

PETER paragraph check list

	C	B	A	A*
Point	You make a clear and suitable point. It refers to the question.	You make a clear and interesting point. It refers to the question.	You make clear and interesting points, which link to your other paragraphs. You have a clear train of thought running through your whole answer.	You make clear and interesting points, which link to your other paragraphs. You have a clear train of thought running through your whole answer.
Evidence	You chose appropriate evidence. You embed your evidence.	You chose suitable evidence. Your evidence is embedded. Your evidence is not long and wordy.	You chose the most appropriate evidence. Your evidence picks up on subtle meanings. You chose the best bits. You may use multiple pieces of evidence throughout a paragraph.	You chose the most appropriate evidence. Your evidence picks up on subtle meanings. You chose the best bits. You may use multiple pieces of evidence throughout a paragraph.
Technique	You identify language features. You use subject terminology. You explore at least one effect of the technique.	You identify multiple language features. You understand how and why these techniques are used. You explore multiple effects.	You identify subtle uses of language features. You pick up on multiple and subtle effects that these language features create. You comment on how these features effect the overall reading of the quotation.	You identify subtle uses of language features. You pick up on multiple and subtle effects that these language features create. You comment on how these features effect the overall reading of the quotation.
Explain	You look at the quotation as a whole. You suggest how it affects the reading of the text around it. You use single word analysis. You explore effect on the reader.	Your explanation is becoming more precise. You use adverbs to explain what the quotation suggests. You look for multiple meanings. You use single word analysis. You explore more than one effect on the reader. You use connectives to enhance your explanation.	Your explanation is becoming more precise. You use adverbs to explain what the quotation suggests. You use single word analysis. You explore more than one effect on the reader. You look at various interpretations of the text.	Your explanation is becoming more precise. You use adverbs to explain what the quotation suggests. You use single word analysis. You explore more than one effect on the reader. You look at various interpretations of the text.
Reflect	You refer back to the question.	You refer back to the question. You comment on the whole text.	You refer back to the question. You comment on the text as a whole. You refer to context. You comment on the writer's intention. You pick up on key themes.	You refer back to the question. You comment on the text as a whole. You refer to context. You suggest how readers when it was written and who are reading it now may relate to it differently. You comment on how different readers may have had different reactions. You comment on the writer's intention. You link it to key themes.

Word bank and vocabulary help sheet

Helpful connectives				
To add more detail		To sequence		To compare
And Also Furthermore Moreover In addition		Firstly Secondly Finally	Next Then Afterwards	Equally Similarly Likewise In the same way
To contrast or to argue		To give an example		To explain cause and effect
Alternatively Whereas On the other hand But Otherwise		Such as For example For instance In the case of		Because Therefore So Thus Consequently
To qualify		To add emphasis		To explain reasons and results
However Although Unless If	Yet As long as Except	In particular Especially Significantly Above all		Consequently As a result For this reason

Words instead of “shows”

Suggests, demonstrates, highlights, emphasises, implies, indicates, presents, portrays, proves, reveals, exposes, describes, argues, tells, informs, remarks.

Using adverbs

- This **dramatically** exposes...
- This **strongly** suggests...
- It **vividly** highlights...

Gruesomely, shockingly, disturbingly, surprisingly, humorously, sarcastically, angrily, persuasively, subtly, boldly, harrowingly, chillingly, purposefully, subtly, ambiguously, clearly, strangely.

Using complex vocabulary

- happy: contented, cheery, jocular, buoyant, glad, ecstatic.
- sad: regretful, miserable, downcast, gloomy, glum, wretched, sombre, mournful.
- angry: irate, indignant, furious, incandescent, hostile.
- Calm, idyllic, peaceful, tempestuous, ambiguous, nuanced, frenzied, idolise, vernacular, informal, colloquial, unorthodox, fractious.

Key words with difficult spellings

- Personification, juxtaposition, sibilance, onomatopoeia, rhetorical question, oxymoron, alliteration.

Write your own key words or interesting vocabulary here...