

GCSE English Literature Activities

Anticipation Guide

An *Anticipation Guide* is a series of questions or statements (usually 8 to 10) related to the topic or point of view of a particular text. Students work silently to read and then agree or disagree with each statement.

Anticipation guides:

- Help students to activate their prior knowledge and experience and think about the ideas they will be reading.
- Encourage students to make a personal connection with a topic or unit of work so that they can integrate new knowledge with their background experience and prior knowledge.

Students will:

- Connect their personal knowledge and experience with a curriculum topic or issue.
- Engage with topics, themes and issues at their current level of understanding.
- Have a purpose for reading subject-area text.
- Become familiar and comfortable with a topic before reading unfamiliar text.

Students should be encouraged to use the table on the following sheet to track their responses to the play *Curious Incident*.

They should circle “Agree” or “Disagree” beside each statement before they read or watch the play.

Following a class discussion of these statements, they will then read/watch the play, where possible, they should note page/scene numbers that relate to each statement.

If you are watching a production at the theatre, you can encourage a discussion to take place at the interval and, where possible, for students to make notes about their thoughts at this point as well as at the end.

When they have finished reading/watching, they should consider the statements again based on any new information. Again, they should circle “Agree” or “Disagree” beside each statement and check to see whether their opinion has changed.



Before Reading/Watching the Play	Statements	Page/ Scene Number(s)	Theme	After Reading/Watching the Play
Agree/Disagree	All people see the world in the same way.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	It is right to be afraid of the unknown			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	It is difficult to get your point across to strangers.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	People with autism don't have feelings.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	There is never a good reason to tell a lie.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	Identity is based on what other people think of you.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	All people enjoy some form of physical contact.			Agree/Disagree
Agree/Disagree	Feelings overrule logic when it comes to family.			Agree/Disagree

