

Year 10 English Language – Achievement 3

Skills and Knowledge Targets:

1. Reading and rereading complex extracts quickly for meaning
2. Identifying and comparing writers' perspectives
3. Identifying and using appropriate quotations from a text to support ideas made.
4. Identifying the writer's methods used in a text.
5. Analysing the effects of the writer's methods in response to a specific question focus.
6. Identifying and explaining how a writer uses tone in a text
7. Using a range of punctuation accurately.
8. Using a range of sentence structures when writing.
9. Using a wide range of vocabulary.
10. Using a range of persuasive features for effect.



melting?

The jet black sky melted into the empty pools of water below, leaving the area shrouded in darkness. The desolate area was enclosed in a bubble of silence, that only added to the gloomy aura of the landscape. The silence was ruptured by the ~~and~~ burring warmth and excitement of ~~and~~ a massive crowd, tightly packed together by the harbour side. Carcasses of material lay ~~do~~ disfigured upon the water, ~~it~~ softly ebbing in the midnight ~~still~~ breeze. Slowly, ~~it~~ they began to rise and as orbs of light breathed air into the structures, bringing them to life.

to rely description to establish setting

This is a Paper 1 Q5 (write a description/narrative)

Ferns Tongues of scarlett lashed upwards, pushing a wave of hot air, into inflating ~~into~~ a ~~some~~ patchwork ~~don~~ dome ^{stripes} of teal, mauve, sage and ruby stretched outwards, longing to touch the withering heights above. It cried out to the midnight sky, a deafening ~~soothing~~ ~~so~~ howl radiated ~~out~~ out, silencing the ~~crowd~~ crowds. The balloons, ~~the~~ wait. The sky waits. The crowd, holding their breath in ~~ed~~ anticipation, wait.

This piece of work meets targets 8 and 9.

It was time. ~~It was time that began~~

Very good

sentence opened

The lights danced softly in the wind, gracefully ascending into the cloud of darkness above. The warmth radiated out into the ~~cold~~ biting winter night, ~~filling~~ filling it with ~~an~~ a sense of joy and severity. ~~Then~~ The sky was filled

Friday 10th May

Paper 2 Question 5 Assessment

20 + 11 = 31/40.

This is a
Paper 2 Q5
(write to
express a
viewpoint)

12 Sheep Road
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE7 7PE

123 Cherry Avenue
Derby
DE1 7PR

~~Dear~~ 10.05.24

eradicated & 3.

Dear Madam,

From my experience and research, festivals and fairs should be completely eradicated from society. They destroy anything the associate with: destroy people's bank accounts, destroy the environment, and ~~work~~ of all, destroy happiness. ^{These} social gatherings are fundamentally 'money makers' for ~~rich~~ ^{the rich} ~~peop~~ to get richer, and the poor to get poorer, due to consumerism. Those in charge have no care for ~~the~~ damage they cause to the environment or the public.

[Could you refrain to be more hooking?
I would like to start with hygiene.] At festivals such as Glastonbury and Leeds, most tickets allow for a person or party to camp in fields surrounding the premises. Within these facilities, ~~there~~ is little ~~privacy~~, no working toilets, no drinkable water and no basic essentials. ~~Many people~~ The majority of people who have been say ~~the~~ camping conditions were 'nightmarish' and 'outrageous'. Why should this be allowed to happen to people who have payed to ~~be~~ there? A recent survey has shown approximately 71% of the public who had

Only when does this
during the festival?

expand, risks / causes?

seen to Glastonbury fell ill after ^{or during} their trip. This not only effects their happiness and enjoyment whilst being there, but also damages their health. This is not acceptable.

formality? - Secondly - money.

Second: Money. Festival tickets can vary in prices but the most popular events cost a disgusting amount of £1,800 per person. This tickets only allows access to a ~~campsite~~ and to attractions within the grounds. Due to inflation, this price only increase and people who strive to go annually and increasingly struggling to fuel their addiction. Furthermore, large events, such as Glastonbury, do not condone ~~food and~~ ^{alcoholic} drinks to be brought to the festival. This means most of the public resort to consuming products within the grounds, which prices ~~are~~ are doubled or tripled to earn a heavy profit. You may think ^{to} not to drink in these scenarios yet it is extremely difficult for most, as there are advertisements at every corner, ~~watering the~~ ^{quenching} the thirst of thousands. Producers of these events know exactly what they are doing, targeting consumers in order to gain wealth, which just isn't morally correct. We ~~are~~ as a society should be feeding them these opportunities.

But why should they be banned if people have a good time?
 Fab! great answer to your question!

They don't. Reports show a person loses an item or gets stolen from every two minutes at Glastonbury. In 2019, almost 800 people departed before the end of their trip as they were unhappy and unfulfilled. The public reported that a local family was forced to relocate their home as it was raided by participants of Leeds festival; they lived within 500 metres of the main ~~campsite~~. From each and every year, there is a minority of people who say ~~they~~ were fully delighted with their time spent there, and most of them were staying outside of the premises. In addition to

the people being a problem, the weather is entirely unpredictable. When it rains, the fields become waterlogged and belongings ^{are} get destroyed. When it is sunny, the public can be diagnosed with heatstroke, from lack of shelter and preparation. It is an impossible cycle of torture and cruelty to escape from.

This is only grazing the surface of problems that occur at large, public events such as festivals. I believe we must consider restrictions, at least, on how to arrange and handle these attractions, if they must happen at all. They are purely miserable, inconsiderate and resentful; the most participants do not enjoy their time. Therefore, festivals are pointless and should be banned.

Yours faithfully,

Anna Mackenzie

fantastic, well written ideas,
Anna.
Well done!

This piece of work meets targets 7-10.

Friday 15th March

Paper 2 Question 4 Assessment

Both writers have different attitudes toward elephants. Orwell uses an emotive tone through the text to show elephants should be treated with care when working with humans. He states 'It is a serious matter to shoot a working elephant.' The phrase 'serious matter' reinforces the idea it is cruel to harm elephants and should be a crime to do so, ^{whilst} ~~however~~ the adjective 'working' suggests they ~~should be~~ are useful to people so ~~should help society~~. ^{Through this, I think} Orwell believes elephants should be utilised to a human's advantage, but still cared for and nurtured in a friendly manner. However, Bartlett uses a blunt tone to convey he believes elephants must submit to human's bidding. He ^{says} ~~states~~ he gave the elephant 'a good thrashing' which implies he has brutally harmed the animal into his control. The adjective 'good' suggests he is pleased with his actions and does not care for the damage it has caused the elephant. Through this, ~~it~~ ^{I think} that Bartlett believes elephants are inferior to humans and should be tamed for their own good.

Perhaps Orwell believes

Tab identification of Tone

Develop analysis → how does your quote show this

Both writers have different attitudes towards elephants. Orwell sympathises with elephants because they are feared so much. He states, 'the elephant looked no more dangerous than a cow'. The juxtaposition between 'elephant' and 'cow' downplays the fear created by elephants and suggests it there is no need to resort to killing them. This shows Orwell thinks elephants should not cause distress due to their size, as they can be gentle and nurtured if looked after correctly, much like livestock is. However, Bartlett uses a ~~an~~ ^{thinker} generaliser that all

Comparison

This is a Paper 2 Q4 answer (writing to evaluate)

elephants are wild and deranged. He states 'all male elephants at this age become troublesome and dangerous'. The use of these adjectives show elephants are very unpredictable and must be disciplined by their owners or matters could get out of hand. I think Bartlett agrees that ^{all} elephants are unfit to look after themselves and need help stopping their dangerous intentions towards humans and other animals.

Both writers have different attitudes/perspectives on elephants. Orwell believes they are overestimated and targeted merely for their size. He states 'the people expected it of me', as he is about to shoot. The verb 'expected' implies how it is deemed tradition and normality to murder the innocent animal. Through this, Orwell shows he thinks that it is unjust that elephants are so quickly ~~just~~ judged because of their size. However, Bartlett believes ^{elephants} people should be feared and targeted or they will overpower you. He states a person will 'fall victim to his enormous strength' if the elephant is not controlled. The adjective 'victim' reinforces the idea that an elephant is wild and capable of killing an innocent. This shows Bartlett believes elephants should be feared as they are capable of destroying a life.

This piece of work meets targets 1-6.