

## English Language Paper 2 – Writer's Viewpoints and Perspectives Student Checklist – Section A - Reading Question 1: True or False? Read the section that the question directs you to. Scan the lines for the information you need. Read the statements and place a Tor F next to each BEFORE shading the circles. Double check that the four Ts are correct; then shade in the circles as instructed.

Student Checklist				
Question 2: Making Inferences in BOTH Source A and B	R	Α	G	
Read the whole of Source A.				
Select THREE pieces of relevant information from the text.				
Give an inference for each quotation.				
Red the whole of Source B.				
Select THREE pieces of relevant information from the text.				
Give an inference for each quotation, linking back to the differences to Source A.				
Follow the Statement – Quotation – Inference (SQI) structure to write your response.				



Student Checklist				
Question 3: How does the writer use language?	R	Α	G	
Use quotation marks to show you have used a quotation.				
Use specific language terms Eg - simile, metaphor, alliteration and comment on the effect Use grammar terms to identify word classes – verbs, nouns, nouns, adverbs, adjectives.				
Explain why the writer chose the technique / word.				
Zoom in on specific words or phrases.				
Explain the effects of the words/phrases.				
Explain how this word / technique links to the whole extract.				
Link techniques together with a similar effect or spot patterns.				

Student Checklist			
Question 4: Compare writers' different attitudes and methods.	R	Α	G
Use the whole text- select 4-5 quotations from each text.			
Ensure that your comparisons are detailed and clear.			
Look for both similarities and differences.			
Compare and contrast how writers use language and methods to create ideas in each source.			
Compare and contrast how writers use structure to create ideas in each source.			



Student Checklist – Section B - Writing				
Question 5 – Write your own viewpoint/perspective on a chosen topic – 40 marks	R	Α	G	
Identify the Form, Audience and Purpose (FAP).				
Consider whether you can take on a persona.				
Write an effective opening using, general statement, specific statement, thesis statement.				
Make sure your writing is structured effectively by introducing an extended metaphor in your opening.				
Introduce counter arguments and explain why they aren't valid points.				
Build your argument using topic sentences and why? why? why?				
Include an anecdote (short personal story).				
Conclude using the thesis statement, specific statement, general statement structure.				
Use a variety of sophisticated/ambitious vocabulary.				
Use a range of sentence openings / lengths for effect.				
Use a range of punctuation marks for effect.				
Use connectives to link sentences together.				
Use paragraphs to separate ideas, and for effect.				