

KO information:

Language section B Paper

KEY LEARNING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transactional writing is part of GCSE English Language Paper 2 - Question 5 (in Section B) is the transactional writing task. • You should spend about 45 minutes on this task. • Aim to write about 2 sides of A4 (3 sides in the exam answer booklet). • 40 marks are available for this section: 24 for content and organisation 16 for technical accuracy.
Transactional Writing Success Criteria
<p>Effect, effective – to make the impact you want; to get a reaction from your reader</p> <p>Precise – exact and carefully chosen</p> <p>Language devices – techniques used by writers to create a special effect e.g. metaphor</p> <p>Sustain – keep a style or tone of writing going</p> <p><i>Organisation 24 marks</i> Engage your reader Link and develop ideas to sustain the reader's interest Structure for effect (consider your beginning, middle and ending)</p> <p><i>Language selection</i> Make precise and effective choices of language devices and vocabulary</p> <p><i>Technical control 16 marks</i> Sustain a style of writing Use a range of sentence structures with accurate punctuation: Full stops, question and exclamation marks Commas, dashes, semicolons, colons Use precise and effective vocabulary Spelling (<i>be aware that using ambitious vocabulary is worth TWICE the amount as accurate spelling – so it can be worth using an ambitious word, although you may make a spelling mistake</i>)</p>
Planning for success:
Whether you are asked to write a letter, an article or a speech, you should plan for success.

Organisation Engage your reader Link and develop ideas to sustain the reader's interest Structure for effect (consider your beginning, middle and ending)
Introduction - Use 3 rhetorical questions (anaphoric repetition) – followed by a blunt sentence fragment. Paragraph 1 LOGOS - Introduction - Introduce your point of view and use a credible source, statistics, and facts to outlines what the problem is Paragraph 2 LOGOS / ETHOS - Now use a credible source, statistics, and facts to outlines what the possible solutions (INCLUDE THE NAME OF RESPECTED PEOPLE: Sir David Attenborough, Taylor Swift, Barak Obama etc) Paragraph 3 PATHOS - ANECDOTE - Make up a person, animal, or character that is affected by the given topic. Paragraph 4 PATHOS - return - Now return to person, animal, or character that is affected by the given topic. This time make sure things have changed or stayed the same – ANECDOTE Conclusion - Tie up your argument and make sure you conclude and leave no doubt about what your opinion
Language selection : <i>Make precise and effective choices of language devices and vocabulary</i>
High Level Vocabulary (HLV) for Viewpoint Writing
Words for old fashioned: prehistoric, archaic, ancient, primordial, antiquated, antediluvian Words for unfair: prejudicial, discriminatory, inequitable, iniquitous Words for urgent: imperative, critical, crucial, exigent Words for beg: implore, beseech, entreat, supplicate Words for hate: loathe, detest, abhor Words for disgusting: appalling, sickening, repellent, repulsive, nauseating, repugnant, abhorrent, grotesque, diabolical Words for unarguable: irrefutable, irrevocable, indisputable, incontestable Words for passion on a subject: fervent, ardent, vehement, zealous Words for shocking: astonishing, staggering, alarming, flabbergasting Words for making changes in order to improve: reform, transform, restructure

Words for a lot: abundant, copious, profuse, plentiful, Words for large: colossal, mountainous, substantial Words for attractive: appealing, alluring, enticing Words for expensive: astronomical, excessive, exorbitant, extortionate Words for financially poor: deprived, poverty stricken, impoverished, underprivileged Words for upsetting: heart-rending, distressing, tear-jerking, heart-string pulling Words that show approval: applaud, congratulated, commendation Words for trusted: reputable, reliable, dependable, highly regarded Words for determined: resolute, tenacious, unyielding, unwavering Words for living luxuriously: extravagant, decadent, indulged Words for quick: expeditiously, rapidly, hastily Words for incorrect or silly ideas: misguided, ill-conceived, erroneous, imprudent, ill-advised, flawed Words for something of key importance: fundamental, rudimentary, essential, vital, crucial, critical Words for ridiculous: scandalous, ludicrous, preposterous Words for allowed to: permitted, authorised, sanctioned, empowered Words for too small or not enough: scanty, meagre, paltry Words for weak: frail, feeble, fragile, brittle, delicate
Abolished -To formally put an end to a system or practice permanently Agriculture - The practice of farming, crops or animals Appease - Doing something to please or quiet another person Atrocity - An extremely wicked or cruel act Barbaric - If something is savagely cruel or exceedingly brutal Begets -To bring into the world/makes/grows ('Violence begets violence' or 'They hoped the King might beget a new heir by his new Queen') Bleak - A cold and isolated place or feeling, lacking warmth Brandished - To wave something in a threatening manner or with excitement Comaraderie - Mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together

Catastrophic - Involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering Correlation - A connection or pattern between two things Conundrum - A confusing or difficult problem or question Constituents - A member of the local area with the right to vote. Usually a Member of Parliament (MP) will work in their constituency regularly in order to find out what the local issues are and what local people need from government. Conventional - Typical/traditional/normal/ordinary behaviour Compelling - Grabbing extreme interest in a strong way Collaborate -To work jointly/share ideas/share information Deranged - Insane, disturbed, mad, mentally unstable Debilitating - A disease or condition that makes someone very weak or unwell Deterrent - Something designed to put someone off and discourage a course of action Equipped - Prepared for a situation with either the necessary supplies, knowledge or skills Equitable - Fair and impartial Emulate - To copy or imitate Escalate - To increase rapidly or to make something bigger Flourish -To grow and develop healthily in a favourable environment Gladiatorial - To behave as would a Gladiator Grappling -Close fighting/Wrestling/ A hard and vicious struggle or fight Impressionable - To be easily influenced Incapacitated - To be deprived of strength or power Inadequate -Not enough of the quality or quantity required or not good enough for the purpose intended Inferior -Lesser, lower in status, not as good as others Iconoclastic - A strong tone and opinion or a rant used to challenge others Mundane - Lacking interest or excitement Mitigate - Make less serious/reduce Magnanimous - Very generous or forgiving especially against a rival Nonchalant - A person seeming calm and relaxed, not seeming to care and lacking interest in a topic
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Obligated- You are obligated to do something if it is part of your job role or a law
Oppressive- Inflicting hardship on someone
Onerous- When something is really difficult or takes a lot of effort and is not enjoyable
Precedence- To be higher priority or more important than other things
Procrastinate- To put off doing something by seeming busy with minor things
Proactive- Causing something to happen instead of reacting when something has happened
Prosperity- The state of being wealthy and living in luxury
Resilience- Being able to recover quickly from difficulties, set-backs or challenges
Rigorous- When you do something extremely thoroughly or make sure something is 100% accurate
Salubrious or salubriousness- Health giving, wholesome, beneficial [**Insalubrious**- unhealthy, immoral, morally dangerous]

Socioeconomic group- When people are categorised based on income and education
Squalor- An unpleasant state of living somewhere extremely dirty, especially as a result of poverty or neglect
Superior- Higher in rank, status or quality/Of high standard or quality/Greater in size or power
Thought provoking- Making a person pay attention and give careful consideration to a subject
Thrive- Grow or develop well or vigorously
Vocation- A strong feeling of suitability for and dedication to a particular career or occupation

Technical control :
 Use a range of sentence structures with accurate punctuation: full stops, question and exclamation marks; Commas, dashes, semicolons, colons, ellipsis

Sentence upgrades:
 Use an adverb/comma at the start of the sentence – **Slowly**, they made their way through the garden.

Use an adjective to describe the noun – Slowly, they made their way through the **overgrown** garden.
 Swap the noun to another word – Slowly, they made their way through the overgrown **jungle**.
 Create an alternative adjective - Slowly, they made their way through the **tangled** garden.
 Add a second adjective - Slowly, they made their way through the **dark** tangled garden.
 Use an embedded clause to create a complex sentence - They made their way, chopping and slicing, through the **overgrown** garden.
 Use a more effective - They **battled** through the overgrown garden.
 Change the verb - They **struggled** through the overgrown garden.
 Start with a past tense verb – **Exhausted**, they battled through the overgrown garden.
 Simile start – **Like a Victorian explorer**, they battled through the overgrown garden.
 Triple noun colon – **Branches, thorn, vines:** they battled through the overgrown garden.

Brackets although – They battled through the overgrown garden (**although they had no idea what lay ahead**).
 so,so – **So wild, so beautiful**, they battled through the overgrown garden.
 it isn't; it is - **It isn't** beautiful; **it is** terrifying.
 Verb beginning – **Sweating**, they battled through the overgrown garden.
 Everything / nothing – **Everything** was going wrong, but **nothing** had suggested that this would happen.

Subordinate conjunctions:

After	even though	than	whenever
Although	in order that	that	where
as	once	though	whereas
because	provided that	unless	wherever
before	rather than	until	whether
even if	since	when	while
	so that		why

Model answer:

Writing stage	Ideas to cover
Introduction	Use 3 rhetorical questions (anaphoric repetition) – followed by a blunt sentence fragment. <i>The power of love, exercise, and friendship are well-known transformative features of life. But have we ever given enough thought to the power of reading? Or do we consider that encouraging reading is just something that teachers do as a habit? Why do some people (usually non-readers) seem to think that reading is, "Uncool or geeky," and that the repetitive message from teachers about the value of reading is not for them? I am here to tell you that reading can be a life enhancer for everyone and is one of the keys to great success.</i>
Parag 1 LOGOS Introduction	Introduce your point of view and use a credible source, statistics, and facts to outlines what the problem is <i>Firstly, did you know that reading is proven to make you richer? Yes, £200,000 richer to be exact. A study by a company named GL Assessment found that strong readers were more likely to achieve good grades across all subjects. Another study by the Department for Education found that achieving good grades would lead to at least £200,000 extra income in a person's lifetime. I bet you are interested now!</i>
Para 2 LOGOS / ETHOS	Now use a credible source, statistics, and facts to outlines what the possible solutions <i>Secondly, reading is a habit of successful people. Harry Styles (Now worth over £100 million) regularly reads and takes inspiration from poetry and books. Everyone remembers the</i>

	<i>catchy 2019 hit 'Watermelon Sugar,' but did you know the song was inspired by a book with the same title?</i>
	<i>Equally, Taylor Swift is another wealthy songwriter and performer who reads widely and often. And it's not just the musical celebrities that say reading is a key feature in their success. Presidents, politicians, sports and businesspeople, worth millions and in some cases, billions of pounds, all have the same message in common regarding reading. They believe reading gave them knowledge, new ideas, new ways of thinking and helped them to improve and grow as people and leaders.</i>
Para 3 PATHOS	ANECDOTE - Make up a person, animal, or character that is affected by the given topic. <i>You will have noticed I have mentioned money a few times so far but of course, I know that money and workplace success isn't everything.</i>
	<i>In addition to the wealth and workplace success aforementioned, I must draw your attention to the power of reading as a stress reliever. Several studies have found that reading reduces heart rate and lowers blood pressure. Reading for a while is like a mini holiday for your mind. Mathew Jones, a young person from St Hillary's High School in Liverpool said, "I used to find exams so stressful but now taking a short break to read something I enjoy calms me down when I start to feel overwhelmed. I'd recommend it."</i>

Para 4 PATHOS - return	Now return to person, animal, or character that is affected by the given topic. This time make sure things have changed or stayed the same – ANECDOTE <i>We teenagers need all the help we can get to reduce stress levels. Our lives are loaded with peer pressure, school pressure, and family pressures. If taking twenty minutes timeout with a book could reset our bodies and minds then it would be foolish not to.</i>
Conclusion	Tie up your argument and make sure you conclude and leave no doubt about what your opinion <i>Finally, and this is a big one, reading makes the world a better place. I appreciate this at first may sound hyperbolic to you but think about it for a moment. Books are like a portal into other places, historical periods and cultures. Books allow us to experience the thoughts, feelings, and experiences of people very different from ourselves and as such we develop knowledge, empathy, and respect for others outside of our usual social and familial circles. Imagine a world where empathy and respect for others are increased, now that is a world where I want to live!</i>
	<i>Clearly, it is unarguable. Reading is good for you, there is no escaping this fact. It is the golden key to a treasure chest full of wealth, knowledge, success, respect, and empathy. Only a fool would fail to tap into the power of reading and I urge you all to turn off Twitter, ignore Instagram and stop flicking through Facebook. Please pick up a book instead.</i>