at the end, is everything that Major-based ~~the~~ animalism on was destroyed and this was ended when the pigs became indistinguishable from the humans. R

In addition it also signifies the destruction of any hope the animals may have had left "the animals crept silently away" this shows that it has finally dawned on the animals what is going on there is no hope left for them and they ~~dream~~ <sup>now</sup> know that the dream has been destroyed.

#### Examiner Comments

Meaning is conveyed with effective control.

There is appropriate use of terms, such as 'cyclical structure'.

Spelling, grammar and punctuation have consistent accuracy, including words such as 'indistinguishable'.  
Sentence structure is very secure.

#### Mark

High performance

Level 3

3 marks



**Of Mice and Men**

**EITHER**

\*13 In what ways is Lennie significant in the novel?

You **must** consider the context of the novel.

Use **evidence** to support your answer.

(Total for Question 13 = 40 marks)

Lennie is an extremely significant character within the novel. He is able to relate to many of the themes <sup>and is one</sup> of the main characters whom the reader learns a lot about.

Lennie's mental disability means that he is unable to communicate ~~or~~ and interact with other people. This leads him to feel segregated and lonely this links in ~~to~~ with the social and historical context of the novel as during the 1930's disabled people were not given benefits the way they are today people in the 1930's did not understand mental disabilities we can tell this from "He got kicked in the head by a horse when he was a kid", George says this to the boss as an explanation for Lennie not being able to speak for himself as he himself has no explanation he doesn't understand

Why Lennie is the way he is. This makes Lennie a significant character in the novel as he can relate to one of the key themes of the novel being his disability also he represents people in America during the 1930's who had a mental disability and the struggles they faced <sup>during</sup> the great depression.

Lennie is also a significant character as the main theme of The American Dream mainly revolves around him and George. Lennie strongly believes that The American Dream is achievable and that one day him and George are going to achieve it together we can tell this from "... we've gonna have a little house and a couple acres an' a cow and some pigs and —" "An' live off the fatta the lan..." This is said by George and the end by Lennie, George does not fully believe that he is going to achieve this dream but repeats the story for Lennie, this shows Lennie's ~~naivety~~ gullibility. R

Steinbeck also uses irony to portray Lennie's character this makes him significant in the novel as he is the one who deeply believes in the dream being achievable but he is also the one who brings about the destruction of the dream not only for him and George, but for Candy too. We can tell this from "Then — it's all off?" Candy said sulkily" this shows that the dream has now been destroyed and that there is no longer any hope.

Kenzie is further significant to the novel as at the beginning of the novel George says to him "if you just happen to get into trouble like you always done before, I want you to come right here an' hide in the brush" this indicates to the reader that the book already has a sense of inevitability and that something bad will happen. Additionally, by ending the novel with the same description of scenery "The deep green pool of the Salinas river was..." Steinbeck gives the book a cyclical structure to further highlight the inevitability of the ending of the book. As it ends just how it began. This makes Kenzie significant to the novel as he plays a major part in in the novel and the struggles faced by him and then George echo those faced by itinerant workers during the great Depression. It further stresses how unachievable the American Dream was for many people during this time period and how most of their efforts came to nothing.

#### Examiner Comments

The writing shows effective control of meaning.

Appropriate technical vocabulary is employed, such as 'irony'.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar are consistently accurate. Correct spelling of words often found difficult, such as 'achievable', although curiously 'unacheivable' is spelt incorrectly. Occasional slips, but on ambitious vocabulary like 'gullability'. Sentence punctuation has occasional errors (omission of punctuation marks).

#### Mark

High performance

Level 3

5 marks

**Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde**

2 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Utterson?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

(b) Comment on the effect of the language used to present the character of Jekyll in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

(c) Explore the significance of mystery in this extract.

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(10)

(d) Explore the significance of mystery in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

**(Total for Question 2 = 40 marks)**

I am writing about  
 a) ~~The~~ This extract comes from ~~the story of the~~  
~~case~~ 'The Carew Murder Case'  
 In this extract it is ~~not~~ not explained as to  
 why Edward Hyde beats this man to death, this  
 is because it leaves the reader frightened because,  
 in the late 1800s, there were ~~a~~ mysterious murder  
 cases within London which hugely frightened the  
 inhabitants there. The <sup>theme of</sup> mystery <sup>presented in</sup> ~~of the~~ Carew murder  
 case makes readers <sup>dying</sup> of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century believe  
 that it could be real.  
~~From~~ In addition, to the made watching

the ~~the~~ incident between the two men, Carew was 'only inquiring his way' but, it is ~~never found~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~out at this~~ obvious to the ~~made~~ <sup>maid</sup> why Hyde breaks out in 'ape-like fury.' The mystery of this could question how respectable Carew was for as it is so late at night, Carew may have asked Hyde ~~to join him at his house because a~~ <sup>to come to his house</sup> ~~dually~~ as Carew may well have been homosexual as it was not ~~un~~ <sup>un</sup>common for respectable men to ~~to~~ hide such atrocities.

#### Examiner Comments

The response shows effective control of meaning.

Specialist terms are not employed, but the question does not explicitly demand this.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar are consistently accurate. In one place 'maid' is spelt 'made', but later this is corrected.

#### Mark

High performance

Level 3

3 marks



