WRITING NON-FICTION		Assessment Objectives		The Basics	IAMA								
Example question and how to get top marks		AO5 - Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.		Capital letters	FORESTER								
'Homework has no value. Some students get it done for them; some don't do it at all. Students should be relaxing in their free time.' Write an article for a broadsheet newspaper in which you explain your point of view on this statement. (24 marks for content and organisation 16 marks for accuracy) THIS UNIT AMOUNTS TO 25% OF GCSE RESULT				Full stops	Imperative verbs	Repetition							
		A05 - Organise information & ideas, using structural & grammatical features to support coherence & cohesion		Question marks	Alliteration	Emotive lang./ expert opinion							
				Commas									
Content	□ Register is convincing and compelling for audience □ Assuredly matched to purpose □ Extensive and ambitious vocabulary with sustained crafting of linguistic devices □ Varied and inventive use of structural features	A06 - Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. Possible layouts/types of text/formats		Apostrophes	Modal verbs	Statistics							
				Consistent tense	Appeal	Triplets							
				Ellipsis	Figurative lang.	Exaggeration							
Organisation	 □ Writing is compelling, incorporating a range of convincing and complex ideas □ Fluently linked paragraphs with seamlessly integrated discourse markers □ Wide range of punctuation is used with a high level of accuracy □ Uses a full range of appropriate sentence forms for effect □ Uses Standard English consistently and appropriately with secure control of complex grammatical structures □ High level of accuracy in spelling, including ambitious vocabulary □ Extensive and ambitious use of vocabulary 			Homophone	Opinion	Rhetorical q.							
		Letter	□ the use of addresses & date □ a formal mode of address e.g. Dear Sir/Madam or a named recipient □ effectively/fluently sequenced paragraphs □ an appropriate mode of signing off: Yours sincerely/faithfully.	spellings	The Exam								
				Connectives	45 minutes – 1 task – no choice								
Technical accuracy				Semi-colons	Step one: read & highlight key words in question								
				Colons									
		Article	□ Broadsheet = formal/Local or tabloid = informal □ a clear/apt/original title □ a strapline & subheadings □ an introductory (overview) paragraph	Vary sentence starts/lengths	Step two: Identify the PAT/PAF/PAL								
				Vary paragraph	include, then put them in order (Steps 1 to 3 = 10 mins)								
				lengths									
Possible writing purposes			☐effectively/fluently sequenced paragraphs.	Topic sentences	Step four: Write it (Step 4 = 30 mins)								
Explain	Q - Explain what you think about □ Be factual □Give a balanced view (but not contradictory) □Use evidence to support your view □Use connectives of comparison □Write in 3 rd or 1 st person	Leaflet (text only)	□ a clear/apt/original title □ organisational devices such as inventive subheadings or boxes □ bullet points □ effectively/fluently sequenced paragraphs.	Sentence	Step five (MOST IMPORTANT): Lip check (Step 5 = 5 minutes)								
				starts	Audience								
				Verb – Running quickly, she	An audience your age: Colloquial expressions and sayings and references to modern culture. Frequent use of direct address. Use of humour and sarcasm. Affronted conjunctions (So)								
Instruct/ Advice	Q - Advise the reader of the best way Be factual Write in present tense Use connectives Use technical terms Write in 2 nd person	Speech (text only)	□ a clear address to an audience □ effective/fluently linked sections to indicate sequence □ rhetorical indicators that an audience is being addressed □ a clear sign off e.g. 'Thank you for listening'.	Adverb –									
				Darkly, the night sky Adjective – Red light filled the									
							Argue	Q - Argue the case for/against □Rhetorical questions □Emotive language □Counter arguments □IAMAFORESTER/AHARMLESSRIME	Essay	□an effective introduction and convincing conclusion □effectively/fluently_linked paragraphs to Stretch yourself	Preposition – Down there,	 An older audience: ☐ Keep it formal. BUT remember they're not the Queen! (One is outraged my good sir) 	
									Loody				
•		all	Avoid references to modern										
Persuade	Q - Persuade the writer of the statement that	Take a bold standpoint: hook/tone/style. Also consider cohesive devices: adverbials/pronouns/reference chains/synonyms/rhetorical questions/discourse markers.		Connective – However, his	The second secon	our and sarcasm.							
reisuaue	□One-sided argument			life	instead of do								