T1 areas of exploration	T1 guided textual analysis	T1 non-literary text
T1 guiding question	T1 text type	T1 audience
T1 purpose	T1 sender	T1 context

T1 A text such as an advert, speech or article, not a work of literature.	T1 The Paper 1 task: analysing an unseen text with the help of a guiding question.	T1 *readers, writers and texts*, *time and.
T1 The people a text is meant for.	T1 The kind of text, such as a blog, poster or letter, with its own conventions.	T1 A question given with an unseen text to point the analysis.
T1 The surrounding circumstances, information or language that help determine meaning and interpretation.	T1 The person or organisation that creates a text.	T1 The aim or intended result of an action or communication.

T1 register	T1 diction	T1 direct address
T1 imperative	T1 rhetorical question	T1 rule of three
T1 statistics	T1 emotive language	T1 alliteration

T1 Speaking straight to the reader as ”you”.	T1 A writer’s or speaker’s choice of words.	T1 The style of language chosen for a particular audience, purpose or situation.
T1 A list of three items for rhythm and emphasis.	T1 A question asked for effect, not for an answer.	T1 A command, such as ”Act now”.
T1 Repeating the first sound in nearby words.	T1 Words chosen to stir strong feelings.	T1 Numbers used as evidence to persuade.

T1 metaphor	T1 hyperbole	T1 multimodal
T1 layout	T1 salience	T1 colour
T1 typography	T1 thesis	T1 Clean Plate campaign

T1 Combining words with images, layout or sound.	T1 Deliberate exaggeration.	T1 Describing something as if it were something else.
T1 Colour choices that carry mood or meaning.	T1 How much an element stands out and draws the eye.	T1 How text and images are arranged on a page.
T1 China's campaign urging people to finish their meals and waste less food.	T1 The main claim that an essay or argument develops and supports.	T1 The style, size and arrangement of type.

T2 comparative essay	T2 literary work	T2 context
T2 literary form	T2 narrative voice	T2 point of view
T2 stage direction	T2 imagery	T2 characterisation

T2 The surrounding circumstances, information or language that help determine meaning and interpretation.	T2 A novel, play, poem collection or similar text studied in the course.	T2 The Paper 2 essay comparing two literary works.
T2 The position from which a story is told, such as first or third person.	T2 The voice that tells a story and its attitude.	T2 The type of literary work: prose, poetry or drama.
T2 How a writer presents and develops a character.	T2 Descriptive language that creates sensory impressions in the reader's mind.	T2 Instructions in a play about action, setting or delivery.

T2 symbol	T2 structure	T2 irony
T2 context of production	T2 context of reception	T3 individual oral
T3 global issue	T3 body of work	T3 significant

T2 A gap between what is said or expected and what is meant or happens.	T2 The way the parts of something are arranged and connected.	T2 An object, image or action that represents an idea beyond its literal meaning.
T3 The internal assessment: a talk on a global issue in one literary and one non-literary text.	T2 The circumstances in which a text is read and understood.	T2 The time, place and circumstances in which a text was written.
T3 Of a global issue: important across many places and people.	T3 A collection of non-literary texts by one author or source.	T3 An issue affecting people or environments across national boundaries and requiring attention at an international scale.

T3 transnational	T3 fields of inquiry	T3 literary extract

T3 A short passage taken from a literary work.	T3 The broad areas for global issues, such as culture, identity and community.	T3 Crossing national borders.