AQA English Language Paper 2: *Writers' Viewpoints & Perspectives*

Question 2 and Question 4

- Both of these questions ask you to compare the two sources, however they are different.
- What differences can you spot?

Question 2	Question 4
Asks you to make inferences	Asks you to analyse viewpoint
You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question. The writers in **Source A** and **Source B** stay in very different camping sites. Use details from **both** sources to make inferences I about the differences between the two camping sites. **[8 marks]**	For this question, you need to refer to the **whole of Source A**, together with the **whole of Source B**. Compare how the writers convey their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences. In your answer, you could: • compare their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences • compare the methods they use to convey their thoughts and feelings • support your response with references to both texts. **[16 marks]**

Question 2

8 marks
10 mins

0	2

You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question.

The writers in **Source A** and **Source B** stay in very different camping sites.

Use details from **both** sources to write a summary of what you understand about the differences between the two camping sites.

[8 marks]

Q2 = Write **2** paragraphs

- ✓ Make inferences from the text
- ✓ Use quotations effectively
- ✓ Explore differences

I DO

0	2

You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question.

The writers in **Source A** and **Source B** stay in very different camping sites.

Use details from **both** sources to write a summary of what you understand about the differences between the two camping sites.

[8 marks]

- Answer the question with a statement – In Source A…
- Evidence
- Inference (and explain)
- Second inference (and explain)
- Repeat for Source B with a comparison connectives

In Source A the writer presents the camp site as worn. She states: 'the table tennis hut … was now a bit battered around the edges' to suggest that the camp site had possibly been well used because the hut appeared to not be in pristine condition. Also, the camp site could be in a forest. The writer describes 'our pitch [was] backed on to a line of trees' which implies that their site was somewhat secluded because it was surrounded by trees.

YOU DO

0	2

You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question.

The writers in **Source A** and **Source B** stay in very different camping sites.

Use details from **both** sources to write a summary of what you understand about the differences between the two camping sites.

[8 marks]

- Answer the question with a statement – In Source A…
- Evidence
- Inference (and explain)
- Second inference (and explain)
- Repeat for Source B with a comparison connectives

However, in Source B…

Question 4

- ✓ Compare ideas in detail
- ✓ Refer to the methods used
- ✓ Use relevant details from both texts
- ✓ Understand ideas and perspectives

16 marks
20 mins

ANSWER
TERMINOLOGY
EVIDENCE
ANALYSIS
CONNECTIVE

0 4 For this question, you need to refer to the **whole of Source A**, together with the **whole of Source B**.

Compare how the writers convey their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences.

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences
- compare the methods they use to convey their thoughts and feelings
- support your response with references to both texts.

[16 marks]

Planning notes on writers' attitudes

Source A

- The writer thinks
- The writer feels
- The writer believes

Source B

- The writer thinks
- The writer feels
- The writer believes

I DO

ANSWER

Identify one impression that the writer gives us of the camping experiences. Explain it using your own words. Try to sum it up in just one sentence.

TERMINOLOGY EVIDENCE

Identify a method the writer has used and then **provide a relevant quotation** to prove it.

ANALYSIS

Zoom in on a key word in your quotation.
Explain the meaning of the word and also why you think that the writer has chosen it.
Explain what ideas the author is trying to convey by using this word.

LINK

Use a comparison connective word to show a similarity or difference between the two sources.

In Source A the writer initially feels disheartened by the thought of camping. The writer uses a metaphor in the phrase 'malevolent forces hell-bent on wreaking chaos at every turn' to initially suggest that camping in France was possibly the worst holiday they could possibly go on. Furthermore, the word 'hell-bent' has connotations of determination which implies that the writer believes that the holiday was made to torture her and it wasn't meant to be enjoyed, possibly because of the weather and the run down appearance of the camp site. However, towards the end of the source the writer begins to feel differently towards camping when she is stuck inside the tent. The writer uses sensory imagery in the phrase 'there was something deliciously spine-tingling' to suggest that she began to feel excited whilst the rain storm trapped them. The word 'deliciously' has connotations of enjoyment which further implies the speaker has had a change in attitude and is now beginning to enjoy their experience perhaps because of the bonding they are able to do as a family.

YOU DO

ANSWER

Identify one impression that the writer gives us of the camping experiences. Explain it using your own words. Try to sum it up in just one sentence.

TERMINOLOGY EVIDENCE

Identify a method the writer has used and then provide a relevant quotation to prove it.

ANALYSIS

Zoom in on a key word in your quotation.
Explain the meaning of the word and also why you think that the writer has chosen it.
Explain what ideas the author is trying to convey by using this word.

LINK

Use a comparison connective word to show a similarity or difference between the two sources.

0 4 For this question, you need to refer to the **whole of Source A**, together with the **whole of Source B**.

Compare how the writers convey their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences.

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences
- compare the methods they use to convey their thoughts and feelings
- support your response with references to both texts.

[16 marks]

In Source A the writer initially ….

The writer uses a … in the phrase … to initially suggest …

Furthermore, the word … has connotations of … which implies … because …

Question 5

40 marks
45 mins

Section B: Writing

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.

Write in full sentences.

You are reminded of the need to plan your answer.

You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

0	5

'Holidays don't need to be faraway and expensive. They just need to give people a break from everyday life and the chance to relax.'

Write an article for a magazine in which you argue your point of view on this statement.

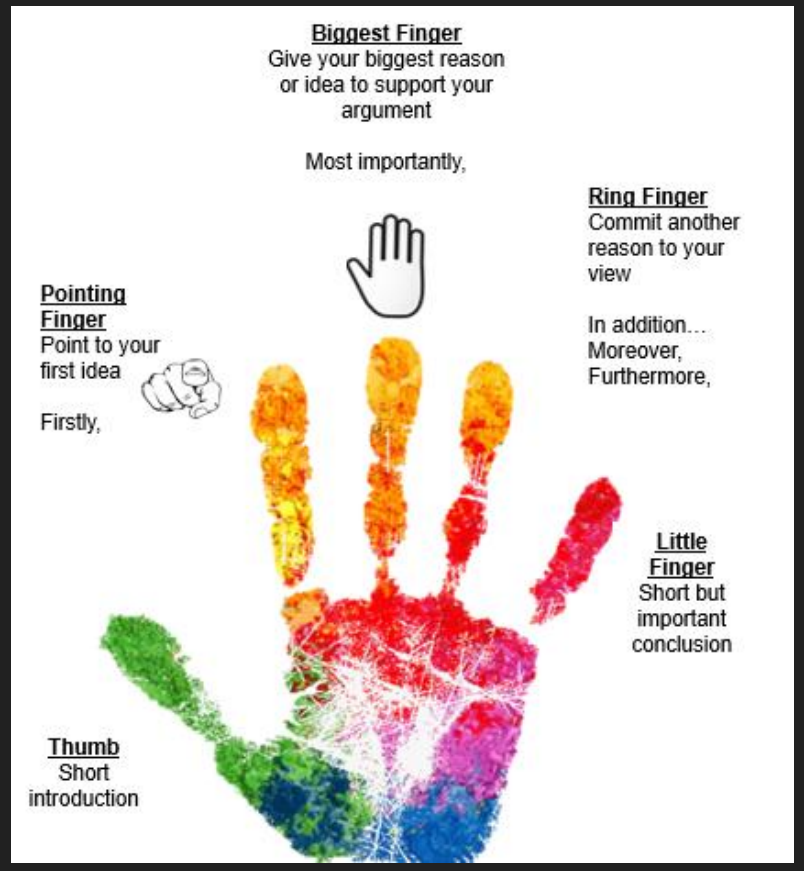
(24 marks for content and organisation
16 marks for technical accuracy)
[40 marks]

0	5

'Holidays don't need to be faraway and expensive. They just need to give people a break from everyday life and the chance to relax.'

Write an article for a magazine in which you argue your point of view on this statement.

(24 marks for content and organisation
16 marks for technical accuracy)
[40 marks]



Purpose – Why are we writing it?	
Audience – Who are we writing to?	
Content – What a re we writing about?	
Style – How are we writing?	

Triple adjective colon Quality, enjoyment, memorable: holidays are about the time spent together, not about the destination.	Not only, but also Holidays are not only about the destination, but also about the quality time spent making lasting memories.	Triple noun phrase colon City breaks, costal walks, hiking adventures: holidays aren't just about paying thousands of pounds to go abroad.	If… then… If only grand adventures abroad are considered holidays then the average household may never actually get to experience a holiday.
Adjective, Adjective Holidays should be memorable, memorable but not expensive.	Holidays don't need to be fancy.		If, if, if then… If we stop thinking of going abroad as the only option, if we stop believing a great holiday should cost a small fortune, if we stop believing everything that social media tells us about what holidays should look like then we will all be able to enjoy whatever holiday we can manage.
Adverb front Unsurprisingly, today's social media culture emphasises the idea of extravagant holidays being necessary over the simple quality holidays.	Pair of pairs Relaxing and calming, simple and easy, holidays can be accessible to everyone.	No, no, no, only No flights, no passports, no hotels, only yourself and your loved ones are needed to have an enjoyable holiday.	Brackets although Holidays don't need to be extravagant (and cost a small fortune), they can simply be a weekend getaway to a different part of the country.

Triple adjective colon	Not only, but also	Triple noun phrase colon	If… then…
Adjective, Adjective	People need to be able to relax.		If, if, if then…
Adverb front	Pair of pairs	No, no, no, only	Brackets although