**Task 1:**

Use the space below to write notes on the plot, characters and setting of ‘A Streetcar Named Desire’ by Tennessee Williams. You must summarise the plot, list the protagonists, antagonists and minor characters and describe three aspects of setting used by Williams.

Use the space below to write notes on the plot, characters and setting of ‘The Handmaid’s Tale’ by Margaret Atwood. You must summarise the plot, list the protagonists, antagonists and minor characters and describe three aspects of setting used by Atwood.

Use the space below to write notes on the plot, characters and setting of ‘Frankenstein’ by Mary Shelley. You must summarise the plot, list the protagonists, antagonists and minor characters and describe three aspects of setting used by Shelley.

Task 2:

How does Williams examine the theme of desire in Act 1 of ‘A Streetcar Named Desire’? You must explore Blanche’s desires and explain how Williams presents them throughout Act 1 using quotes to support your ideas.

Williams examines the theme of desire in Act 1 of ‘A Streetcar Named Desire’ through the character of Blanche…

How does the context of Post-war American society influence your answer?

Post-war America influenced Williams’s ideas about desire because…

This is evident through…

Task 3:

Reflecting on the links provided, how does the work and life of the authors influence your reading of their work? Think about what might have influenced them to write their work focusing on their own life experience.

Why do you think Shelley called ‘Frankenstein’ The Modern Prometheus? Explain how the link between Prometheus and the novel can be made.

Why is Stanley Kowalski’s character in Tennessee Williams’s ‘A Streetcar named Desire’ considered a hegemonic male? Provide evidence from the play that demonstrates Stanley’s hegemonic masculinity.