

A level English Lang Lit Spring 2018 Network - Resource 5

Full script

(Paper 2 Sec B: 11 marks)

NICK reliable?
GAY

GREEN LIGHT
SUCCESS, MONEY, DOLLAR \$
PROHIBITION

A
VAUSEY OF ASHES
7 VICES.

AFTER I MINIMIZES
OTHELLO - STEREOTYPES OF
BLACK GUY ARISE

GREAT O
WWT WALL STREET CRASH

ELIZABETHIAN

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

11secB

Chosen question number: Question 5 ☒ Question 6 ☒

OBSERVE +

CHANGE

Question 7 ☒ Question 8 ☒

Please write the name of your two studied texts below:

Text 1: OTHELLO

Text 2: GATSBY

The Great Gatsby is set in 1920s America it has sold over 7.2 million copies since it was first realised & published for purchase.

Fitzgerald presents individuals who observe or experience change individuals as observing change in the start of the novel where Nick describes the East Egg as where 'white palaces of fashionable East egg glittered along the water'. The metaphor expresses the idea of change America seems to have become as a society, his description of the palaces make it seem as though he is amazed by such beauty he is experiencing. Nick belonged to the West Egg even though he was middle class. This may suggest how Nick was not like the rest rather was a mysterious person to begin with since the very start of the novel. The use of the lexis "glittered" suggests the richness and class of the upper class but Nick was immune to it (it did not affect him much). This portrays the change of perspective Nick has on the setting compared to how Gatsby for instance saw it as. Nick seems more humble & down to earth.



P 5 2 3 5 7 A 0 1 5 2 8

Othello was Shakespeares first play featuring a man of 'colour'

He was criticized for racism till today for ~~creating~~ the racist remarks made in Othello. But if such was the case would he make him a victim of Manipulation? or an noble general? Othello's character changes, majority compared to the start of the play as he is seriously influenced by Iago.
(Mark 1502)

■ Othello is firstly described as ^(Noble Moor) 'valiant Othello', and given

positive dictions of the ~~start~~ ^{opening acts} of the play soon after he

is manipulated by Iago ~~is~~ he is given racist stereotypical

Remarks such as 'the beast with two backs', 'sooty bosom' 'thick lips'.

The change of respect Othello is given by people change from

the first ^{black lieutenant} ~~admiral~~ in the army & which led to him being an outsider

to but still part of society because he was good at his job

and was given a high level of respect due to his role in the

as well as that. This change of language suggests that Iago

is slowly a opportunist luck is with him and slowly he

is able to change everyone's perspective of Othello.

Othello being a black man and being accused of witchcraft was

already a disadvantage for him due to his race. This change

of address given to Othello also suggests to the audience

that Othello himself is turning evil. Othello's gained the vice of

hubris (excessive pride) in himself to believe he is right and

~~and as he was manipulated by Othello and could not see what~~

~~Kind games of Tago was playing with him father was to O~~

Worried about his hard reputation that he had gained

and could not be seen as a lackhead or be ~~so~~ let others know that

his wife was a 'loose cannon' therefore his ego got the

better of WM. This relates to ^{the} Elizabethan society at the time.

which saw women as objects and the possession of their men (husbands)

or father). And this ~~is how~~ how the relationship of
Othello & Desdemona was, Othello owned her.

In the Great Gatsby however change is presented through imagery/
symbolism of the "~~green light~~... ~~the light~~ The green light."

Nick describes Gatsby as ^{to} "he stretched his arms towards the
dark water... I distinguished nothing ~~but~~ except a single green light
... at the end of the dock". This green light here symbolises
Gatsby's hope of success in this world. The colour green has
connotations of new life, hope, and money. Gatsby stretching
his arms towards the light may show his desire to get
Daisy and re-create his past. But Gatsby's desire to recreate
the past leads to his downfall. The change is experienced by
Nick towards the end of the novel where Nick states that
"Gatsby believed in the green light". ~~This foreshadows~~ The
green light seemingly foreshadows his death, Gatsby
believed in it & in the end the light (his hopes, dreams
and desires were at that were left). The eyes of T.J.

Eckleburg always looking down upon Gatsby may
symbolise God. The green light could portray the American
dollar & money. ~~There is~~ This creates the 'imagery of
God punishing Gatsby for his vice of gluttony (greed) as quoted
in the bible 'the love for money is the root of evil'. And this
money and desperation to relive the past to live a lavish
lifestyle of Prohibition (which was banned in 1920s America) lead to his
downfall. This links to 1920s America as everyone was suffering from

Great Gatsby why?



P 5 2 3 5 7 A 0 1 7 2 8

the great depression, this meant that ~~people~~ ~~would~~ the upper class would splash out cash ~~getting~~ on lavishing parties, while crime ~~or~~ or poverty was ^{common} amongst the lower class to get peoples minds away from sadness. However 1920s America was also the rise of something positive, ~~and~~ it was known as the Era of the jazz age where people listened to jazz music & pop culture was at a rise at such a difficult time. The fact that Cratby suffered in the play suggests that ~~to~~ even though Cratby was part of the East Egg he was still not one of them as he was seen as 'new rich' worked his way up the social hierarchy (was not ascribed with wealth). Therefore the poor always suffer even today in our ~~so~~ UK society. Therefore ~~nothing has~~ ~~on~~ people have not experienced much change of social class comparing 1920s America to 2018 America or UK. 2018 the social ~~strata~~ ^{strata of society is always the} ~~works the~~ same.

In Othello change is presented through his feelings for Desdemona he claims that ~~to~~ his tears "are cruel tears; this sorrow heavenly, it strikes where it doth love". The use of ~~poetry~~ the word 'cruel' shows Othello's tears are signs of love that his marriage is at a stage. This can suggest that Othello ^{ironically he may be referring to as} is not all bad but ~~but~~ ~~to~~ ~~long~~ ~~to~~ 'Valiant Iago' and 'honest Iago' ~~has~~ is who he is believing. His hamartia of jealousy that Iago has put inside of him leads to his downfall. The word 'strikes' suggests how ~~to~~ ~~not~~



