Revision Checklist: English Literature Paper 2

Section A: J.B Priestley An Inspector	Calls
Characters	
Inspector Goole	
Eva Smith/ Daisy Renton	
Arthur Birling	
Sybil Birling	
Sheila Birling	
Eric Birling	
Gerald Croft	
Edna	
Themes	
Social Responsibility	
Class Disparity/ Division	
Gender	
Generations: Old vs Young	
Power and Status	
Reputation (public vs private)	
Morality and Justice	
Guilt and Blame	
Wealth	
Individualism vs Community	
Family	
Poverty	
Time	
Symbols/ Motifs	
The characters (in particular Eva	
Smith)	
The engagement ring	
The setting of the Birling's house	
The lighting in the opening stage	
directions	
The disinfectant	
The calls/ the phone	
The structure of the play (cyclical)	

An Inspector Calls Continued	
Context	
The Edwardian period (when the	
play is set)	
The Post-War period (1945-)	
(when the play was written)	
The Sinking of the Titanic	
The Rise of Socialism	
Gender Roles (the changing role	
of women after the women's	
suffrage movement)	
Key Vocabulary	
Capitalism	
Socialism	
Audience	
Edwardian	
Playwright	
Play	
Dramatic Irony	
Stage Directions	
Morality Play	
Allegory/ Allegorical	
Microcosm	
Social Responsibility	
Collective Consciousness	
Hierarchy	
Aristocracy	
Bourgeoisie	
Proletariat (working classes)	
Destitute	
Exploitation	
Patriarchy/ Patriarchal Society	
Moral/Immoral	
Injustice/ justice	
Remorse	
Hypocrisy/ Hypocritical	
Materialistic	
Judgemental/ Prejudiced	
Catalyst	
Cyclical	
Cliff-hangers	

Section B: Power and Conflict Poetry	The Charge of the Light Brigade
Ozymandias	Alfred Lord Tennyson's role as poet
Percy Shelley and the 2 nd Generation	laureate, the Battle of Balaclava and
Romantics	the Russian ambush
The poem as allegorical (King George	Imagery- patriotism and heroism
	Imagery- the idealisation of war
Imagery- the hubris/ arrogance of	Imagery- the failings of powerful
those in power	commanding officers
Imagery- the power of time & nature	Ballad form and repeated refrain
Imagery- the temporary nature of	Exposure
human power	Wilfred Owen's experiences of WW1
The sonnet form	Imagery- the reality of war
London	Imagery- conflict with nature
William Blake's Songs of Experience	Imagery- the futility of war and the
and Urbanisation	loss of patriotism
Imagery- abuse of power/ corruption	The repeated refrain
Imagery- loss of power and innocence	Storm on the Island
Imagery- the endless cycle of	Seamus Heaney and The Troubles in
inequality	Ireland
The rigid structure (rhyme scheme)	Imagery- conflict with nature
The Prelude	Imagery- nature's power over
William Wordsworth's childhood in the	humans
Lake District & the 1 st Generation	The use of enjambment & caesura
Romantics	The poem as an extended metaphor
Imagery- the sublime power of nature	for political conflict and violence
and pantheism	Bayonet Charge
Imagery-loss of childhood innocence	Ted Hughes and his father's
Imagery- nature's power over humans	experience of WW1
The use of 1 st person and enjambment	Imagery- the reality of conflict and
My Last Duchess	loss of patriotism
Robert Browning and Victorian	Imagery- dehumanising effects of war
Patriarchy	Imagery- destruction of nature
Imagery- patriarchal power and	Medias res and enjambment
control in relationships	Remains
Imagery- jealousy and obsession	Simon Armitage and the inspiration
Imagery- the powerless position of	for his collection of poems, <i>The Not</i>
women	Dead (Guardsman Tromans)
The dramatic monologue form	Imagery- the reality of war
<u> </u>	Imagery- mental suffering/ the
	inescapable effects of war
	Imagery- guilt
	Monologue form and colloquial style

Power and Conflict Poetry Continued	
Poppies	
Jane Weir's poem as a representation of all wars/	
conflicts	
Imagery- the wider effects of war	
Imagery- memory	
Imagery- grief and loss	
First person and direct address to son	
Structure to reflect fragmented memories	
War Photographer	•
Carol Ann Duffy and her friendship with a war	
photographer (inspiration for her poem)	
Imagery- the horror of war	
Imagery- trauma and memory/ effects of war	
Imagery- Indifference to conflict	
Contrasts (conflict zone & home)	
Tissue	L
Imtiaz Dharker and the note from her father	
(inspiration for the poem)	
Imagery- the power of paper	
Imagery- human life as fragile and temporary	
Imagery- the power of religion and nature	
The poem as an extended metaphor	
The Emigree	•
Carol Rumen's representation of displacement	
Imagery- nostalgia and memory	
Imagery- loss of identity	
Imagery- the effects of conflict	
Reoccurring symbol of sunlight	
Checking out me History	•
John Agard and his criticism of Eurocentric history	
Imagery- Abuse of power	
Imagery- Pride in identity	
Imagery- Struggle to find identity	
Use of creole, free verse, lack of punctuation	
Kamikaze	•
WW2 and kamikaze pilots as the inspiration for	
Beatrice Garland's poem	
Imagery- the power of memory and nature	
Imagery- the lasting impacts of war (guilt and	
shame)	
Imagery- patriotism and sacrifice	
Use of third person and direct speech	
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Comparative links between themes/ ideas in the poems.

Section C: Unseen Poetry
Skills and Expectations
Format, timings and assessment
criteria for question 1
Format, timings and assessment
criteria for question 2
Understanding of how to
approach unseen poetry
Understanding of how to
structure response to question 1
Understanding of how to
structure response to question 2
Poetic Terminology
Poem
Poet
Reader
Speaker/ voice
Perspective
Tone
Mood
Stanza
Rhyme
Rhythm
Enjambment
Caesura
Assonance
Couplet
Free verse
Form
Refrain
Volta
Line breaks
End stopped line
Metre

Unseen Poetry Continued	
Techniques/ Methods	
Simile	
Metaphor	
Imagery	
Personification	
Sensory images	
Onomatopoeia	
Hyperbole/ exaggeration	
Alliteration	
Sibilance	
Oxymoron	
Juxtaposition/ contrasts	
Repetition	
Symbolism	
Adjectives	
Verbs	
Adverbs	
Semantic field	