fuschia aquamarine vermillion raven ochre Azure obsidian cerulean olive indigo violet carrot cerise charcoal rose coffee	copper coral magenta emerald sapphire ruby turquoise cerise teal aubergine auburn avocado jade jet navy lavender	maroon mint Mustard Mahogany onyx peach periwinkle pewter plum puce saffron sepia terracotta veridian tan Lapiz

Wednesday 6th April

What are we learning?

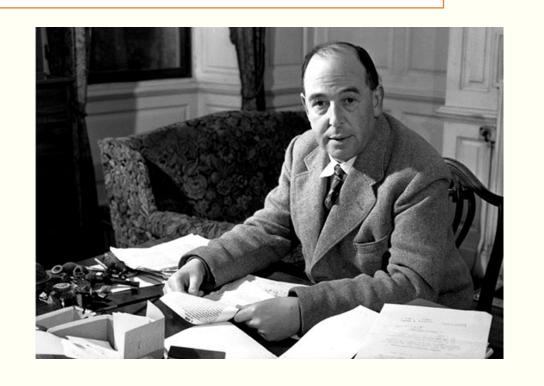
How to improve our **Q5** responses

Why?

To prepare for our PPEs

Words

Structure, language, conflict



Term 4 and 5 Weekly Focus

28 th Feb	Macbeth
7 th March	Language Paper 2
14 th March	Unseen Poetry
21st March	PPE DIRT Lang 1/ ACC/ Poetry
28 th March	Macbeth Y11 Parents' Evening
4 th April	Language Paper 1
EASTER	Revision

25 th April	Language Paper 2
2 nd May	Literature ACC and Anthology Poetry
9 th May	Language Paper 1
16 th May	Language Paper 1 GCSE
	Wed 18 th May
23 rd May	Literature 1 GCSE
	(ACC and Anthology Poetry) Wed 25 th May
HALF-	
TERM	
6 th June	Literature 2 GCSE
	(Shakespeare and Unseen Poetry)
	Wed 8th June
	Language Paper 2 GCSE Fri 10 th June

What do we need to remember when planning our Q5 responses?

Section B: Writing

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Write in full sentences.

You are reminded of the need to plan your answer. You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

0 5

A magazine has asked for contributions for their creative writing section.

Either

Write a description of an old person as suggested by this picture:



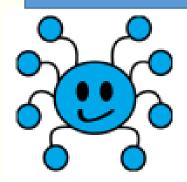
or

Write a story about a time when things turned out unexpectedly.

(24 marks for content and organisation 16 marks for technical accuracy) [40 marks]

Question 5 Reminder

Plan Carefully



Mind map – think around the task, use your imagination, get a range of ideas



Plan – organise your ideas – impose a structure: a beginning, middle and end



Write – get your ideas down in clear developed paragraphs using interesting vocabulary and a range of sentence types...

Level 4

What is the examiner looking for?

Content

- Communication is convincing and compelling
- Tone, style and register are assuredly matched to purpose and audience
- Extensive and ambitious vocabulary with sustained crafting of linguistic devices

Level 3

Content

- Communication is consistently clear
- Tone, style and register are clearly and consistently matched to purpose and audience
- Increasingly sophisticated vocabulary and phrasing, chosen for effect with a range of successful linguistic devices

Question 5 Reminder

Think of your writing as the *opening* of a story or a short scene from a film, rather than the whole novel or film.

Place yourself 'in' the story; write in the first person.

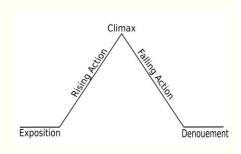
You could use the source material to help you with structure and vocabulary.

If you choose the story option, make sure you use plenty of descriptive language so that you can demonstrate that you are *crafting* language.

Structure

Create a five-part plan







How can you create some conflict?

- Individual against individual (protagonist against the antagonist)
- Individual against nature
- Individual against society
- Individual against technology
- Individual against self

How can you create conflict with the weather?

The wind can <u>howl</u>
The cold can <u>bite</u> or <u>grip</u> with its <u>icy fingers</u>... etc

How can you create <u>conflict</u> using time?

- You are waiting for something...
- It is getting colder (or warmer, or darker...)

Try some <u>contrast</u> features

- Inside to outside
- Group to solitary
- Noise to silence
- Light to dark

Sophisticated Vocabulary

Create word banks as you plan – mind-map synonyms and related ideas.

Ice, snow, sleet, frost snowflakes, blizzard

Cold

Biting Burning Numbing Piercing

Freezing

Frigid
Bitter
Frosty
Crisp
Sharp

Inhospitable
Unsympathetic
Forbidding
Stony

As a ... It was like...

Language

- ► Use **figurative language** (metaphor, simile, personification)
- ► Sensory description (smell, sound, taste, touch...)
- Focus on a **small detail** (a fly buzzing, a dripping tap, a crack in the wall...)

Use a **range of sentence** types.

- **1. Simple** sentences: *The Tyrant Lizard raised itself. It exhaled.*
- **2. Compound** sentences: *The monster turned its head and it stared at the hunters.*
- 3. Complex sentences: In the slime, <u>tiny insects</u> <u>wriggled</u>, so that the entire body seemed to twitch and undulate, even while the monster itself did not move.

Try some of the *Slow Writing* rules:

- 1. This sentence must be just **one word**
- This sentence must start with an adverb
- 3. This sentence must contain some alliteration
- 4. This sentence must focus on the sense of smell/taste/touch or hearing focus on a small detail
- 5. This sentence must contain a rule of three
- 6. This sentence must have a **subordinate clause**
- This sentence must start with the word 'Despite' or 'As'
- 8. This sentence must contain a **simile**
- 9. This sentence must contain **personification**
- 10. This sentence must be exactly **the same as the first one.**

Question 5 Reminder

Planning:

You could choose one of the people in the image.

Imagine yourself in their situation.

What is their story?

Where are they going?

What happened earlier?

Where is the conflict?

What can they see, hear, smell?

What are they looking at?

What are they thinking or feeling?

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or

Write a story about a time when things turned out unexpectedly.

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But don't worry too much about what is going on in the image, or that you follow the brief of the other task.

The main thing is that you produced a really high quality piece of structured and well-crafted writing, like you have been producing in your lessons. This is what you will be assessed on.

General points

To <u>engage</u> the reader:

- Try to add some interest/conflict if describing the market – maybe you are waiting for someone/ someone is looking at you/ you have lost something...
- Place yourself in the story/ description
- Show not tell
- Use figurative language
- Small details
- Use the senses

To write <u>accurately</u>:

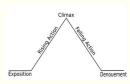
- Stay in the same tense
- Don't let sentences run on
- Use paragraphs more effectively
- Verb/ noun agreement The trees were/is (?) swaying...

Now spend 10 minutes planning your response

Structure

Create a five-part plan







Describe a winter scene as suggested by this picture:

How can you create some conflict?

- Individual against individual (protagonist against the antagonist)
- · Individual against nature
- Individual against society
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How can you create conflict with the weather?

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- Inside to outside
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You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Write in full sentences.

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Now write your response

Language

- ► Use **figurative language** (metaphor, simile, personification)
- Sensory description (smell, sound, taste, touch...)
- ► Focus on a small detail (a fly buzzing, a dripping tap, a crack in the wall...)

Use a range of sentence types.

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TASK 1 - Highlight and label the following in your writing:

- Mind-map and five-part plan
- Cyclical structure
- Conflict (people/weather,
- Figurative language (similes, metaphor, personification)
- Sensory detail (smell, sound, taste, touch...)
- Small details
- Language techniques such as alliteration, onomatopoeia
- Any adverbs (such as 'quietly')
- short sentences
- Long complex sentences



TASK 2: Exploring 'show not tell'

Copy this sentence into your book:

I'm beginning to get scared.

How can you <u>show</u> this, rather than say it? Think about the actions of the speaker.

How else can you convey the sense of fear, possibly using the weather (pathetic fallacy), an object, an animal..?

Write a paragraph where you show the build-up of fear in your speaker.

TASK 3: Now improve your writing using some of the techniques below...

Please write any spellings out 3 times

Structure:

Six o'clock. The sun had nearly set and ...

By seven o'clock, I could really feel the cold. It was like...

As the darkness closed in, I noticed that....

Use short sentences for effect:

Cold. I had never felt so cold. In my bones, in my blood.

- Try different <u>sentence</u> <u>starters:</u>
- Cautiously, I crept forward...
- Exhausted, I put the ...
- Shining the torch, I could ...
- Reverse the word order in sentences:
- I looked at the pathway and then sat down.
- Sitting down, I looked at the pathway.

- Place words together which <u>sound</u> similar:
- The trees <u>whispered in the wind</u> (alliteration)
- I <u>folded the cold</u> blanket (assonance)
- Choose <u>verbs</u> which create metaphors
- The wind <u>howled</u>
- The leaves <u>played</u> in the wind
- The lamp-post <u>glowered</u> down at me

In green, write one more paragraph. This can be an improved version of one you have already written or an additional paragraph to show how you are able to meet your target.