

ENGLISH - YEAR 10 – ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

A READING AND PLANNING

1	Time	5-10 minutes
2	Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the two non-fiction sources 2. The two texts will be linked by a common topic, but will be from two different time periods. 3. Consider the writer's attitude and perspective 4. Make a note of GAP- Genre, Audience and Purpose

Key Vocabulary

3	Argue	Give the case for one side of a debate
4	Persuade	Convince someone that your opinion is right
5	Advise	Provide suggestions to provide someone with a way forward
6	Inform	Explain a topic in an unbiased way


QUESTION 1

1	Time and marks	5 minutes 4 marks
2	Question Focus	Identifying and interpreting <u>Example:</u> Read again the first part of Source A from lines... to... Choose four statements below which are true.
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shade the circles in the boxes of the ones that you think are true. 2. Choose no more than four statements. 3. If you make an error cross out the whole box.
4	Remember to...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check your responses by finding the supporting evidence from the text 2. Draw a box around the lines given to you in the question

B QUESTION 2

1	Time and marks	10 minutes 8 marks
2	Question Focus	Summarising similarities or differences <u>Example:</u> Use details from both sources to write a summary of the [similarities/differences] between...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Highlight the keywords in the question, including whether the focus is on similarities or differences. 2. Identify quotes to support from both sources. 3. Use connectives to link paragraphs. 4. Explaining what the quotes suggest to the reader- the implicit meaning
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a range of comparisons (2 or 3 main ones) 2. Embed specific quotes to support the comparisons

Key Vocabulary

5	Connectives to compare	Moreover/ Furthermore/ Additionally/ Similarly
6	Connectives to contrast	However/ Despite this/ On the other hand/ In contrast
7	Explicit and Implicit	 <p>EXPLICIT obvious</p> <p>IMPLICIT thoughts and feelings</p> <p>MEANING stories</p>

C QUESTION 3

1	Time and marks	15 minutes 12 marks
2	Question Focus	Analysing language <u>Example:</u> How does the writer use language to try to... their readers?
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the question carefully, highlighting the keywords 2. Identify quotations from the source to support your idea. 3. Explain what technique the writer uses and analyse how that technique influences the reader. 4. Zoom in on a particular word or phrase and explain its impact on the reader. 5. Link back to the question, e.g. Therefore the adjectives influence the reader because they help to...
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a range of points (2 or 3 main ones). 2. Only refer to the one source mentioned in the question 3. Use PEEZL structure 4. avoid using common phrases like 'it makes the reader want to read on'

Key Vocabulary

5	Reader	The audience. Consider their response to the source.
6	Writer	Consider the purpose of choices made. What are they trying to achieve?
7	Affirms	To support and confirm
8	Exaggerates	To present something as larger or more dramatic
9	Accentuates	To make more noticeable

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D QUESTION 4

1	Time and marks	25 minutes 16 marks
2	Question Focus	Compare writer's ideas and perspectives <u>Example:</u> Compare how the two writers convey their [similar/different] attitudes to ...
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the question carefully. 2. Focus on the links between the two texts. 3. Include connectives to link your ideas together. 4. The suggested structure for responding to this question is: L PEEZ C PEEZL
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a range of comparisons 2. Identify whether the question is asking for similarities or differences 3. Switch your focus between the two texts- compare them concurrently

Key Vocabulary

5	Genre	The text type. Examples: Romantic, horror
6	Setting	The place or surroundings
7	Characters	Created through descriptions, speech, thoughts, actions, appearance and impact.
8	Dialogue	A conversation or exchange between two or more characters
9	Atmosphere	The mood or tone of the piece of writing
10	Description	aims to make vivid a place, object, or character through a range of techniques

E QUESTION 5

1	Time and marks	45 minutes 40 marks
2	Question Focus	This is the writing question. you will be given one task. <u>Example:</u> "Fox hunting is a barbaric sport and it should be banned." <i>Write an essay for a school newsletter to explain your point of view on this topic.</i>
3	Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work out the purpose, audience and type 2. Write a plan for your response 3. Consider the language techniques you will need to include, dependent on the purpose of your writing. 4. Think carefully about your structure and paragraphing. 5. Include developed vocabulary 6. Match the tone of your writing to your viewpoint
4	Remember to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure you write a plan 2. Proof read your work carefully, checking for SPaG

G TYPE OF TEXT

1	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a clear address to an audience - effective/fluently linked sections to indicate sequence - rhetorical indicators that an audience is being addressed throughout - a clear sign off e.g. 'Thank you for listening' 	6	Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the use of addresses - a date - An appropriate mode of address e.g. Dear Sir/Madam - an appropriate mode of signing off: Yours sincerely/faithfully.
2	Article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a clear/apt/original title - a strapline (beneath the headline) - subheadings - an introductory (overview) paragraph 	7	Essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an effective introduction and convincing conclusion - Fluently linked paragraphs to sequence a range of ideas.
3	Leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a clear/apt/original title - organisational devices such as inventive subheadings or bullet points 	8	Paragraphs	TiP ToP- Change paragraphs to show a change in time, place, topic or person. Use paragraphs for effect.

F LANGUAGE

1	Direct Address	The writer openly addresses the reader
2	Alliteration	The reoccurrence of a letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words
3	Fact	Known or proven to be true
3	Opinion	A personal judgement or viewpoint
4	Rhetorical Question	A question posed which is not intended to be answered. Often RQs are used to emphasise a point
5	Emotive Language	Word choices which provoke an emotional response in the reader
6	Statistic	Numerical data
7	Rule of Three	A list of three items (3=effect)
8	Diction	The writer's choice of words
9	Semantic field	A set of words connected by a common theme
10	Repetition	When a word, phrase or ideas is revisited numerous times