In KS3, we often split English lessons into two subjects: **English Literature and English Language**. In English Literature, you will look at a wide variety of texts, and analyse them for what the author wanted to communicate. You’ll use all the skills you have been using preparing for the reading SATs test!

On the following slide is an extract from Frankenstein. This is a text that’s used at GCSE level. Don’t panic! This is just a little bit from the text and describes Frankenstein’s monster.

Frankenstein was written by Mary Shelley in 1823 – nearly 200 years ago! It follows the story of Frankenstein and his monster. Frankenstein creates a creature made up of lots of dead bodies put together as part of a very messed up scientific experiment! Urgh. This extract comes into play when Frankenstein first lays eyes on the completed monster. He is not happy with the result, as you will see.

**Fun Fact:** we often think of ‘Frankenstein’ as the monster with the green skin and bolts through the neck. That’s actually **Frankenstein’s monster**. Frankenstein is the scientist who created the monster!
“How can I describe my emotions at this catastrophe, or how delineate the wretch whom with such infinite pains and care I had endeavoured to form? His limbs were in proportion, and I had selected his features as beautiful. Beautiful! Great God! His yellow skin scarcely covered the work of muscles and arteries beneath; his hair was of a lustrous black, and flowing; his teeth of a pearly whiteness; but these luxuriances only formed a more horrid contrast with his watery eyes, that seemed almost of the same colour as the dun white sockets in which they were set, his shrivelled complexion, and straight black lips.” Mary Shelley, Frankenstein
Your task

1. Recreate Frankenstein’s monster! Draw/paint/create Frankenstein’s monster using the description to influence what you create. You can draw using pencil, pencil crayons, paint or collage. Be as creative as you like.

2. Label your creation with quotes from the text.

This task is to show that you understand the text and can select quotes (bits of the text) to back up what you have created. You will have to use quotes from texts a lot in English Literature lessons.

Hint: It might be worth highlighting or underlining quotes from the text before you start.

Extension question:
What do you think Mary Shelley was trying to communicate to the reader through this extract? Use quotes from the text to prove your answer.