

AOA Language: Paper Two
Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

Question One:

Read again the first part of the source from lines ___ to ___

Choose four statements below which are true.

Question One: Guidelines

- 1) Remember to box off the necessary section – draw a box around the relevant lines
- 2) Re-read the section. Read each statement, asking yourself 'does it say?' before each statement
- 3) Shade the boxes of the statements you believe to be true

Question Two:

You need to refer to Source A and Source B for this question.

Use details from both sources. Write a summary of the differences between and

Question Two: Guidelines

- 1) Draw a basic grid – column headings Source 1 and Source 2
- 2) Find two details from source 1 and write them in the grid
- 3) Find two details from source 2 and write them in the grid
- 4) Write up your summary comparing the two sources – make sure you include quotations

Question Three:

You now need to refer only to Source B.

How does ... use language here to ... ?

Question Three: Guidelines

- 1) Use *QEZIRW* as your guide on this
- 2) Think about the overall atmosphere before analysing the meaning of specific words/phrases
- 3) Be specific – if you could say that about another sentence, it is not specific enough (eg. It creates a clear picture for the reader)

<i>Language Analysis Framework</i>	
<i>Q</i>	<i>Firstly, the writer includes the phrase...</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>which shows/tells us/means/the writer highlights...</i>
<i>Z</i>	<i>The reader's attention is drawn towards... (use word or the phrase) because...</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>Through this phrase, the writer suggests/implies that...</i>
<i>R</i>	<i>It makes the reader think/understand...</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>The writer's intention was to...</i>

Question Four:

For this question, you need to refer to the whole of Source A, together with the whole of Source B.

Compare how the two writers convey their different attitudes/perspectives to ...

In your answer, you could:

- Compare their different attitudes
- Compare the methods they use to convey their attitudes
- Support your ideas with references to both texts.

Question Four: Guidelines

- 1) *Perspectives/attitudes are the ideas of a writer – what does the writer think about what he is writing about?*
- 2) *Work out what the **writers** think in each of the sources. What are **their perspectives**?*
- 3) *Draw a quick grid with three columns. For each of the two sources, you need to find evidence to prove what the writers think. Try and find methods – alliteration, repetition, lists etc.*

0 4

For this question, you need to refer to the whole of Source A, together with the whole of Source B.

Compare how the writers convey their different perspectives on the treatment of dogs.

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different perspectives
- compare the methods they use to convey their perspectives
- support your ideas with references to both texts.

[16 marks]

	SOURCE A	SOURCE B
PERSPECTIVE / METHOD / QUOTATION		
PERSPECTIVE / METHOD / QUOTATION		
PERSPECTIVE / METHOD / QUOTATION		

- 4) *Write these ideas into paragraphs. Say what the writer's perspective is, prove it with a quotation, explain what method has been used in the quotation and explain how the method shows what the writer thinks. Do this for each source. See below for model answer.*

In Source A, the writer's perspectives on the treatment of dogs is different to the writer of Source B. In Source A, the **writer feels that Toshiko's dogs are spoilt and treated too well**. This is shown by the quotation **"they have jumpers, dresses, coats and fancy dress outfits."** This **method is a list**. The method shows the writer's perspective because **by using a list, the writer is able to convey just how many different clothes items the dogs have and clearly feels this is ridiculous**. It shows the writer feels that the dogs are spoilt.

Question Five:

Persuasive writing. Write an article, letter or the text for a speech, arguing for or against a point of view.

Question Five: Guidelines

- 1) Read the statement carefully. Draw a quick grid and jot down some ideas for both for and against. Decide (using these ideas) whether you have more to argue for or against.
- 2) Draw a quick spider diagram. Your diagram should have 6 legs – an introduction, conclusion and then four main arguments. Add some DAFORESTs to your plan.
- 3) Write your response – your introduction could include two rhetorical questions, two statistics and a link to the rest of the essay.
- 4) Remember – this should read like a factual piece of writing. You can make up whatever facts and figures you like!

Features of Persuasive Writing		
D	Direct Address	Write directly to the reader, using words like 'you, we, us, your, our' etc. Together, we can fight poverty. With your £2...
A	Alliteration	2+ words begin with the same sound. The starving, suffering children.
	Anecdote	A real-life story. This is Anna. Anna lives in...
F	Fact	Something that can be proved. Africa is the largest, poorest continent...
	Flattery	Compliment your reader. But you're better than that. You won't allow this to happen.
O	Opinion	A view or judgement. All children deserve an education, regardless of where they live.
R	Rhetorical Question	A question to make your reader think. How can you turn away from this sadness?
	Repetition	Repeat a word or phrase for effect. Cruel. Cruel.
E	Emotive Language	Words that make the reader feel emotions. These children won't make it past their 6th birthday...
	Expert views	Doctor/Lawyer/Specialist. Dr James, from UCL, says, "..."
S	Statistics	Numbers 2007, 25%, 1 in 3, 2/5 etc.
	Survey results	A recent survey revealed that...
T	Three (rule of 3)	Three words with a similar meaning used together for effect. The pain is overwhelming, unbearable and constant.
DAFOREST		