



How do writers create narrative and descriptive writing which is convincing, original and engaging?

In Section A, you will be given **one literature fiction extract** (an extract from a novel or short story) and are required to consider how writers use narrative and descriptive methods (techniques) to engage and interest readers. You will explore how writers use language and structure techniques to create meaning and engage you as a reader, and asked to present your own critical and personal interpretation in response to the extract.

Do you know the difference between narrative and descriptive writing and when have you produced these types of writing before?

Language Paper 1 Exam: section A Overview (worth 40 marks)

■ **One literature fiction extract:** from a novel or short story **Time:** 1 hour to read the extract and answer four questions

Question	Focus	Marks
Q1	Write 4 things about xxx from lines xxx	4
Q2	How does the writer use LANGUAGE in lines xxx to present...?	8
Q3	How does the writer use STRUCTURE in the whole extract to engage you as a reader?	8
Q4	One student has commented that *(insert statement on an interpretation of the extract). Read lines (*insert lines). To what extent do you agree? (20 marks)	20

Q2: Language Question

WHAT, HOW, WHY
2- 3 paragraphs.

Writer's Methods: Language

- Implicit and explicit meaning
- **Word level:** adjectives, adverbs, nouns, verbs, pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions etc.
- Emotive language
- Hyperbole & understatement
- **Imagery:** Similes, metaphors, personification, zoomorphism, symbolism, sensory imagery
- Onomatopoeia
- Pathetic fallacy
- Semantic fields
- **Sentence structures:** simple, complex and compound.
- **Sentence types:** *declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory*

EXAM TIP:

Do not write about sentence types or sentence structures if there is nothing specific to say about how and why they have been used.

Q3: Structure Question

WHAT, HOW, WHY
2- 3 paragraphs.

Writer's Methods: Structure

- **Narrative perspective:** first, third, omniscient.
- **Narrative structure:** linear/ non-linear
- **Plot:**
 - *Exposition*
 - *Rising action*
 - *Climax*
 - *Falling action*
 - *Resolution*
 - *Denouement*
- **Focus:** opening, middle and end.
- **Shifts** in focus.
- Repetition
- Contrasts, juxtapositions, antithesis
- Foreshadowing and Foreboding
- Flashbacks
- In medias res
- Cyclical structure
- Cliff-hanger

EXAM TIP:

Remember to analyse the whole extract, including how the passage **ends**. The bullet points won't mention the end but the end is a good place to focus the last part of your analysis on.

Q4: Evaluate Question

WHAT, HOW, WHY and **evaluate** the extent to which you agree.

Tips for strong answers to Q4:

- ✓ You can engage with any methods used by the writer to create meanings and effects which supports your evaluation (language, structure, character, setting, imagery etc)
- ✓ Use ideas from Q1-3 to build up a more analytical and evaluative response to Q4.
- ✓ Use the bullet point prompts to help guide your response.
- ✓ Use a range of quotations to support your interpretations.
- ✓ Analyse the effects
- ✓ Show a personal response to the statement and whether you agree or disagree (or both) and why.
- ✓ Cover only the lines outlined in the question – the examiner will usually ask you to focus on a specific section of the text.

EXAM TIP:

You can agree and disagree with aspects of the statement, but avoid jumping back and forward in every paragraph between agreeing and disagreeing. Your teacher will help!

Language Paper 1: Creative Reading and Writing: Section B (Writing)

In section B, you will be required to produce your own creative text and to demonstrate your narrative (story) or descriptive writing skills in response to a written prompt, scenario or picture.

When in English have you previously written a narrative, a section of a narrative or descriptive piece?



Exam Overview: Section B



Marks: 40 in total: 24 marks for content and organisation + 16 for technical accuracy

Timing: 50 minutes: 5 minutes planning, 40 minutes writing, 5 minutes proofreading

You will be a choice of two tasks – you are usually given a choice between a narrative task (story) or a descriptive piece. You only need to write **ONE** response and will be given a **GAP** to write for:

- **GENRE:** what is the type of writing? You could be asked to write any of the following: section of a story, story, or a descriptive piece in response to a written prompt or a picture.
- **AUDIENCE:** who are you writing for? You are usually told this is for 'a creative writing competition.'
- **PURPOSE:** why are you writing? This will be to *explore, engage, and entertain*.

A05: Content and Organisation (24 marks)



- ✓ Communication is convincing and compelling
- ✓ Tone and register match genre, audience and purpose
- ✓ Extensive and ambitious vocabulary
- ✓ Effective conventional and structural features
- ✓ Fluently linked paragraphs with discourse markers
- ✓ Coherent and cohesive writing

A06: Technical Accuracy (16 marks)



- ✓ Sentence demarcation is secure
- ✓ Range of punctuation with high level of accuracy
- ✓ Range of sentence forms and types
- ✓ Control of complex grammatical structures and Standard English
- ✓ High level of spelling accuracy

Example Tasks (40 marks)

Example 1: Narrative:

Write a story entitled 'Trapped'

Example 2: Narrative:

Write the opening of a story entitled 'An Unexpected Visitor'

Example 3: Descriptive:

Write a description of a forest at nightfall as inspired by this picture (a picture prompt would be provided)

Example 4: Descriptive:

Write about a time when you visited a breath-taking place of natural beauty

Example 5: Narrative

Write a section of a story about travelling through time or space

Features of Narrative Writing:



- **Narrative perspective:** the point of view the story is told from (first, third or omniscient narration)
- **Plot and narrative structure:** the order/ sequence of events in a narrative (story). These can be linear or non-linear. Consider Freytag's narrative arc features.
- **Setting:** where and when the story takes place and the atmosphere created, especially through pathetic fallacy.
- **Characters:** protagonists, antagonists, main characters, minor characters.
- **Dialogue:** speech and conversation (TIP: avoid writing stories with too much speech!)
- **Descriptive Language:** writing that allows the reader to imagine what is happening and how the characters feel.

Descriptive Writing:

Features of Descriptive Writing:



- **Sensory imagery:** visual (sight), aural (sounds), tactile (touch), gustatory (taste) and olfactory (smell).
- **Imagery:** similes, metaphors, personification, zoomorphism, symbolism etc.
- **Language:** adjectives, adverbs, semantic fields, hyperbole, onomatopoeia
- **Structure:** contrasts, repetition, juxtaposition
- **Varied sentence structures:**
 - Simple, compound and complex sentences
 - Embedded clauses
 - Subordinate clauses
- **Varied sentence openings:**
 - 'ly' openings: *suddenly, loudly, silently, cautiously*
 - 'ing' openings: *smiling, opening, waving,*
 - 'ed' openings: *tired, enchanted, stunned...*
 - Prepositions: *outside, from within, underneath,*
 - One-word sentences: *Crash... Silence... Chaos...*



How can we learn about and understand the experiences, viewpoints and perspectives of others?

In Language Paper 2, you will be given two non-fiction texts (a letter, essay, article, autobiographical writing or a speech) that explore the writers' perspectives and viewpoints on a linked subject. One will be from the 19th century and one from the 20th or 21st century. By studying writers' perspectives, you will begin to understand that our viewpoints are influenced by who we are, our individual experiences, the times we live in and the information we have access to in relation to the subject/ topic.

Which other units of study in English have allowed you to explore different viewpoints and perspectives?



Possible Non-Fiction Subjects

- Historic events
- Equality
- Education
- Family and Relationship
- Environment
- Geography
- Animal Rights
- Science
- Digital Age
- Technology
- Leisure and Culture
- Family

Section A: 40 marks

- **Two non-fiction** texts from two of these periods: 19th, 20th or 21st century
- **Time:** 1 hour to read two texts and answer four questions
- **Q1:** Identify 4 *True* statements [1 text: 4 marks]
- **Q2:** Comparative summary on a specific focus [2 texts: 8 marks]
- **Q3:** Analysis of the writer's use of language [1 text: 12 marks]
- **Q4:** Compare how writers present viewpoints & perspectives [2 texts: 16 marks]

Writing Frameworks

- **Q2:** Use SQID SQID
 - **Q3:** Use WHAT, HOW, WHY
 - **Q4:** Whole essay structure
 - DROP, ZOOM, SHIFT, ECHO.
 - **Q4:** Paragraph structure
- Compare** WHAT, HOW, WHY

Writers' Methods Terminology

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Adjectives | ☐ Implicit meaning |
| ☐ Adverbs | ☐ Metaphor |
| ☐ Anaphora | ☐ Nouns |
| ☐ Anecdotes | ☐ Pathetic fallacy |
| ☐ Cyclical structure | ☐ Personal pronouns |
| ☐ Declarative | ☐ Personification |
| ☐ Direct address | ☐ Repetition |
| ☐ Emotive language | ☐ Rhetorical questions |
| ☐ Exclamatory | ☐ Second person |
| ☐ Experts' opinions | ☐ Semantic fields |
| ☐ Explicit meaning | ☐ Simile |
| ☐ Facts | ☐ Statistics |
| ☐ Hyperbole | ☐ Tricolon |
| ☐ Hypophora | ☐ Verbs |
| ☐ Interrogative | ☐ Zoomorphism |
| ☐ Imperative | |

Describing Viewpoint & Perspective

- ☐ Genre/ Audience/ Purpose
- ☐ Unbiased / Balanced
- ☐ Biased/ Opinionated
- ☐ Didactic / Educational
- ☐ Controversial / Provocative
- ☐ Reflective / Thoughtful
- ☐ Emotional / Passionate
- ☐ Rational / Factual
- ☐ Humorous
- ☐ Ironic
- ☐ Cynical / Sarcastic
- ☐ Hopeful / Inspirational
- ☐ Nostalgic / Sentimental
- ☐ Disillusioned / Dejected,
- ☐ Melancholic / Sombre

Language Paper 2: Viewpoints and Perspectives: Section B (Writing)

In Language Paper 2, Section B, you will be required to produce a written response in which you present your views, opinions and perspective in response to the topic presented in Section A. This unit will develop your ability to write persuasively and creatively for specific genres, audiences and purposes. You will be required to craft your writing very carefully, using effective language, structure and form, and a clear and cohesive written style characterised by accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and vocabulary.

Which other units in English have allowed you to craft your writing to match specific genres, audiences and purposes?



Exam Overview: Section B

40 Marks



50 minutes: 5 minutes planning, 40 minutes writing, 5 minutes proofreading

- You will be given a statement which reveals an opinion about a topic/ event/ idea from Section A.
- You will be asked to write **ONE** response and given a **GAP** to write for:
 - **GENRE:** what is the type of writing? You could be asked to write any of the following: speech, article, essay or letter.
 - **AUDIENCE:** who are you writing for? One person? A group of people? Are they a particular age group?
 - **PURPOSE:** why are you writing? This will be to *persuade, argue or inform*.

A05: Content and Organisation (24 marks)



- ✓ Communication is convincing and compelling
- ✓ Tone and register match genre, audience and purpose
- ✓ Extensive and ambitious vocabulary
- ✓ Effective conventional and structural features
- ✓ Fluently linked paragraphs with discourse markers
- ✓ Coherent and cohesive writing

A06: Technical Accuracy (16 marks)



- ✓ Sentence demarcation is secure
- ✓ Range of punctuation with high level of accuracy
- ✓ Range of sentence forms and types
- ✓ Control of complex grammatical structures and Standard English
- ✓ High level of spelling accuracy

Example Tasks

Example 1

Heavy snow is so infrequent that whenever it snows heavily, students should be given a day off to enjoy this rare weather.

Write a letter to your Headteacher in which you present your views on this statement. (40 marks)

Example 2

GCSE students should complete one week of volunteering in the six weeks' holiday to prepare them for the real world.

Write the words of a speech to deliver to your class in which you argue your views on this statement. (40 marks)

Writing Framework: DZZSE



DROP into your viewpoint and ensure opening is convincing and matches your **genre, audience and purpose**.

ZOOM into your argument and viewpoint using **PERSUADE**.

ZOOM and develop your views with more use of **PERSUADE**.
Maintain your perspective – don't agree and disagree!

SHIFT to what others might argue but challenge these views

ECHO your viewpoint and perspective in your closing paragraph by returning to something asserted earlier.

PERSUADE



Powerful writing: repetition, anaphora, tricolon, comparatives, superlatives, similes, metaphors.

Emotive language: choose language which appeals to the reader's emotions.

Rhetorical question, hypophora, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamative

Statistics*, facts and opinions (*avoid unrealistic statistics)

Undermine alternative and opposing viewpoints

Ancedotes and examples

Direct address and personal pronouns

Exaggeration (hyperbole) and understatement (litotes)