

SECTION A: EDITORIAL

This section targets AO2 and also assesses AO1, AO3ii, and AO5ii.

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

- 1. Read Text A on page 2 of the Insert.**

The text is from the opening paragraphs of a volume in Sir Walter Scott’s romantic novel, *Ivanhoe*. It was written in 1819 but refers to a time in English history in the twelfth century.

- (i) Rewrite the text in simplified modern English for an adult foreign readership.**
- (ii) Select appropriate language frameworks and systematically analyse the differences between the original and your rewritten version. Comment briefly on the usefulness of the approach you have taken.**

(Total 50 marks)

Q1

- 2. Read Text B on page 3 of the Insert.**

The text contains extracts from a letter written by Isabella, Lady Wentworth, to her son in August 1710.

- (i) Rewrite the letter in modern English as a text to be displayed next to the original letter in a museum.**
- (ii) Select appropriate language frameworks and systematically analyse and evaluate the changes you have made, commenting on any colloquial language and on the usefulness of the approach you have taken.**

(Total 50 marks)

Q2



SECTION B: LANGUAGE TOPICS

This section targets AO4 and also assesses AO1.

Answer ONE question from this section.

3. Complaints received by law firms from members of the public are often connected with poor communication. A new Clients' Charter lays down what the public can expect from solicitors, including clearer communication.

Explain, with examples, some language features which are often seen as unclear in public communication. Discuss alternative 'plain English' strategies, briefly giving your views about whether these are always appropriate.

(Total 50 marks)

Q3

4. A newspaper article recently claimed that scientists have confirmed babies are smart.

Explore aspects of pre-school language learning which might have led to the claim that babies are smart. Give your views about the statement.

(Total 50 marks)

Q4

5. 'Present-day English has been dramatically changed by globalisation.'

Give reasons for the spread of English around the world from the early modern period, providing some examples of resulting language changes. Briefly discuss whether these language changes have been dramatic.

(Total 50 marks)

Q5

6. It is claimed that writing is a problem area in the National Literacy Strategy in schools, because written language is fundamentally different from spoken language.

Discuss and illustrate a range of differences between spoken and written mediums which could cause problems for pupils learning to write. Briefly give your views about why learning to write might be regarded as a problem.

(Total 50 marks)

Q6



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 50 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

END

Assessment Objectives for Unit 6 (6376): Editorial and Language Topics:

- AO4** understand, discuss and explore concepts and issues relating to language in use
- AO2** demonstrate expertise and accuracy in writing for a variety of specific purposes and audiences, drawing on knowledge of linguistic features to explain and comment on choices made
- AO1** communicate clearly the knowledge, understanding and insight appropriate to the study of language, using appropriate terminology and accurate and coherent written expression
- AO3ii** apply and explore frameworks for the systematic study of language at different levels, commenting on the usefulness of the approaches taken
- AO5ii** analyse and evaluate variations in the meanings and forms of spoken and written language from different times according to context.

