PART ONE: GETTING STARTED PART ONE: GETTING STARTED

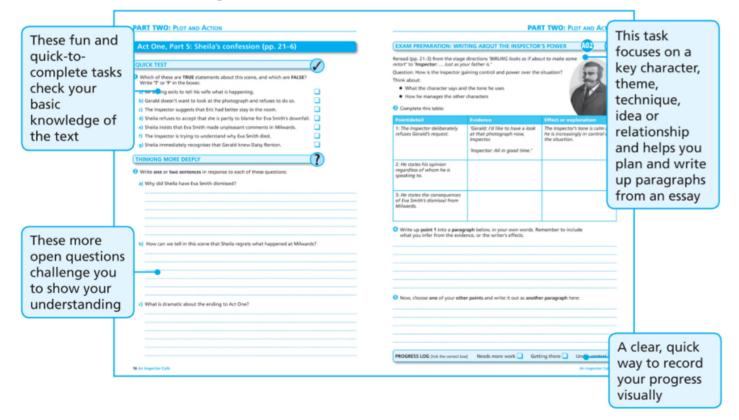
How to use your York Notes Workbook

There are lots of ways your Workbook can support your study and revision of *An Inspector Calls*. There is no 'right' way – choose the one that suits your learning style best.

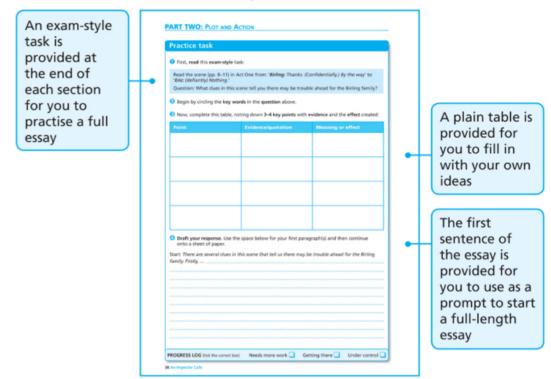
1) Alongside the York Notes Study Guide and the text	2) As a 'stand-alone' revision programme	3) As a form of mock-exam
Do you have the York Notes Study Guide for An Inspector Calls? The contents of your Workbook are designed to match the sections in the Study Guide, so with the play to hand you could: • read the relevant section(s) of the Study Guide and any part of the play referred to • complete the tasks in the same section in your Workbook.	Think you know An Inspector Calls well? Why not work through the Workbook systematically, either as you finish scenes, or as you study or revise certain aspects in class or at home? You could make a revision diary and allocate particular sections of the Workbook to a day or week.	Prefer to do all your revision in one go? You could put aside a day or two and work through the Workbook, page by page. Once you have finished, check all your answers in one go! This will be quite a challenge, but it may be the approach you prefer.

HOW WILL THE WORKBOOK HELP YOU TEST AND CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS?

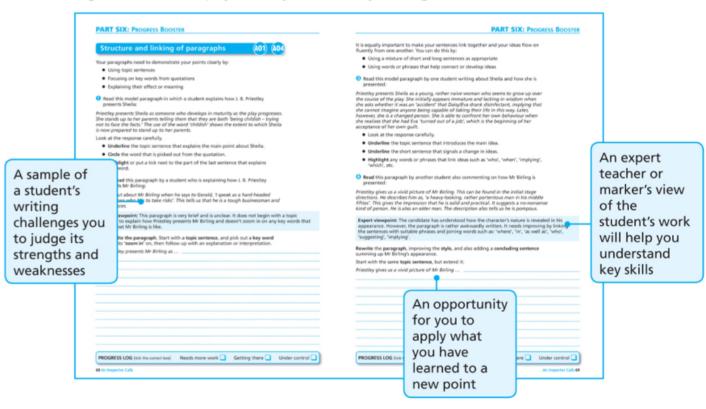
Parts Two to Five offer a range of tasks and activities:



Each Part ends with a Practice task to extend your revision:



Part Six: Progress Booster helps you test your own key writing skills:



Don't forget – these are just some examples of the Workbook contents. Inside there is much more to help you revise. For example:

- lots of examples of students' own work at different levels
- help with spelling, punctuation and grammar
- advice and tasks on writing about context
- a full answer key so you can check your answers
- a full-length practice exam task with guidance on what to focus on.

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Language

QUICK TEST



1 First match these words/expressions to their meanings without checking the play:

Word/expression: a) 'chump'

b) 'Steady the Buffs'

c) 'cable'

d) 'sot'

e) 'Bench'

f) 'moonshine'

g) 'tantalus'



2 Now check the words in context. Look at the following pages. Do you want to change any of your answers?

a) p. 5 b) p. 5 c) p. 4 d) p. 35 e) p. 10 f) p. 70 g) p. 25

THINKING MORE DEEPLY



3 For each of the **feelings** listed below, think of a moment in the play when it is expressed. Find a **quotation** to back up each of your examples:

Feeling	Moment in the play	Quotation
1: Sadness	When Gerald is overcome at the knowledge that Eva Smith/Daisy Renton is dead	
2: Panic		
3: Happiness		

4 Now underline the key words in each quotation that convey the feeling.

➌	Read these comments from Sheila as she hears the account of Gerald's affair. From
	the list below choose the best adjective to sum up the tone of each comment:

a) 'So that's what	you think I'm	really like.	I'm glad I
realized' (Act Tv	vo, p. 28)		

b) 'It's no use Gerald. You're wasting time.'
(Act Two, p. 33)

c) 'the wonderful Fairy Prince. You must have adored it, Gerald.' (Act Two, p. 38)

d) 'Go on, Gerald. You went down into the bar, which is a favourite haunt of women of the town.' (Act Two, p. 34)

despairing	sad	frank		sarcastic	cold
angry	impatient		serious	bitter	

Write a sentence to describe how Sheila's tone of voice has changed towards Gerald since the start of the play:

In the play several **literary techniques** are used (of which the most important is dramatic irony). Read the **definitions** of these literary techniques:

Dramatic irony – when the audience or a character knows something that the other characters don't

Symbolism – something that represents a big idea or quality (for example, a dove represents peace)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Euphemism}-a word or phrase used in place of a harsher one that usually means something unpleasant \\ \end{tabular}$

7 Complete the table below, identifying the **technique** used in each example/ quotation and giving the **meaning or effect**:

Example or quotation	Literary technique	Meaning/effect
1: The Inspector	Symbolism	He is the symbol of conscience, of our need to consider the welfare of others.
2: 'And one day, I hope, Eric, when you've a daughter of your own' (Act One, p. 4)		
3: 'the girl's condition' (Act Three, p. 53)		

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