

English Language (Specification B)

ENGB3

Unit 3 Developing Language

Data Booklet

H/Jan11/ENGB3 ENGB3

Texts for Question 1

The following key applies to **Text A** and **Text B**.

Key: (.) indicates a normal pause.

Numbers within brackets indicate length of pause in seconds. Other contextual information is in italics in square brackets.

:: indicates elongated sounds.

Words in bold are the actual text from each book.

Text A

Reading The Three Little Pigs

Mum: Jake:	this story is the three little pigs (.) a mother pig has three little pigs	
Mum:	that's right (1.0) one day she says (.) you've grown too big for my house (.) it's	
	time you had houses of your own (1.0) the three little pigs then trot down the	
	road (.) goodbye says mummy (.) build houses of your own and never open the	5
	door to the (2.0)	
Jake:	the big bad wolf	
Mum:	because he will	
Jake:	eat you	
Mum: Jake: Mum:	he will eat you	10
	mum (.) I don't hope that the big bad wolf will blow our house down	
	well let's read the story and find out (.) yeah	
Jake:	yeah	
Mum:	the first little piggy met a man (.) he has a big bundle of straw (.) please give me some straw said the little pig (.) the man gives him lots of straw (.) the little pig	15
	builds his house (.) he is very proud of it (.) it has two doors (.) two [pointing at	10
	the pictures] w w w (.) wi::n	
Jake:	two win	
Mum:	two win (.) two windows	
Jake:	windows [laugh]	20
Mum:	and a fine roof (.) I will be safe and snug inside he says (1.0) the second little pig	
	meets a man (.) he has a load of	
Jake:	sticks	
Mum:	sticks (.) well done (.) please give me some sticks says the little pig (.) the man	
	gives him lots of big sticks and the little pig builds his house (.) it has two (2.0)	25
	what are they	
Jake:	two doors	
Mum:	two doors two wi::n	
Jake:	curtains	
Mum:	oh that's right (.) they're inside the w w	30
Jake:	windows	
Mum:	that's right (.) and on the top it has a	
Jake:	chimney	

Text B

Reading Spot the Dog, a picture book where some illustrations are covered by flaps.

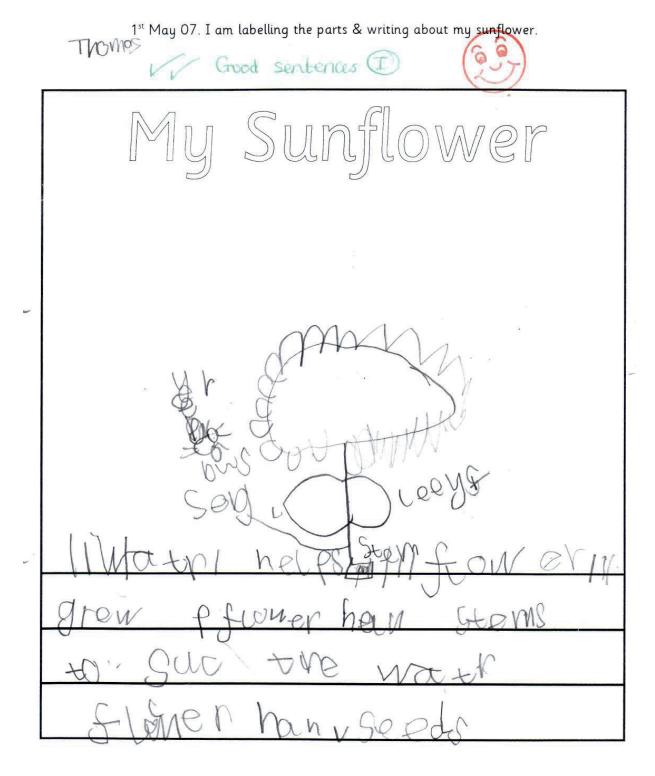
Dad: right (.) who's that on there Jake: err Dad: who's that Jake: err (.) Spot Dad: Spot (.) Spot bakes a cake (1.0) right (.) let's have a look (.) what's he got in there 5 Jake: smarties Dad: smarties (.) ooh (.) that's right (.) it's your dad's birthday on Friday Spot (.) and Spot says let's bake a cake (.) ooh (.) we have to go shopping (.) where's Spot gone (.) I need some cheese (.) the little mouse says (.) can you find a bar of chocolate Spot (.) Dad loves chocolate cake (.) look how many he's got (.) lots and 10 lots hasn't he (.) ooh and he's got a trolley with a flag on it (.) now we can make the cake (.) ooh (.) where's Spot (.) look there he is [pulls down flap] look the little mouse is helping break the eggs (.) [dad makes a splat noise and laughs] he's got cake mixture everywhere hasn't he Jake (.) the cake is now in the oven (.) can you help me clean up Spot (.) where is Spot (.) can you see him Jake (.) there he is (.) what's 15 that little mousy doing Jake: licking it Dad: yeah he's licking the spoon isn't he (1.0) I don't know (.) can I decorate the cake yet Mum (.) where's the cake Jake (.) there it is (.) go easy on the icing Spot (.) wow look at all that pink icing and lots and lots of 20 Jake: sweets (.) smarties Dad: smarties aren't they (.) well done (.) and he's having a look at a book look (.) called how to decorate a cake (.) that's making it look nice isn't it dad dad dad see pictures Jake: Dad: yeah (.) this will be a nice surprise for your dad Spot (.) look (.) look what he's 25 doing (4.0) that's a little card and it says happy birthday dad (1.0) and look Spot's doing some colouring on it (.) aw that's nice isn't it (.) happy birthday dad (.) wow look at that cake Jake: you know why they have bones in their cake (.) cos they're dogs Dad: is that why they have bones in their cake 30 Jake: yeah Dad: and what are these things on here candles Jake: Dad: did you make the cake Spot (.) it's lovely (.) mum helped a bit though [laugh] and look he's got a big slice of cake with a bone in it [laugh] we don't have bones in our 35 cake do we Jake Jake: Dad: do you know what it is tomorrow Jake Jake: Dad: it's mummy's birthday 40

Jake:

oh do we have cake

Texts for Question 2

Text C



Transliteration: water helps flower grow flower hav stems to suc the watr flower hanv seeds

Flower label transliteration: bws seg stem leeyf

Text D

wenceday 3rd Decomber 2008
Magnet investigasuals
We are plding out with no mages
is the schongest. We are going to
Change the Size of the mysallet.
we are going to mesur how Mainy paper
Clystue magnets attracts
he are going to keep the marghets the
Same hight.
We are going to use tren people Clips
even time. It must be a politicist. I prudict that the big nore such magner
I prudict that the big nore snow magner
will be surgest

Thursday 4th Dorombon

the risults

Here is a pitcher of what we did.

The see see see see

We found that the Strongost Hagret was the big notes now. The weakest magnet was the red and blue one.

My predict was write.

My predict was write.

My done Thomas!

Text for Question 3

Text E

What's in a new word?

Quite a lot, says Graeme Diamond, Principal Editor of the New Words Group, who highlights some significant words so new that they haven't even made the printed page.

When is a word a serious word? That is to say, when is a word more than a just passing fad, a lasting contribution to the rich linguistic heritage of the nation that merits inclusion in the *Oxford English Dictionary*? The answer is not quite as straightforward as you might think, and each chosen word goes through a complicated, highly selective, and often long-term evaluation process before it reaches the printed page. Dictionary compilers of the 21st century are like 19th century gold panners: they must sift, and sift again to find the true gold.

The OED project gathers thousands of new words and meanings every year, primarily through its Reading Programmes (see http://www.oed.com/about/writing/evidence.html). Readers in a variety of geographical locations read printed material of all sorts, including newspapers, novels, film and television scripts, and pamphlets, and highlight new or unusual uses of words. The results of this process are then keyed into a vast database, which can be analysed by year, subject area, geographical region, and so on, to give us the latest information on the currency and frequency of a particular usage. The Oxford English Dictionary also make use of the vast number of resources provided by the Internet, while more new words and senses are brought to our attention by voluntary contributions from members of the public.

Below is a list of words which may be gaining a higher profile in the coming year or so. Of course, it's impossible to predict which phenomena will take off in the future, and doubly so to predict the words which will be used to describe them. However, the following words have seen a flourishing of usage in 2006, which may point to more widespread currency in years to come.

In a sense, forecasting of this type runs counter to the philosophy of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, which is to record and describe the usage of a word over a period of time, and provide a historical perspective for the items we include. As such, there is by no means a guarantee that any of the words listed will ever attain a level of currency that merits inclusion in the *OED*, or that, if they do, the definition will resemble that given below.

amigurumi, *n*.: a type of cuddly crocheted doll with a large head, originating in Japan and just beginning to gain popularity in the U.S.

carbon-neutral, *adj*.: designating a process or product which makes no net contribution to the amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere, often by utilising a compensatory tree-planting programme. [A somewhat older item, but representative of an increasingly prominent concern]

emo, *n*.: a fan of emo music; a member of the subculture associated with this. [As the name of a genre, emo has been around a while, but has only recently begun to be used to refer to a person.]

insourcing, *n*.: the action or process of obtaining goods or services in-house, esp. by using existing resources or employees. [Again, an older word, but indicative of the continued life of the *-sourcing* suffix in business contexts; see also the very new *crowdsourcing*, the contracting out of a business process to a 'community' of people over the Internet]

The Texts for Question 4 are on pages 8 and 9.

Texts for Question 4

Text F

William Marvell, of St. Stephen in Coleman-street, was indicted for privately stealing 10 Silk Handkerchiefs, value 12s. out of the Shop of Nathanael Sirmas, on the 7th of August last. It appeared that the Prisoner went to the Profecutors Shop and cheapen'd some Handkerchiefs, that he carry'd one to the Door to shew to a Woman who was there, and asked her if she liked it; and as soon as he was gone they mist the Handkerchiefs off the Compter, whereupon the profecutor's Daughter went after him, but he was got out of Sight, and the Woman of the Alehouse who stood at her Door asked her what she sought after; and she describing his person, and with a Lock under his Arm and an Apron on, her Neighbour told her that she saw him go by just now, that she knew him; and that he was Marvell the Hangman; whereupon they made enquiry after him, and about 5 or 6 Weeks after he was taken by one the Beadles in the Fields, and brought to the Anchor Alehouse; and the profecutor's Wife and Daughter were politive he was the same person; and that the Handkerchiefs were upon the Compter when he was there, and mift as foon as he was gone, and that no Body elfe came into the Shop in the mean while; this was confirm'd by another Woman who was in the Shop all the time: that when he was Apprehended he offer'd to make Satisfaction if the profecutor would take it by 1s. a Week, he being poor, and faid that he was drunk when he did it. The prisoner owned his being in the Shop to buy a Handkerchief, but denied that he took any away, and faid that he was profecuted out of Malice, feveral having bore him an Ill Will for performing his Office in cutting off the Earl of Derwentwater's Head. He called several who gave him the Character of an Honest and Industrious Man, and some of them added, that they had heard him declare he resolved to continue so as long as he lived, and that he would rather beg than Iteal; for that if he Ihould be taken in Itealing but one penny, his very Character would hang him; that he did sometimes beg and they had relieved him. The Jury considering the whole matter brought him in Guilty.

Text G

IRONSIDE, Henry Briscoe (26, clerk), pleaded guilty of obtaining by false pretences from Arthur Price a cheque for £80, from Frederick Ingram Ford cheques for £105, £70 and £270 respectively, from John Maitland Taylor a cheque for £50 and a promissory note for £50, and from Stanley Hartridge a banker's draft for £100, in each case with intent to defraud.

It was stated (September 11) that prisoner, who was exceedingly well connected and had hitherto borne an excellent character, on falsely representing that he was an agent for the Fiat Motor-car Company, had obtained the several sums of money on account of the purchase price of cars which were never delivered; other sums he had obtained as deposits from prospective employers in a business which was non-existent. A further warrant had been obtained for his obtaining £50 by false pretences; this prisoner desired to be taken into account in his sentence. It was urged on his behalf that since he had been in prison, which was last June, he had come into a sum of money which he had devoted to repaying people he had defrauded, each receiving about a third of their moneys, and to defraying in part the costs of the prosecution.

Prisoner was released on his own recognisances in £100 to come up for judgment if called upon.

END OF TEXTS

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online, quarterly Reviews" edited by Diamond Graeme (2006)

Text F: Source: Old Bailey Proceedings Online (www.oldbaileyonline.org), October 1719, trial of William Marvell (t17191014-2)

Text G: Source: © Old Bailey Proceedings Online (www.oldbaileyonline.org), January 1912, trial of Henry Ironside (t19120910-6)

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