

Bideford College: A Level English Language Initial Skills Analysis

NAME:					
GCSE SUBJECTS AND GRADES:					
OTHER A LEVEL SUBJECTS:					
INTEREST IN FURTHER EDUCATION (COURSES):					
How do I judge my subject knowledge?					
Poor: No real knowledge					
Adequate some understanding via study topic; independent reading;					
Good work from GCSE modules;					
Very good have clear understanding and conducted further reading beyond the GCSE teaching.					
Place a tick in the appropriate box					
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE	Poor	Adequate	Good	Very Good	Evidence: please note here the evidence which informs your self-evaluation i.e. work covered during GCSE, own research or any other training/study experience.
The history of the English language					
Standard English and other dialects					
Linguistic differences between spoken and written English					
The impact of Gender on Language					
Linguistic Theory					
Morphology and semantics					
Phonology					
Cohesion					
Genres					
Word classes					Use Word class test for this
Clauses					Use Clauses test for this
Punctuation					
COMPETENCE WITH ICT : Building Research skills (Please place a tick in the appropriate box)		No experience		Some experience	
				Significant experience	

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Basic word processing: keyboard skills; font formatting; saving files etc			
Advanced word processing: eg tables; text wrapping; importing graphics			
Email: sending and receiving emails; using attachments			
Internet: accessing known sites; searching; saving text and images to files			
Digital technology: using, saving and editing digital images (video and still)			
Presentation software: eg Powerpoint			

Self-test on grammar (word class, noun-phrases, clauses and sentence types)

1. WORD CLASS: Read the following passage; then answer the questions on word class that follow.

Mr Bingley was good-looking and gentlemanlike; he had a pleasant countenance and easy, unaffected manners. His sisters were fine women, with an air of decided fashion. His brother-in-law, Mr Hurst, merely looked the gentleman; but his friend, Mr Darcy, soon drew the attention of the room by his fine, tall person, handsome features, noble mien; and the report which was in general circulation within five minutes of his entrance, of his having ten thousand a year.

What word class is each of the following words in bold?

Choose from *adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition* or *pronoun* (underline your choice after each example)

Decided in 'air of decided fashion'.

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

Merely in 'merely looked the gentleman'.

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

Attention in 'the attention of the room'

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

Of in 'of his entrance'.

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

He in 'he had a pleasant countenance'.

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

And in 'good-looking and gentlemanlike'.

adjective, noun, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, pronoun

2. NOUN PHRASES: Which of the following are noun phrases; underline those that you think ARE noun phrases:

1. *'having ten thousand a year'*
2. *'a pleasant countenance'*
3. *'His brother-in-law, Mr Hurst'*
4. *'good-looking and gentlemanlike'*
5. *'the report which was in general circulation within five minutes of his entrance of his having ten thousand a year'*
6. *'merely looked the gentleman'*

3. CLAUSES: for each piece of text that is emboldened in the following extract from Skellig, say whether it is :

A main clause; **OR** co-ordinated clause; **OR** subordinate clause; **OR** non-finite clause; **OR** not a clause

Read the passage first, then select from the options in brackets, and underline your answer

SKELLIG by DAVID ALMOND

I found him in the garage on a Sunday afternoon. It was the day after we moved into Falconer Road. The winter was ending. Mum had said (1) **we'd be moving just in time for the spring**. Nobody else was there. Just me. The others were inside the house with Doctor Death, (2) **worrying about the baby**. He was lying in there in the darkness behind the tea chests, in the dust and dirt. It was as if he'd been there forever. He was filthy and pale and dried out and I thought he was dead. I couldn't have been more wrong. I'd soon begin to see the truth about him,(3)**that there'd never been another creature like him in the world**. (4) **We called it the garage** because that's what the estate agent, Mr Stone, called it. It was more like a demolition site or a rubbish dump or one of those ancient warehouses they keep pulling down at the quay. Stone led us down the garden, tugged the door open (5) **and shone his little torch into the gloom**. We shoved our heads in at the doorway with him.

(1) **we'd be moving just in time for the spring**

(main clause, co-ordinated clause, subordinate clause, non-finite clause, not a clause)

- (2) **worrying about the baby.** (main clause, co-ordinated clause, subordinate clause, non-finite clause, not a clause)
- (3) **that there'd never been another creature like him in the world.** (main clause, co-ordinated clause, subordinate clause, non-finite clause, not a clause)
- (4) ***We called it the garage*** (main clause, co-ordinated clause, subordinate clause, non-finite clause, not a clause)
- (5) ***and shone his little torch into the gloom*** (main clause, co-ordinated clause, subordinate clause, non-finite clause, not a clause)

4. SENTENCES

Sentence types: say whether each of the numbered texts below is a simple sentence, a complex sentence, a compound sentence or a minor sentence; underline your choice in brackets

1. I found him in the garage on a Sunday afternoon. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)
2. Just me. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)
3. It was as if he'd been there forever. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)
4. The winter was ending. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)
5. He was filthy and pale and dried out and I thought he was dead. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)
6. Stone led us down the garden, tugged the door open and shone his little torch into the gloom. (Simple; Complex; Compound; Minor)