

Exercise walk-through

The function of a sequence of events ■ 6.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the three effects the CED names
- distinguish anticipation from suspense
- explain how withheld information builds tension
- answer a function question about structure

Method — Three effects

Structures that interrupt chronology **can directly affect readers' experiences with a text by creating anticipation or suspense or building tension.**

Method — Anticipation and suspense

Anticipation is expecting something; **suspense** is expecting it and not knowing when or how. Foreshadowing typically creates the first, and a delayed revelation the second.

Method — Withheld information

Tension comes from a gap between what the reader knows and what they want to know. Interrupted chronology creates that gap deliberately.

Method — The answer's form

“By beginning at X rather than Y, the text makes the reader read the intervening chapters looking for Z.” Name the structure, name the effect on the reader, and connect them.

Practice 2.1 ■ 3 marks

State the three effects the CED names.

Solution 2.1

Method: Three effects

Worked steps

creating anticipation **B1**; creating suspense **B1**; building tension **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Distinguish anticipation from suspense.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

anticipation is expecting something **B1**; suspense is expecting it without knowing when or how **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Tension comes from a gap.

- (a) State the gap.
- (b) Give the form of a function answer.

Solution 2.3

Method: Withheld information

Worked steps

(a) between what the reader knows **B1** and what they want to know **B1**. (b) “by beginning at X rather than Y, the text makes the reader read the intervening chapters looking for Z” **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Interrupted chronology can create anticipation, suspense or

- A** build tension
- B** shorten the text
- C** change the genre
- D** remove the narrator

Solution 3.1

Method: Three effects

A build tension



B shorten the text

C change the genre

D remove the narrator

Worked steps

A. building tension.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Suspense differs from anticipation in that the reader also does not know

A when or how

B the title

C the author

D the setting

Solution 3.2

A when or how



B the title

C the author

D the setting

Worked steps

A. when or how.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A narrator mentions a locked room in chapter two and returns to it in chapter twenty.

- (a) Name the effect.
- (b) Explain how the delay produces it.

Solution 3.3

Method: The answer's form

Worked steps

(a) suspense, and tension across the intervening chapters **B1**. (b) the reader is told something matters without being told why **B1**, and every intervening chapter is read against that unanswered question **B1**.