Extract to Whole Text

GCSE English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Locate an extract: Macbeth, Act 2 Scene 2 ('Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood / Clean from my hand?').

Step 1 · Before

Macbeth has just murdered Duncan, after doubting himself in Act 1 Scene 7.

Step 2 · After

Lady Macbeth will claim 'A little water clears us of this deed'; later Macbeth murders Banquo.

Step 3 · Locating sentence

'Coming moments after Duncan's murder, this extract captures the instant Macbeth's guilt is born.'

Answer: One sentence places the extract and opens the door to the whole play.

Check: Before and after both known.

2. Now try one with the steps

Choose anchor moments for 'guilt' beyond the Act 2 Scene 2 extract.

Step 1 · Earlier

Step 2 · Later

Step 3 · Near the end

Answer:

3. Practice

Show your working. The marks tell you how much is expected.

1. What should your first sentence about an extract often do? [1]

2. How many anchor moments from the wider text are usually enough? Write a number. [1]

3. What is a bridging sentence? [1]

4. Why should you annotate only for the question's focus? [1]

5. Name one earlier and one later moment you could link to Scrooge's Stave 1 description. [2]

6. Write a locating sentence for Lady Macbeth's sleepwalking scene (Act 5 Scene 1). [2]

7. Why is 'In another part of the play...' a weak bridge? [1]

8. Rewrite strong bridge: 'In Act 5 Lady Macbeth also feels guilty.' [2]

9. Why does tracking change score more than listing appearances of a theme? [2]

10. Plan three anchor moments for 'conflict' in Romeo and Juliet beyond an Act 1 Scene 1 extract. [3]

11. Write a thesis that covers both an extract and the whole text for: 'How does Stevenson present Hyde?' [2]

12. Why can weaving extract and whole text together sometimes be stronger than two separate halves? [2]

13. What is one risk of weaving extract and whole text together? [1]

14. Write a bridging sentence from Scrooge's 'Are there no prisons?' (Stave 1) to Stave 3. [2]

4. Before you hand it in

Ignoring the whole-text part of the question.
Plan two or three anchor moments before you start writing.

Retelling the rest of the plot instead of analysing it.
Each wider-text point needs a short quotation and a method.

Jumping between scenes with no link.
Bridge by an idea and show how it changes.

Not saying where the extract comes from.
Begin with a locating sentence.