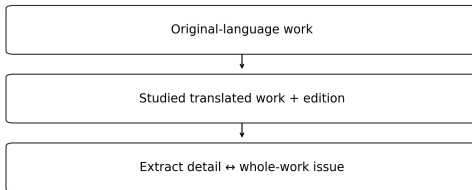


Supported focus — Global issue and works in translation

Supported focus preparation

Method and conditions



- The Literature oral connects one eligible work originally written in the studied language and one studied in translation .
- Close reading; original language versus translation; whole-work evidence.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

The Literature oral connects one eligible work originally written in the studied language and one studied in translation . Record the translator and edition, and discuss the language actually available to you. A focused issue can connect extracts, but the analysis must also reach both whole works.

Worked method 2

Read and reason

These two original English classroom texts are not an eligible original/translation pairing; use them only to practise selection and qualification.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Original classroom texts, written for this supplement. They are not school-selected assessed works. Text A — The label Every morning I polished the brass plate beside the door. It carried my father's name, and visitors asked for him even after I took charge of the shop. I answered their questions, found the parts, and wrapped each purchase.

Original context 2

Read and reason

Still, at the door, they thanked the name on the plate. One afternoon I put a small card below it: “Ask for Leila.” The next visitor read the card aloud, hesitated, and then asked me where the hinges were. I left the brass plate shining. The card stayed too.

Original context 3

Read and reason

Text B — A space on the shelf (original poem) I cleared a place beside the cup, not where the cup had been. The shelf kept its old circle; the new wood still looked clean. By evening, two rings darkened it. I did not rub them out. Context supplied for this exercise: both texts are contemporary original classroom writing in English.

Original context 4

Read and reason

No author biography, translation history or evidence about a real society is supplied. Compare what the wording permits; do not invent historical facts. A real course comparison must use the school's eligible studied works.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

Form a focused issue about recognition using Text A, identify two useful extract details, and name what evidence is absent for an assessed Literature oral pairing.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

An issue such as “Inherited names and recognition of new workers” can use visitors thanking the plate and the “Ask for Leila” card. The exercise supplies no studied translated work, translator or edition, and no approved whole-work pairing. It cannot certify the assessed oral requirement.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

A student claims a translated adjective proves exactly what the source-language author intended. Write a more careful analytical sentence and explain the missing evidence.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

“In this translation, the adjective presents the speaker as hesitant; this wording supports a cautious reading of the scene.” Assessing the original word or the translator’s intervention requires the original text, linguistic competence and reliable comparison. A translation can be analysed without pretending access to unavailable wording.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

Plan how to balance an extract detail with a wider-work claim, then give a follow-up that tests the claim. Explain the live evidence still required.

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

Identify a recurring choice in the approved extract, connect it to a different scene in the same work, and test whether an ending or contrasting voice complicates the issue. A follow-up is “Where does the work resist your interpretation?” The school must verify the two eligible works, procedures and notes; teacher-supervised discussion and recording are separate from written planning.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Close reading; original language versus translation; whole-work evidence.

Check yourself

Read and reason

Close the worked reasoning. Explain why the method fits the final transfer task, reconstruct its conclusion, and state a condition that would change your answer. Then check the full reasoning in the reference.