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# How will this book be effective?

## Exam specifications

The major exam boards (AQA, Edexcel and OCR) all look for very similar things when judging a student's performance. Here are the key skills a student should demonstrate to score highly; alongside are the pages in the book most relevant to that skill:

Skill	pages
Understand and analyse words, phrases and sentences in context.	47–50, 60–66, 71–72
Explore plot, characterisation, settings and events.	7–46, 51–59, 67–68, 73
Talk about different themes.	60–66
Generate opinions on the text.	74–76, 79–81
Support their point of view using quotes and knowledge about context.	47–55, 61–66, 71–73, 77
Show how language, form and structure of the text shapes its meaning.	7–50, 71–72

## SEN

These resources are suitable for any level of study, but are specifically tailored to GCSE study. They are tailored to be accessible to students with special educational needs (SEN). To do this, the book uses the following criteria:

- \* A heavy focus on visuals: using visual aids to learn is an educational recommendation for most SEN students. It helps students to remember, understand, get interested in, and create associations to the text.
- \* A focus on plot comprehension: one of the biggest unaddressed stumbling blocks for SEN students. Chapter summaries are condensed to include key events, and are image-based to help students remember what happened and consolidate a full picture of the plot.
- \* Simple language for greater accessibility.
- \* A focus on vocabulary: explaining and rephrasing tricky words.
- \* A focus on key quotes that all students are more likely to be able to comprehend and remember more easily.

Although this book has been created to be accessible for SEN students generally, here is how it can benefit some different types of SEN specifically:

- \* Provides a large amount of visual aids (LDD, ASD, SLCN, PNI, ADD, Dyslexia).
- \* Uses clear language (ASD, SLCN). – Uses vocabulary lists and aims to develop vocabulary (LDD, ASD, SLCN).

- \* Breaks things down into small steps – particularly plot (LDD, ASD, ADD).
- \* Uses a range of activities (LDD, ADD). – Encourages forming an opinion on, and empathising with, characters (ASD, SLCN).
- \* Repeats specific images and quotes (SLCN, ASD, Dyslexia).

Key:

ADD – Attention Deficit Disorder

ASD – Autistic Spectrum Disorder

LDD – Learning Difficulties and Disabilities

PNI – Physical and Neurological Impairments

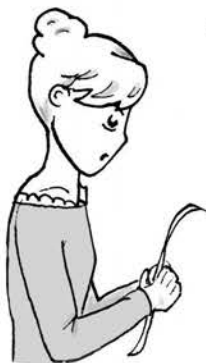
SLCN – Speech, Language and Communication Needs

**For more information go to: [www.brilliantpublications.co.uk](http://www.brilliantpublications.co.uk)**

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Elizabeth gets two letters in the post from Jane.

The first one was written five days ago.



Dear Lizzy,  
Something very unexpected has happened. Last night we got a very surprising letter from Colonel Forster.

It said that Lydia had run off with Wickham! They have probably gone to Scotland where they can get married easily!  
~ Jane



Before Elizabeth can even think about it, she opens the next letter.



It's even worse than she thought.

Dear Lizzy,  
Oh, how terrible! It turns out that Wickham does **not** want to marry Lydia, as Colonel Forster found out...

... But they can't live together without marrying!!! Colonel Forster is now out trying to find them in London somewhere. Father will go to help search too. Oh, how dreadful!  
~ Jane

Elizabeth starts panicking.



Just then, Darcy walks in.



Miss Bennet! What's wrong? Can I help you?



Elizabeth tells him what the letter said.



... And he is not even going to marry her!

...

Darcy is flustered.

That is really awful. Your poor family! I am sure this means you have to go now. I promise I won't tell anyone.

Soon after ...



Elizabeth and the Gardiners head to Longbourn.

# Wickham

**Full name:** George Wickham

**IMPORTANCE:**



75%

**Fact file:**

- ✿ Wickham is a military officer. Before this he tried other jobs
- ✿ He used to be close to the Darcy family, but he gained a bad reputation when he grew up
- ✿ He likes to gamble and flirt with women.

I have been a disappointed man.



**Appearance:**

Wickham has 'beauty', 'fine countenance' (a nice face), and 'a good figure'. Elizabeth thinks his appearance shows he must be a good person ('[your] very countenance may vouch for your being amiable').



chapter 47

He has neither integrity nor honour ... he is as false and deceitful as he is inviting.

chapter 26  
The most agreeable man I saw.



George Wickham has treated Mr Darcy in a most infamous manner.

chapter 18



chapter 25

A very proud, ill-natured boy.

chapter 18  
Mr Wickham is blessed with such happy manners as may ensure his making friends – whether he may be equally capable of retaining them, is less certain.

# THEME: Reputation

In middle- and upper-class English society in the late 18th and 19th century, it was extremely important to be **respected** by those around you, to appear to be a **good** and **very polite** person, and to act and appear **normal**. These were like rules people had to follow. If a person did not follow these **rules**, there could be consequences: they could lose friends, family members might stop talking to them or inviting them to social events. These things could even mean losing out on jobs or money!

## Think about:

Does having a good reputation mean you are a good person?

Which characters care a lot about reputation? Which characters don't?

## Quotations about reputation



chapter 56

I am no stranger to the particulars of your youngest sister's infamous elopement. I know it all; that the young man's marrying her was a patched-up business, at the expense of your father and uncles. And is such a girl to be my nephew's sister? Is her husband the son of his late father's steward, to be his brother? ... Are the shades of Pemberley to be thus polluted?



chapter 47

Loss of virtue in a female is irretrievable; that one false step involves her in endless ruin; that her reputation is no less brittle than it is beautiful.

chapter 46



this false step in one daughter will be injurious to fortunes of all the others: for who ... will connect themselves with such a family?

chapter 46

Lydia – the humiliation, the misery she was bringing on them all, soon swallowed up every private care.



# Who said it ?

Draw lines to match the speech to the person.

"I certainly have not the talent which some people possess ... of conversing easily with those I have never seen before. I cannot catch their tone of conversation, or appear interested in their concerns, as I often see done."

"Happiness in marriage is entirely a matter of chance."

"I have courted prepossession and ignorance, and driven reason away, where either were concerned. Till this moment I never knew myself."

"Perhaps I do (dislike arguments). Arguments are too much like disputes. If you and Miss Bennet will defer yours till I am out of the room, I shall be very thankful ...."

"My character has ever been celebrated for its sincerity and frankness."

"Nobody can tell what I suffer! – But it is always so. Those who do not complain are never pitied."

