



Step Up Unit 1: AQA GCSE English Language

Section A - Lesson Five (Structure) **Bingo**

Fill your card with nine of the structural devices given below: make sure not to pick the same ones and put them in the same order as the person next to you or it defeats the purpose of 'Bingo'!

Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Ellipsis
Chronology	Conflict	Climax	Repetition
Foreshadowing	Flashback	Flashforward	Dialogue
First person	Third person	Omniscient narrator	Tone
Paragraphs	Setting	Plot	Sub-plot



Teacher's Card: tick off the devices as you call out the definitions.

A sentence containing one clause.	Simple sentence	
Contains at least two independent clauses.	Compound sentence	
Contains a subordinate clause.	Complex sentence	
Omission of words or events.	Ellipsis	
Arrangement of events in order of occurrence.	Chronology	
Forces at odds with one another.	Conflict	
When events reach a pinnacle, often marking a turning point.	Climax	
Recurring sounds, words or ideas, used to emphasise or draw focus.	Repetition	
Hints of what's to come.	Foreshadowing	
A temporary interruption of the chronological sequence of events to reveal something that happened earlier.	Flashback	
A temporary interruption of the chronological sequence of events to reveal something that will happen later.	Flashforward	
Conversation between characters.	Dialogue	
Narrator uses 'I' or 'me', so they are a character in their story.	First person	
Narrator uses 'he', 'she', 'they', as if they were an observer of events.	Third person	
Is all-seeing and all-knowing, able to get into the minds of characters.	Omniscient narrator	
The attitude that a writer conveys through their language and stylistic choices.	Tone	
The chunking of text according to time, topic, person or place.	Paragraphs	
The time and place in which events occur.	Setting	
The sequence of events.	Plot	
A strand of events that is of less significance to a text's main themes or characters but still of interest to readers.	Sub-plot	