# The War of the Worlds by H. G. Wells

***Chapter Two:* The Falling Star**

Then came the night of the first ‘falling star’. It was seen early in the morning, rushing

over Winchester eastward, a line of flame high in the atmosphere. Hundreds must

have seen it, and taken it for an ordinary falling star.

I was at home and saw nothing of it. Some of those who saw its flight say it travelled

with a hissing sound. I myself heard nothing of that. 5

But very early in the morning poor Ogilvy, who had seen the ‘shooting star’, rose early

with the idea of finding it. Find it he did, soon after dawn, and not far from the sand

pits. An enormous hole had been made by the impact of the thing, and the sand and

gravel had been flung violently in every direction over the heath, forming heaps visible

a mile and a half away. The heather was on fire eastward, and a thin blue smoke rose 10

against the dawn.

The Thing itself lay almost entirely buried in sand, amidst the scattered splinters of a fir

tree it had shook to fragments in its descent. The uncovered part had the appearance

of a huge cylinder, caked over by a thick scaly muddy-coloured incrustation. It had a

diameter of about thirty yards. Ogilvy tentatively approached the mass, flabbergasted 15

at the size and more so at the shape, since most meteorites are round. It was,

however, still extremely hot from its flight through the air and this prevented Ogilvy

from getting too close. There was a stirring noise within its cylinder he assumed to be

the cooling of its surface; for at that time it had not occurred to him that it might be hollow.

He remained standing at the edge of the pit that the Thing had made for itself, 20

transfixed by its strange appearance, astonished chiefly at its unusual shape and

colour. The early morning was wonderfully still and he did not remember hearing any

birds that morning, there was certainly no breeze stirring, and the only sounds were

the faint movements from within the cindery cylinder. He was all alone on the common.

Then suddenly he noticed with a start that some of the ashy incrustation that covered 25

the ‘meteorite’, was falling off! It was dropping off in flakes and raining down upon the

sand. A large piece suddenly came off and fell with a sharp noise that brought his

heart into his mouth.

For a minute he scarcely realised what this meant, and, although the heat was

excessive, he clambered down into the pit close to the bulk to see the Thing more 30

clearly. And then he perceived that, very slowly, the circular top of the cylinder was

rotating and he heard a muffled grating. Suddenly, it came upon him in a flash. The

cylinder was hollow - with an end that screwed out! Something within the cylinder was

unscrewing the top!

The thought of the confined creature was so dreadful to Ogilvy that he momentarily 35

forgot the heat and went forward to the cylinder to help turn. But luckily the heat

stopped him before he could burn his hands on the still-glowing metal. At that he stood

irresolute for a moment, then turned, scrambled out of the pit, and set off running

wildly into Woking.

**Q1**

Read again the first part of the source, lines 1 to 11.

List **four** things from this part of the text about the ‘falling star’/Thing.

A

B

C

D

**[4 marks]**

**Q2 [AO2 - language]**

Look in detail at this extract from lines 11 to 18 of the source:

The Thing itself lay almost entirely buried in sand, amidst the scattered splinters of a fir

tree it had shook to fragments in its descent. The uncovered part had the appearance

of a huge cylinder, caked over by a thick scaly muddy-coloured incrustation. It had a

diameter of about thirty yards. Ogilvy tentatively approached the mass, flabbergasted 15

at the size and more so at the shape, since most meteorites are round. It was,

however, still extremely hot from its flight through the air and this prevented Ogilvy

from getting too close. There was a stirring noise within its cylinder he assumed to be

the cooling of its surface; for at that time it had not occurred to him that it might be hollow.

He remained standing at the edge of the pit that the Thing had made for itself, 20

transfixed by its strange appearance, astonished chiefly at its unusual shape and

colour. The early morning was wonderfully still and he did not remember hearing any

birds that morning, there was certainly no breeze stirring, and the only sounds were

the faint movements from within the cindery cylinder. He was all alone on the common.

How does the writer use language here to describe how the Ogilvy feels?

You could include the writer’s choice of:

• words and phrases

• language features and techniques

• sentence forms. **[8 marks]**

**Q3**

You now need to think about the **whole** of the **source.**

This text is from the opening of a novel.

How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader?

You could write about:

• what the writer focuses your attention on at the beginning

• how and why the writer changes this focus as the extract develops

• any other structural features that interest you. **[8 marks]**

**Q4 [AO4 - evaluate with reference]**

Focus this part of your answer on the second half of the source, **from line 25 to the end.**

A student, having read this section of the text said: “The writer brings the excitement and

fear of what Ogilvy saw to life for the reader. It is as if you are there with him.”

To what extent do you agree?

In your response, you should:

• write about your own impressions of the Thing

• evaluate how the writer has created these impressions

• support your opinions with quotations from the text. **[20 marks]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AO1 | • Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.  • Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. |
| AO2 | • Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to  achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to  support their views. |
| AO3 | • Compare writers’ ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed,  across two or more texts. |
| AO4 | • Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references. |