

Exercise walk-through

The function of structure in a text ■ 2.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what line and stanza breaks contribute
- state what the arrangement of lines and stanzas contributes
- explain how structure affects reactions and expectations
- write about a break as a choice

Method — Breaks

Line and stanza breaks contribute to the development and relationship of ideas in a poem. A break is a place where an idea is interrupted or joined.

Method — Arrangement

The arrangement of lines and stanzas contributes to the development and relationship of ideas. Not only where the breaks fall but the shape they make.

Method — Reactions and expectations

A text's structure affects readers' reactions and expectations by presenting the relationships among the ideas of the text via their relative positions and their placement within the text as a whole.

Method — A break as a choice

Ask what the line would mean without the break, and what the break adds. A break that separates a subject from its verb makes the reader wait, and the waiting is the effect.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what line and stanza breaks contribute.

Solution 2.1

Method: Breaks

Worked steps

the development **B1** and relationship of ideas in a poem **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State how structure affects readers.

Solution 2.2

Method: Reactions and expectations

Worked steps

it affects readers' reactions and expectations **B1** by presenting relationships among ideas through their relative positions and placement in the whole **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

A break is a choice.

- (a) State the question to ask about it.
- (b) Give one effect a break can produce.

Solution 2.3

Method: A break as a choice

Worked steps

- (a) what the line would mean without the break **B1** and what the break adds **B1**.
- (b) any defensible effect, e.g. making the reader wait, or joining two ideas across a gap **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Structure presents relationships among ideas via their relative positions and their

A placement within the text as a whole

B alphabetical order

C length

D rhyme only

Solution 3.1

Method: Reactions and expectations

A placement within the text as a whole



B alphabetical order

C length

D rhyme only

Worked steps

A. placement within the whole.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A break between a subject and its verb makes the reader

A wait

B stop reading

C skip ahead

D reread the title

Solution 3.2

Method: A break as a choice

A wait



B stop reading

C skip ahead

D reread the title

Worked steps

A. the delay is the effect.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A stanza ends mid-sentence.

- (a) State what the reader experiences.
- (b) Explain what an analysis should say about it.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) an idea suspended across the gap **B1**. (b) name the effect of the suspension **B1** and relate it to the poem's argument at that point **B1**.