PAPER 2

Writer's view points and perspectives

SECTION A:

Q1 = **/4**

Q2 = **/8**

Q3 = **/12**

Q4 = **/16**

SECTION B

Q5 =

/24 content

/16 SPaG

Section A

Reading NON-FICTION

Question 3

Language analysis

12 marks

15 minutes

Copy this down.

Q3 [AO2]. You now need to refer **only** to **source B**.

How does the writer use language to explain _____.

/8

Paper 2 – Writer's Viewpoints and Perspectives

For paper 2 you will be given 2 extracts

1. A modern piece of non-fiction (could be anything!)
2. A 19th Century piece of non-fiction on a similar theme.

Consider:
- When was the 19th Century?
- In what ways might life have been different for people?
- How might this affect the writing style?

19ᵗʰ Century Writing (1800s)

19ᵗʰ Century writing often seems more formal to modern texts because the people who were able to write were often of the higher classes.

Sometimes the sentence structure is long and the word order seems strange, however, if you concentrate it should not be hard to understand.

Look at these 2 examples, what are they saying in modern English?

Then, Albert being gone and we two left alone, Edward enquired as to whether I might accompany him on a stroll in the garden.

I believe it necessary to abandon this foul enterprise.

19th Century Writing (1800s)

19th Century writing often seems more formal to modern texts because the people who were able to write were often of the higher classes.

Sometimes the sentence structure is long and the word order seems strange, however, if you concentrate it should not be hard to understand.

Look at the answers.

After Albert left and the two of us were alone, Edward asked if I wanted to go for a walk in the garden with him.
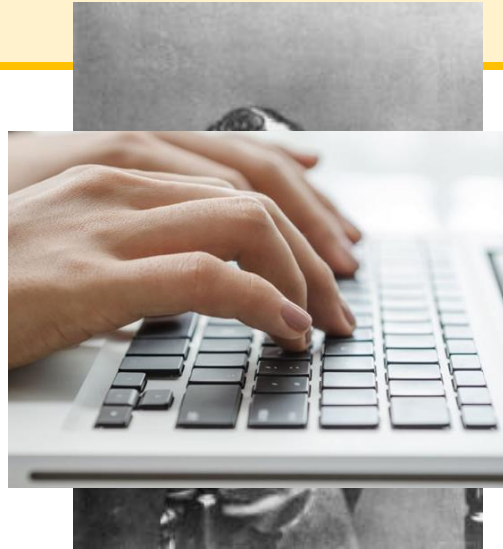
I think we should stop this horrible task!

Look at this 19ᵗʰ Century text. How does it use language to suggest how women were viewed in this time?

A letter to Princess (later Queen) Victoria from her uncle. In it he describes his new wife, Louise Marie.

MY DEAREST LOVE – You told me you wished to have a description of your new Aunt.

She is extremely gentle and amiable, her actions are always guided by principles. She is at all times ready and disposed to sacrifice her comfort and inclinations to see others happy. She values goodness, merit, and virtue much more than beauty, riches, and amusements. With all this she is highly informed and clever; she speaks and writes English, German, and Italian.

Now to her appearance. Her hair is very fair, light blue eyes, of a very gentle, intelligent and kind expression. She rides very well, which she proved to my great alarm the other day, by keeping her seat though a horse of mine ran away with her full speed for about half a mile. What she does particularly well is dancing. There exists a great confidence and affection between us, she is a very great prize which I highly value and cherish.

Your faithful friend and Uncle

Leopold.

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Your faithful friend and Uncle

Leopold.

Kind but sounds more formal.

Shows what was valued in women.

Sounds formal for uncle and niece.

An important C19th quality. Means to have good morals.

Upper class women were well educated.

Women belong to their husband.

Question 3

You now only need to refer to **Source B**. **Write the question down.**

How does the writer <u>use language</u> to suggest her opinion about 19th Century London?

Read through Source B again and find any linguistic devices (metaphors, alliteration, hyperbole, simile) or interesting words and phrases to describe London.

Refer to Source B. How does the writer <u>use language</u> to suggest her opinion about 19th Century London?
- Words and phrases.
- Language techniques.

Aim to write **3 PETAL's (Point and technique, evidence, analyse and language zoom).** Choose a range of ideas from the bullet points above and analyse them in detail.

Level 4 – 10-12 Marks

Detailed and perceptive understanding of writer's choices. Uses good subject terminology and well chosen quotes.

Level 3 – 7-9 Marks

Clear understanding of language. Explains why writer chooses techniques/words. Relevant quotes and accurate use of terminology.

Level 2 – 4-6 Marks

Some understanding of the effect of language. Some good quotes chosen. Uses some terminology but not always correctly.

Level 1 – 1-3 Marks

Simple awareness of the effects of some language. Simple references to the text. Simple mention of terminology.

What mark would you give this?

Example A- The writer uses a metaphor to suggest her negative opinion. "Shrouds in a funeral veil" shows that she feels the smog in London makes it seem as if it is in mourning which is a negative emotion. This clearly shows to the reader that she feels it is a sad place to be. Furthermore she uses direct address to the reader, "you seem to be lost…" and "your head becomes painfully heavy" to make the reader feel as if they are there. As the symptoms she describes all seem bad we get the impression that her opinion is negative.

L4 – 10-12 Marks
Detailed understanding of writer's choices. Good subject terminology and quotes.

L3 – 7-9 Marks
Clear understanding of writer's purpose. Relevant quotes, accurate terminology.

L2 – 4-6 Marks
Some understanding. Good quotes. Some terminology - not always correct.

L1 – 1-3 Marks
Simple awareness of effect. Simple. Simple terminology.

What mark would you give this?

Example B - The direct mode of address to the reader in phrases such as, "succumb to it's influence and your head becomes painfully heavy" conveys the opinion of the author as the audience are able to imagine what she is experiencing and feel the emotions she is feeling in being in smog filled London. Connecting this with negative adjectives such as "noxious", " dense fog" and "gloomy" adds to this impression of the city. By deliberately choosing these negative terms the writer is able to persuade us that 19th Century London was dirty and dark. Her choice of words allows us to form a negative picture in our heads.

L4 – 10-12 Marks
Detailed understanding of writer's choices. Good subject terminology and quotes.

L3 – 7-9 Marks
Clear understanding of writer's purpose. Relevant quotes, accurate terminology.

L2 – 4-6 Marks
Some understanding. Good quotes. Some terminology - not always correct.

L1 – 1-3 Marks
Simple awareness of effect. Simple. Simple terminology.

Your Turn…

How does the writer use language to suggest her opinion about 19th Century London?

Remember write 3 PETALS, to refer to specific linguistic techniques, word types and to use lucrative quotes.

Point
Evidence
Technique
Analyse
Language zoom

Key Words

Simile
Metaphor
Alliteration
Verb
Adjective
Negative
Cynical

L4 – 10-12 Marks
Detailed understanding of writer's choices. Good subject terminology and quotes.

L3 – 7-9 Marks
Clear understanding of writer's purpose. Relevant quotes, accurate terminology.

L2 – 4-6 Marks
Some understanding. Good quotes. Some terminology - not always correct.

L1 – 1-3 Marks
Simple awareness of effect. Simple. Simple terminology.