Paper 1 Question 4 06/01/2020

LO: To identify structural and language features and to analyse effects.

You are asked to judge how good the writer is at using a range of features to create an effect. The question may come with a quotation from someone who has read and offered their own opinion.

1. Circle words and phrases such as similes and metaphors, that create pictures in your mind,

2. Underline words that sound like slang or a young person talking.

3. Draw a box around any sentences with fewer than six words.

4. Highlight any point in the text where the writer has used lists of words.

5. Divide the text into three sections: focus on Adam, focus on Tokyo, focus on Adam’s thoughts.

6. Mark with a star sections of the text where the description seems random and confused.

A student reviewing the text wrote: “I’ve never been to Tokyo, but the description is brilliant at creating a sense of what the city is like at night.”

To what extent do you agree?

Colloquial Language

Words and phrases used in everyday conversation.

1. Why do you think the writer chose to use an informal register?

It seems like the writer is being friendlier with you and so it makes you trust their opinion on.

2. What effect does the colloquial language have on the reader’s understanding of the city?

It allows the writer to be more honest, so the reader feels like they have a more accurate representation of how Tokyo really is.

3. Choose one example of a short sentence and comment in detail on its effect on the reader in this text.

P: The writer uses a short sentence to show how big and bright Tokyo is.

E: “A whole world of neon.”

E: We can infer from this quote that where Adam is standing he is being surrounded by the neon lights. As well as this the word “world” shows the reader how huge Tokyo is.

4. Writers use list to create different effects. Lists are often used to emphasise how many things there are or their variety. The effect on the reader could be impress them, to confuse them or to appeal to as many readers as possible.

One example of a list used in the texts is “Every colour of the rainbow,” … “Flashing on and off, rising and falling like electronic, coloured rain.”

The writer uses this list to create a sense of the busyness of the city.

The individual words build up a picture of the city as a large and vibrant place.

Each word increases the effect on the reader of how populated Tokyo is at night.

It makes the reader feel overwhelmed as traditionally cities are not this busy at night.

Each word in the list is interesting such as “Flashing” which gives the impression of the city being illuminated.

5. Choose one shift in focus used in the text. For example, it could be a shift from the inside to the outside or a shift from the outside world into the character’s thoughts. Explain what effect the shift in focus has on how the city is described.