Section A

Question One (5% of the exam):

Write down four statements about the first few lines of the extract, with a given focus. For example, if you are asked to write about animals, do not discuss anything other than the animals which show up. Remember to only look at the lines you are directed to in the question!

Key Skills: Identifying explicit information

AO1: identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas, select and synthesise evidence from different texts

Question Two (10% of the exam):

Write three-five PETAL paragraphs, looking at the writers use of language in a portion of the extract. Remember to discuss how and why the writer uses language, as well as what it makes you think, feel, or imagine.

Key Skills: <u>Assessing</u> Language (Words / Phrases / Language Features / Language Techniques / Sentence Forms)

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

Question Three (10% of the exam):

Write three-five PETAL paragraphs, looking at how the entire extract is structured.

Key Skills: Assessing Structure (Beginning/Middle/End; focus shifts, perspective changes)

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

Question Four (25% of the exam):

Agree or disagree with a given statement, providing evidence to support your claims (this can partially be language and structure).

Key Skills: Evaluation, explaining, compiling information **AO4:** *Evaluate* texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references

Language Paper One

GCSE Language Paper One is made up of two parts.

Section A: Reading. Showing your understanding of *explicit* details, use of language, structure, and how well you *comprehend* a piece of writing.

Section B: Writing. Being able to take a suggestion from the paper (either a photograph or a sentence) and write either a *narrative* or *descriptive* story based on the suggestion.

Glossary Of Terms

AO: Assessment Objectives. What the examiners mark you on

Beginning: The start of a piece of writing. Structurally, this often introduces a character, setting, or plot.

Comprehend: Your understanding.

Descriptive: A piece of writing which has no story, and focuses on one place.

End: The final section of a piece of writing.

Evaluate: Form an idea based on the information given

Explicit: Information which is stated clearly

Implicit: Information which is suggested and not stated outright

Language: How the writer makes us think, feel or imagine things. Often a language device like a metaphor, simile, etc

Middle: The middle section of a piece of writing

Narrative: A piece of writing which tells a story, often focusing on one or two characters, and how they cope with the issues they face in the extract

Narrative Focalisation: What the writer focuses on at any given time. A shift in the narrative focalisation means something important has happened that we, as readers, need to be aware of.

PETAL: A format of writing paragraphs, which stands for Point, Evidence, Terminology, Analysis, Link. Analysis must be the largest part of each paragraph.

Shift: A change

Structure: How a writer builds the story to capture, and then keep, our interest.

Synthesise: Creating an idea formed of different points and thoughts from a piece of writing.

Section B

Question Five (50% of the exam):

Write either a *descriptive* piece of fiction based on a provided photograph, or a *narrative* piece of fiction based on a writing prompt with some connection to the photograph.

Ensure your Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar are as good as possible for this question, as they count towards 20% of your overall grade.

Key Skills: Writing clarity, use of language, use of structure, advanced vocabulary, SPaG

AO5 (30% of the exam): Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.

AO6 (20% of the exam): Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation

Example:



Write a description of a surfing beach, as suggested by this picture.