Welcome to the English Engagement Evening

12th February 2024

Why have we invited you here this evening?

- To enable you to have clarity on what the two English Language papers look like.
- For you and your child to have a focused hour on a section of the paper where they might feel less confident.
- To help you to feel equipped to assist your child with their revision of English Language at home.
- To help you to understand the process your child goes through when addressing questions on the exam.
- To answer any questions you might have.

80 Marks English Language GCSE Paper 1 Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing 50% of English GCSE 1 Hour and 45 Minutes Part B: Writing 40 Marks Part A: Reading 40 Marks 25% of English GCSE 25% of English GCSE Question 1: List Question 2: How the Question 3: How the Question 4: To what extent do Question 5: Descriptive/narrative writing four things. AO1 writer uses language writer uses structure you agree? AO4 A05/A06 for effect, AOZ for effect, AOZ You will need to read a source and create a You need to be You need to be able to You need to be able to You need to be able to evaluate piece of descriptive or narrative writing able to retrieve analyse language and analyse structure and texts critically and select information. select examples to select examples to evidence to support your 40 marks

English Language GCSE Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives 80 Marks 50% of English GCSE Paper 2 1 Hour and 45 Minutes

20 marks

20 minutes

Part A: Reading 40 Marks

25% of English GCSE

support your points.

8 marks

10 minutes

Ouestion 1: True/False statements AO1

4 marks

5 minutes

You need to be able to retrieve information

- 4 marks
- 5 minutes

Question 2: Write a summary of information from reading. AO1

You need to be able to retrieve and interpret information.

- 8 marks
- 8 minutes

Question 3: How the writer uses language for effect, AOZ

support your points.

8 marks

10 minutes

You need to be able to analyse structure and select examples to support your points.

- 12 marks
- 12 minutes

Question 4: How the writers present ideas, AO3

points.

You need to be able to compare ideas and perspectives across two or more texts.

- 16 marks
 - o 5 minute plan
 - o 15 minute response

Question 5 Writing to persuade/argue/explain A05/6

40 Marks

25% of English GCSE

You will produce a written text for a specified audience, purpose and form. You will give your own perspective on the theme introduced in Part A

- 40 marks
- 45 minutes

45 minutes

Part B: Writing

o 5 minute plan

o 35 minute response

o 5 minute checking

- o 5 minute plan
- o 35 minute response
- o 5 minute checkine

- 20 minutes

What are some of the main priorities between now and May?

- 1. **Building writing stamina.** By this we mean writing effectively in timed conditions. This is important for both the reading and writing sections of the exam and for literature.
- 2. **Planning.** This is again a really important factor when it comes to the writing questions and practising what we call 'fast planning' (5-10 minutes) is crucial.

3. Connecting and developing ideas in writing. Again this links to planning.

Encourage your child to plan for the longer questions.

4. Commenting on the writer's methods. Feedback from the exam board tells us 'Too often, students prioritise the identification, exemplification and naming of methods over the explanation of their effects.' This is a skill that is needed across all English language and literature papers.

Break out groups

ROOM 1: Mrs Nethersell-Webb-English Language Paper 1 Section A (answering questions on one fiction text)

ROOM 2: Mrs Halls-**English Language Paper 2 Section A** (answering questions on two non fiction texts)

ROOM 5: Mrs Barber-English Language Paper 1 Section B (descriptive/narrative writing)

ROOM 6: Mrs Hanner-English Language Paper 2 Section B (transactional writing)

Overview

- On both papers, students are expected to comment on methods used by writers to create particular effects.
- Methods can include language features, structural features, narrative perspective, tone, diction or any other crafting device.
- Effects can be to create imagery, shift our attention, emphasise certain actions or views, establish or change a mood, widen our perspective, respond emotively, build tension, develop an argument or almost any effect you can think of – except making the reader want to read on!
- Too often, students prioritise the identification, exemplification and naming of methods over the explanation of their effects.



Areas for improvement across the assessment

- 1. Commenting effectively on writer's methods
- 2. Making meaningful links between texts
- 3. Combining skills effectively in synoptic tasks
- 4. Connecting and developing ideas in writing

