

GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR TEACHING FROM 2015

PREPARING TO TEACH

COMPONENT 2

EXEMPLARS 1-6 (UNANNOTATED)

Exemplar 1 - Component 2

Section A

- A1 (a) In Britain we waste 500,000 tons of food every year
(b) It costs £50 million pound to get rid of waste food
(c) Every year an average supermarket throws away 50 tons of food
- A2) John Humphrys uses figures like '500,000 tons of food is wasted' to try and shock the reader as they probably don't know how much is wasted. The shocking number of waste may persuade us to be less wasteful to try and decrease the amount of waste. John also tells the reader the worth of all the waste food "£400 million" to try and make the reader understand how much is wasted. People don't like to waste money so it is effective to describe the waste as "£400 million" to show the worth of the food and how we are just basically throwing away "£400 million". John makes the reader feel guilty by saying "the food could be used by a number of needy people" It makes the reader feel guilty so they don't waste and remember about the people who can't afford to waste food. It persuades you to be less wasteful and not take food for granted. John also uses empathy to try and make the reader less wasteful. "While Ethiopian children starve." John reminds the reader of people who are struggling to find food and also not to just waste food when people are starving to death. The word "starve" is very dramatic which makes an impact on the reader. These people are not just hungry but are on the brink of dying from not enough food. Using the word "children" also creates empathy as children are seen as innocent. Contrasting the "children" with "starve" in the same sentence affects the reader empathetically. This empathy then makes the reader want to be less wasteful. John also reminds the reader of what it was like in the past regarding waste "She came to hate waste during the war" This shows that even through a war and death Britain doesn't have to waste food. If we can survive in the war using everything we have, we can certainly do it in this modern age. There is no need to waste and this ensures everyone has food like during the war.

(A3) (a) There is no need wasting time as it loses money. Use all the time you have as you could be doing something for good.

(b) Lydia suggests children or elderly people in the family start knitting to make things like stockings, in the times of the day when you are doing nothing else. Every member of the family should be doing something to earn or save the family money.

A4 Lydia feels that all materials and hours and minutes of the day should be used up so nothing is lost. "The art of gathering up all fragments so that nothing is lost." Lydia also feels that during the times she has nothing else to do, she can create something that can be used by the whole family instead of wasting the time: "they can be done at odd minutes of time which would not be otherwise employed" "odd minutes" suggest that Lydia has barely any time free as it is considered 'odd' to her. Lydia has the views that you shouldn't be greedy and be pleased with what you need and not what you want this is shown in "Buy merely enough to get along with at first". "Merely" shows that Lydia believes that you don't need a lot to get through life with. Lydia also believes that by spending a lot of money you will regret it and buy things/items that aren't necessary. "If you spend all your money, you will find you have purchased many things you do not want". The way she says this suggests if you spend a large amount of money on items it may go to your head and you become entranced with spending and not realize what you're actually doing. By this comment you understand she feels you should have a calm head and spend as little as possible so you don't regret anything and don't waste your money.

Lydia feels that people view being economical as being selfish however she feels thinking about her money and saving it up makes a better household than someone who just "thoughtlessly" spends. Lydia gives a situation of a man giving away money, by her language of "thoughtlessly and ends up owing hundred more than he can pay" you can tell she disapproves of this situation and that not thinking about your money can lead to an even worse situations. She doesn't want this to happen to her family so she saves instead of spends. Overall, I agree with Lydia's views about running a household.

A5 Child's view is that by wasting food you are wasting money that could be used for the benefit of your family. Wasting food that is worth money could leave you in a worse situation owing more money than you can afford. Humphrys also supports this view as he says the waste of British food is worth "400 million" which is why the Americans should reduce their waste as the money can be spent on other things in their economy. Child says we should only use what we need to reduce waste and this is also the view of Humphrys as he says during the war they hated waste and used all they had so why should Americans be greedy and eat more than they can handle.

A6 The writer's attitude to waste

Child's view of waste is that everything should be used even "fragments of time" so that nothing is "lost" or wasted. Humphrys also agrees with this view as when he is referring to the 70 yr old woman and how she "hates waste" along with how it is "wrong to waste" he makes a comment saying "she is right" showing his agreement to the woman's opinion.

Section B

B1 Dear Mrs

I am aware of your growing problem in school with handling the amount of waste discarded and left around the premises. In my opinion, I believe it makes the school cluttered and is not a nice environment to learn in. School should be a place to learn around your peers and take on skills for future life, however it becomes hard to enjoy and appreciate the time we have here when you're surrounded in litter and waste. I am sure you agree and would consider my views on decreasing the amount of waste in the school.

The big cause of waste is students being too lazy to 'bother' putting waste in bins. There are already a vast amount of bins in the school cafeteria and it is not improving in the levels of waste. What we need in the school, is a stimulus that makes the students want to throw their waste away and not just leave it to staff. My idea is, to have a praise system to encourage students to throw waste away and have rewards for that kind of behaviour. When being praised the probability of them repeating that behaviour will increase. Students need a positive reaction to cleaning waste away instead of constantly being scolded. The constant negative reaction makes the students become annoyed and frustrated and makes them less likely to remove their rubbish.

Another idea is, to educate the children on landfill sites and the amount of litter and waste and where it goes. I think one of the problems is, that the students do not know the implications of the amount of waste and are oblivious to what it does to the environment. Recycling bins could also be another way to reduce waste as the students could sort their waste instead of it just going into landfill. School trips to waste disposal sites and how much waste there is could also open the students eyes to the world around us and how it's slowly dying.

Thank you for considering my ideas,

Yours faithfully,

.....

343 words

A motorcycle race?! On Victoria Way? Are the council crazy or something? Why on earth would you pick a street full of sleepy houses to have a motorcycle race? Completely stupid, if you ask me. Yeah, yeah, there's the publicity side to it and tourist benefits but being real here, I really can't cope with being woken up with the blaring roar of motorbikes. I already have to go to school that's punishment enough!

As well as being woken up early which is a sin in itself, you expect me to be perfectly fine with roars of thunder all weekend long from those disgusting throttley bike engines? NO! NEVER EVER WILL I BE OK WITH THAT! Weekends are my time to relax, take a break, all that jazz, but I cannot do that if they have a stupid motorbike race all weekend. Can a woman not have some peace? I would like some sleep I need to look as beautiful as possible and I can't do that if I'm kept awake by the noise. I'm already grumpy and opinionated without the sleep deprivation.

Another thing, I want to live in a nice clean healthy world when I grow up to be a beautiful flower, not filled with smog and harmful chemicals in the air. This race isn't exactly the cleanest most environmentally friendly one and that's exactly why I don't want it happening. Can we replace the bikes with ponies? Altogether much cuter, fluffier and much better for my gal, mother nature. It also would be alot funnier to watch loads of heavy metal bearded bikers on fat Shetland ponies poncing along the street.

As you may know, I am super busy with my hectic superstar lifestyle (well not really, but I can dream!) and sometimes I want to get away from real life and escape to retail and smother myself in nice smelling new clothes. A girl needs to look good and having this bike race on my street is going to stop me and everyone else on the street getting out their house. I joke about the celebrity thing but really some people need to get out to do their "thang" and go to jobs etc. Having this bike race would impeade everyone's freedom and leave them trapped in their homes.

383 words

Exemplar 2 - Component 2

Section A

- A1 a) 500,000 tons of food is wasted in Britain each year.
b) It cost £50 million to get rid of it.
c) Supermarkets throw 50 tons of food away every year.
- A2) Humphrys uses shocking statistics to persuade people to change. "Every year a typical supermarket throws out 50 tons of perfectly good food." This is intended to make people stop and think about what they are doing, which may encourage them to change. He describes "perfectly good food" being wasted to make people feel guilty about waste. He states that waste is wrong "she thinks it is plain wrong to waste. She is right." This influences readers by telling them they are wrong and that they need to change. He uses a conversational style of writing "the barmy rules" to make the reader feel at ease, like they're talking to a friend, and make them more receptive to what he says. He presents his argument as a series of anecdotes, which gives the reader something to related to, like "our mothers telling us it's wrong not to eat all our dinner" making it easier for them to understand. He tries to make the reader feel ashamed enough to change " It is shameful nonsense." Humphrys asks rhetorical questions, such as "still feel so smug about the wasteful Americans?" to get the reader to think about what he is trying to tell them. He says that "food could be used by any number of needy people" trying to get sympathy for their plight, which might encourage the reader to change. He also tries to guilt the reader into changing their ways. "We want food while Ethiopian children starve." He describes the wastefulness of the Americans and them compares Britain to it "But the British are beginning to challenge them." which makes readers become less wasteful by tapping into their natural human competitiveness. Overall, Humphrys presents his argument clearly, making it difficult for his readers to misunderstand and giving them something to think about.

- A3 a) Time is money means that the longer you wait, the less money is made.
- b) Family members can help by knitting and being involved in earning and saving money.
- A4) I think that Child's views on running a household were modern at the time of writing (1832) but have since become out of date "The American Frugal Housewife" implies that all women stayed in but nowadays many go out to work. I think she gives good advice "make sure nothing – food or money – is wasted." I think she has express her views clearly "ensures that no opportunity for economy is overlooked." This is a very straightforward statement which expresses her views. I think some of her views might be appreciated by modern families, such as "buy merely enough to get along with at first" as they would help to save money in hard economic times. I feel that Child's views are expressed as an attempt to help people live for less "cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them." I think she believes the whole family should be included "every member should be employed either in earning or saving money." I think that is good because if everyone helps, jobs get done easier.

- A5) Americans should change their attitudes to leftover food because it costs them money; “buy merely enough to get along with at first” and also because other people need food that is being wasted, “Charities, who are constantly begging for more”. Americans should change because they do not need to waste food and because most of the leftover food can be used.
- A6) Humphrys believes waste is wrong, “she thinks it is plain wrong to waste. She is right”. Similarly, Child also believes things should not be wasted “Nothing should be thrown away” but she believes this for a different reason as she believes in not wasting in order to save money “Buy merely enough to get along with”, while Humphrys shows more humanitarian concerns, “that food could be used by any number of needy people.” Humphrys gets this message across by telling the reader a series of anecdotes, “In the wilds of Texas I once went to a restaurant called The Big Texan” to provoke the reader into thinking about waste, whereas Child tells her audience what to do, “Nothing should be thrown away” which is in keeping with each target audience and the historical context of both pieces, as 19th century housewives were often bossed around.

Section B

B1)

Lights

Water

Food

Our school wastes many things, from electricity to food, and this needs to stop.

There are many ways this can be done and this report will outline my recommendations.

Currently, the school is losing about £500 a year in unnecessary electricity bills. We are also damaging the environment while we waste electricity. As a school, we waste electricity by leaving the lights on in unused classrooms, failing to switch off computers and, often using the lights when unnecessary. To reduce this waste of both money and energy, the school should turn off the lights when they are not in use. To reduce this waste of both money and energy, the school should turn off the lights when they are not in use and when classrooms are empty. A rule could be created where the last person out of the room has to turn off the lights, or a reward system could be put in place for the students make the biggest attempt to save energy. Computers should be switched off when not in use. The time taken at the beginning of a lesson to turn them on again is a small price to pay for reducing the energy consumption of the school.

Currently, the school also wastes a lot of water, as the new water coolers cannot be manually stopped, unlike the old ones. Instead students must wait for the water flow to cut off by itself, which can take a long time and wastes up to 200 litres of water in a week. It is a similar story at all of the sinks in the toilets as well. This massive waste could be prevented by switching the taps in the toilets to taps which can be manually turned off, so that students may use only what water they need to wash their hands. The water coolers should also be exchanged for ones where the students control the flow of water, rather than the current system of having to wait until the water stops. The minor inconvenience of the cost and effort required to replace the water coolers and taps would be worth it in the reduction of the school's water waste and the resultant lowering of the utility bill.

The school also wastes a lot of food, as there is a lot left over at the end of lunch on Friday which cannot be used until Monday. This results in higher food costs for the school and also means that the school produces more things to be sent to landfill. To combat this, less food should be made each week, as clearly the school is making

more than it needs, or, if that is not possible, the excess food should be sent to somewhere other than landfill, for example to people in the area who need it.

In conclusion, the school wastes many things, which is a problem, but thankfully it is a problem with a relatively simple solution. I have made my recommendations here and I believe that there will be a positive change if they are implemented.

510 words

B2) THE HILLS ARE ALIVE WITH THE SOUND OF MOTORCYCLES. (and that's not a good thing!)

As you may have already heard, the National Motorcycle Race Association has put forward a proposal to have a street race on our local roads. Is that a good idea? Absolutely not!

Motorcycles racing round our streets at ungodly speeds is highly unsafe. As much as I hate to say it, our roads are in very poor condition. I know, we all know, about that large pothole in the middle of King Street that's been there for two years now, and the council still hasn't fixed it. What's going to happen when 30 motorcycles come tearing down that street? Well, if one of them gets his bike caught he'll regret it, that's for sure.

Despite that obvious danger our roads present to the competitors we must not forget the danger they themselves present to our children. Ignoring, for one moment, the obvious danger of little Tommy wandering into to road and getting squashed by a bike, we must also consider the future. When these daredevil racers come screaming through our town on their souped-up Hondas, how many of our children will be inspired to follow? Our children will put themselves at risk constantly in order to compete in these death-defying races and it should not be encouraged.

I see that I have not yet mentioned the horrendous sound that accompanies 30 500cc motorbikes roaring over the hills. I have now. We've all thought it. Every single person who has read that proposal has at least once thought 'wow, that's going to be really loud,' don't deny it. And it's true – it will be really loud, that's a part of the problem.

I will say that the tourism produced by such a high profile race will give our local economy a much needed boost. It will, and that'll be good, but do we really need to go to such extremes to get it? And, let's be honest, do we really want a bunch of tourists coming into our town and stealing all the good parking spaces?

350 words

Exemplar 3 - Component 2

Section A

- A1 a) 500 000 tons
 b) £50 million
 c) 50 tons

- A2 John Humphries uses a variety of ways to persuade the reader that wasting food is wrong.

John writes that 'every year a typical supermarket throws out 50 tons of perfectly good food.' This statistic makes his argument seem more realistic so that the reader is more likely to believe it. Humphries also writes about a woman he knows 'who is well off and reasonably keen to cook'. By using an anecdote John is showing the readers he is knowledgeable of the subject due to personal experience, therefore persuading them because they know the information is valuable. John also says that 'when it comes to waste, the Americans are the unquestioned champions of the world'. This fact will persuade the readers because it will make them realise that something needs to be done about the problem and make them realise how serious it is. John uses the rhetorical question 'still feel so smug about the wasteful Americans?' This entices the reader to relate to the article by speaking to them. This means they will take the article seriously. Humphries says that 'it is shameful nonsense'. By stating his opinion he is showing the readers his personal view on the subject and inviting them to join him in his protest against waste. In the article John Humphreys uses a formal tone to address his audience. He uses the verb 'deposited' to talk about the horse manure. This shows the readers he is serious about his argument.

- A3 a) The writer means that time is just as valuable as money.
 b) She says that every member of the family should be employed and to start knitting.
- A4 I think that Lydia is passionate about her views upon the subject due to the use of emotive language. She describes it as 'ungenerous and selfish' showing that she feels strongly about wasting perfectly good things. Lydia gives some good examples of how someone can save money and not waste it. She says that 'cheap as stockings are, it is good for the economy to knit them'. By suggesting this I think it shows that she feels desperate for people to start acting upon her point of how wasting anything is wrong.
- A5 Americans should change their attitudes to leftover food because it is hard on the economy.
- A6 In the article 'Waste not, want not', John Humphries demonstrates how he is against wasting food. Lydia M Child also shows this however in a different way.
 In 'The American Frugal Housewife' Lydia M. Child uses formal language to express her feelings on waste she says housekeeping is 'simply the art of gathering up all the fragments'. This use of low frequency lexis shows the readers that it is a serious piece of text. Whereas in the article 'waste not, want not' John Humphries uses phrases such as 'she would rather slit her wrists' which takes more of an informal approach and is slightly more relaxed to show the readers that although he is serious about the subject he can be humorous about it.
 John Humphries uses statistics in his article to make his argument stronger. He says that 'it is worth £400 million', showing the reader how bad it really is. However, in the text 'The American Frugal Housewife' Lydia gives examples. 'Take the skins off your potatoes'. By doing this she is encouraging people to do something about the problem.

Section B

B1)

Plan

- be supplied with products of a longer sell-by date ✓
- lower prices✓
- assemblies✓
- too much food is being bought and not eaten (students)✓
- being thrown away straight after 'used by' date

Do you think it's right that we should waste 40 tons of food a year when there are children in Africa starving? Do you think it's right that we should waste £50,000 of our countries economy so our waste can be disposed of? Me either. Here are some ways we can put a stop to this.

Firstly, too much of our food is being bought by students but then not being eaten. Things are being thrown away with barely a bite taken out of them, meaning our rubbish bins are being stored with perfectly good food instead of actual rubbish. However it is not intentional. I think the problem is that students are not aware of the issue. To improve this an assembly should be held to show them what a large scale problem they are causing and with the right encouragement it can be reduced.

Secondly, many of the products we are being supplied with are been thrown away on their 'best before' date. That is just a recommended statistic and facts have shown that food can remain perfectly edible for up to ten days after it's best before date. In this case we should be using food up to as long as physically possible.

Another problem that our school faces is that 40% of the food we produce ends up being thrown away because no one has bought it. This can be resolved by lowering prices slightly by about 10/20p. This will encourage students to buy more food because it is cheaper so that less is thrown away/wasted.

Finally, another problem I have noticed that we are being supplied with food that after it reaches us, runs out of date 2 weeks later. This means that there is less time for people to buy the products before they need to be disposed of. If we changed supplier

this would no longer be a problem and we would be able to use materials for a lot longer.

To conclude, I think something needs to be done about this issue as it is getting out of hand. Out of the 4 points I have made, even just seeing one of them through will make a difference. As a school, we can resolve this problem.

374 words

B2)

Road Race or Road Rage?

Due to the recent proposal for a motorcycle race around the roads of our village, alot of colliding opinions have been shared and the decision has still not been finalised.

To start with, when I'm sat in my living room catching up on Eastenders on E4 at 3 o'clock with a brew, I don't want to be disturbed by what sounds like a heard of angry dogs rampaging through the village. I think we're forgetting that motorcycles aren't the quietist forms of transport about, and are going to cause a serious amount of noise pollution.

Secondly, in order for this event to take place a number of roads are going to be closed off, meaning my weekly supermarket shop could be at risk. By closing the roads many people that live in the villiage will have limited access to getting to and from their homes which isn't fair.

Also, due to the number of children that live in the village, I doubt a bunch of adrenalin junkies flying round corners at high speeds is a very safe idea. The risks are endless of what could occur if this event is approved, and I think the majority of our village would agree.

To summarise I feel that although holding a motorcycle race in our villiage would be exciting, there is more cons than pros. It is just too dangerous and disturbing which is why I felt the need to write this article and share my views with you all. I don't know about anyone else but it would be extremely inconvenient for me, Eastenders and my supermarket shop ruined? I don't think so!

273 words

Exemplar 4 - Component 2

Section A

- A1. a) 500,000 tons of food.
b) £50 million to get rid of it.
c) 50 tons of food
- A2. John Humphrys uses statistics to show how much food is wasted every year in the UK. "An official report has revealed that we waste 500,000 tons of food every year." This shows that by using these statistics, he is attempting to make British people feel guilty about the huge amount of food they waste, therefore is persuading them to be less wasteful. He then uses further statistic about the cost. "It is worth £400 million and it costs another £50 million just to get rid of it. By doing this he is showing British people the expense they are causing just by the waste of food, therefore this could persuade them to help reduce this cost by being less wasteful. John persuades people to be less wasteful by saying supermarkets throw out food that hasn't been bought as it is has reached its 'best before date. "We rummage around the shelves to find the product with the latest sell by date." This shows to people that they are causing waste by not buying the older products on the shelf. This persuades people as it informs them on how much they contribute to the amount of waste, and people may think twice and change their actions. He uses images of large portions of food and people who are obese, this portrays to the audience of how ridiculously big the portions really are and persuades them to order smaller portions if they know they will waste food on the larger portion. John says "that food could be used by any number of needy people, but we throw it out." This technique of making the audience feel guilty persuades them, as it might make them realise that they are wasting all this good food which they are lucky to have, and there are Ethiopian children who starve, therefore people are persuaded to be less wasteful. He uses rhetorical questions to make people have second thoughts on their wasteful actions, and question themselves whether what they are doing is the right things to do. "Our attitude seems to be, if we can afford to waste things, then why shouldn't we?"

A3(a) 'Time is money.' Means that when time and effort is put in to hard work, then that's where you save good money in return for the time you spent.

(b) Any member of family at any age, should be employed and help out in the house some way, such as knitting.

A4. I think Lydia M Child is very enthusiastic about how to save money and not to be wasteful. She says 'time is money' which suggests although putting effort and time into saving money can be hard work; the money which you receive and save is worth the time you spent. Lydia lists ideas of saving money, which in my opinion shows that she is creative with her ideas of money saving. She says "cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them." This suggests that even cheap goods such as stocking can save you money if you use alternatives such as knitting them yourself. Lydia says "Have all the good bits of vegetables and meat collected after dinner...make a little savoury mince meat for supper or breakfast." I think this portrays Lydia as an inventive woman, as she creates further ideas of saving money by little things. She's saying that even using left over food as another meal can help money save, as it means you have to buy less food for the following days. I think Lydia is helpful and persuasive to other families by presenting ideas in which they can save money.

She presents a table with a shopping list and the prices, and says, "use the shopping list for a family for a week to make sure nothing – food nor money – is wasted." This shows that she is using her own ideas to prevent other families from wasting food and money.

- A5. John Humphrys says people should change their attitudes to leftover food, because of the expense to get rid of it, "50 million just to get rid of it." and because there are starving children who can't afford food, and we just throw ours away. "Ethiopian children starve." Lydia says Americans should change their attitude to left over food, because they are saving money for themselves if they use the left over food for another meal. "Have all the good bits of meat and vegetables collected after dinner.
- A6. Both writers think that waste is a bad thing. Lydia gets her argument across by presenting ideas to help families save money and waste food. She says, "cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them." This suggests that she is putting her ideas forward and showing that you can save money by putting time into making things yourself
- Whereas, John get his argument across by using statistics. He says, "It is worth about £400 million and it costs another £50 million just to get rid of it." This shows he is trying to make the audience feel guilty about how much money and food is wasted and hopefully they will change their actions.

(Run out of time)

Section B

B1. It is a known fact that waste is an issue all over the UK, however do you know how bad of an issue it is?

In the UK alone, there are over 100 landfill sites consumed of waste. The cost and expense of transporting waste to these landfill sites is outrageous enough, but the problem continues with the existence of these landfill sites. £50 million is spent every year on the transportation of this waste and on the burning of it. And in addition to this expense, burning the waste is not even the best solution due to the large amount of pollution it causes when the CO₂ emissions are released into the atmosphere. Not only does it pollute the atmosphere; it also causes a tremendous health hazard to the workers who work on the landfill sites. Millions of rats are attracted to the left over and rotting food piled high on the landfill sites, causing diseases to spread and effect the workers being able to continue their job there.

But the question is, how can you help? If your school agrees to participate then we hope other schools will choose to follow your actions and together, we can make a huge difference. The ways in which you, as a school, can help is by the following:

- Throwing apple cores, orange peel and other left over fruit or vegetables onto compost provides healthy compost and therefore a healthy growth of plants. By doing this, over time you could possibly reduce 88% of wasted food that is in landfill sites currently to an amazing 33%; this could make an amazing difference to the attraction of rats and diseases that have been spread.
- The reusing of materials is a huge help as it means instead of using factories to make more and more products, whilst also polluting the atmosphere, we can reuse them and reduce this issue. For example, yoghurt pots and cartons can be reused to grow plants in instead of throwing away the yoghurt pots and buying expensive plant pots. Plastic bottle can be reused to fill up again as a drinking bottle. And, finally, paper and plastic can be reused for art lessons and creativity.
- Finally, re-cycling is a huge help to reducing waste, as it means materials can be recycled and made into something new.

Just think, you and other schools could reduce the amount of waste incredibly, just by simple solutions such as providing recycling bins and reusing materials. We hope you consider it.

Report by.... (reduceco2emissions.com)

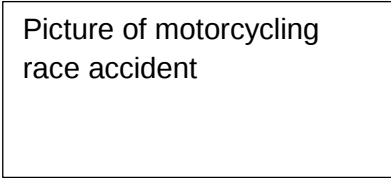
421 words

B2

Dangerous Racing Must Be Stopped

Do you really think motorcycling races are a good idea? Think again...

Picture of motorcycling
race accident



During the space of 1 year, in 2013, 3 motorcycling racers were killed and 7 were badly injured, does this not mean that the sport should be stopped for good?

The sport was once an exciting thing to watch, until people began to realise how dangerous it could actually be.

Diane Marshall, mother of ex-motorcyclist, had this to say: "I never wanted my son to participate in this horrific sport, but he never listened...He is 27, paralised, and unable to move a muscle after the devastating crash he experienced in the 2013 races. Doesn't this prove to people that the sport is simple not safe?"

It is draw-dropping that any one could say it is a fun sport to do, or an exciting one to watch. Is life-threatening races really what you can call 'fun'?!

The 'FastRaces' motorcycle racing company are preparing to have a racing court on the roads in the area I, K.. I., live; and in my opinion, this MUST be stopped.

Why should anyone have to experience the trauma of watching another man die? It's simply not fair.

I hope reading this article has helped you give second thoughts to your opinion on this dangerous sport; I'd give great appreciation if you could contact me to help stop motorcycling this year.

227 words

Exemplar 5 - Component 2

Section A

- A1.) a) 500,000 tons
b) £50 million
c) 50 tons

A2.) Humphrys uses an anecdote to show us that Americans waste a lot of food. 'I once went to a restaurant called the Big Texan'. He goes on to show how they waste food for their enjoyment and how we should look down on them for doing so. However, he then makes us realise that we could end up the same. 'But the British are beginning to challenge them'. He uses the word 'challenge' which suggests it is a competition but we shouldn't be wanting to win. He uses statistics, 'we waste £500,000 tons of food every year', to shock us and persuade us that the figure needs to be reduced. Lots of people care about money so by using statistics on money, 'worth £400 million', he gets us to listen and persuade us that we are wasting money as well as food. He uses a rhetorical question, 'still feel so smug about the wasteful Americans?' to get us thinking about how we think we are better than them but in fact we are getting to be just as bad. He uses real world problems such as world hunger, 'when children are starving in Africa', to create sympathy and guilt. This persuades us not to waste food as we should be grateful that we have it. He finishes with an anecdote line he started with that shows how it is not yet normal to want to reduce your waste. He uses informal language, 'Now, if you will excuse me' to connect with the reader and some humour, 'cover my head with a balaclava just in case anyone sees me', to show how people have not yet realised that something needs to be done but not just by one person, but by the whole country.

- A3.) a) Saving time is like saving money and it shouldn't be wasted.
b) Everybody should have a job that will save or earn money like knitting because cotton and woollen yarn were cheap and knitting could be done at any time when you have nothing to do.
- A4.) In 1832 there was no technology that you could use that often fills people's time in the 21st century so you had to do something useful in spare time. 'cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them'. I feel she is a believer in using your time to do something useful like knit stockings because even though they are cheap to buy, it is cheaper to knit them and makes sure no time is wasted. 'Stockings that are knit wear twice as long'. I think she is always looking for a way not to waste time or materials so if they last longer and are cheaper it only makes sense to knit them. 'every member should be employed either in earning or saving money'. I think she insists on team work in the family to ensure the least amount of waste possible. 'every member' suggests that even children or the elderly would be required to have some kind of job outside or inside the house. 'use the shopping list...make sure nothing – food nor money – is wasted'. She uses an imperative to tell people that this is the right way and that everyone should follow it. People didn't have a lot of money so I think lots of housewives looked to Child's views for guidance.

- A5.) Child suggests they buy only what they will use so nothing is wasted. She gives a shopping list that will 'make sure nothing – food nor money – is wasted'. She also suggests how left over food can be reused 'Have all the good bits of vegetables and meat collected after dinner' because it can make an extra meal for 'supper or breakfast' and no food is wasted.

Humphrys knows people love to save money, 'we only care about waste in the context of money', so by using shocking statistics about how much money is wasted he shows why we should waste less food so we save more money. He also shows that we should think about other who are less fortunate than us, 'Ethiopian children starve' because the food that we waste could be given to them to cue world hunger.

- A6.) Child's attitude towards waste is that it isn't economical and we shouldn't waste money. 'The man who is economical.....power of being useful and generous'. She suggests a person who avoids waste is helping their family and the country. 'No opportunity for economy is overlooked', suggests that she thinks everything we do or buy should be in a way that we are looking to avoid waste at all times.

However, Humphrys' attitude towards waste is that it affects the whole world and not just the individual. 'That food could be used by any number of needy people'. He suggests that we are ungrateful about the food we have and need to appreciate it more as there are people in the world who have none and we throw it away. He also shows how he thinks about the environmental damage. 'It ends up in the landfill site'. The waste we throw out contributes to global warming which affects everyone around the world.

Child's gives lots of suggestions about the best ways to be economical, 'take the skins off your potatoes'. She shows how even the smallest changes can make a difference. She uses imperatives to make people do it and show its importance. However, Humphrys uses methods to shock the reader into realising they need to change. The statistics used, 'another £50 million', shocks us into thinking how much could be saved.

Section B

- B1.
- *electricity - lights - smart boards*
 - *recycle bins - cooks – not make lots - too much*
 - *formal - scrap paper - sell products that could be sold again tomorrow*
 - *informal – advice – sell last few items cheaper– sold again tomorrow*

Our school is keen to reduce the amount of waste it produces. The waste comes from both the class rooms and the dinner hall. Here are some problems we have found and how these can be improved.

It is obvious that a huge amount of paper is used every day in the school. However there is a problem with the amount that is wasted. From worksheets, to books and to normal paper, teachers always need more. It is shocking to know that 2 tons of paper is thrown away by the school every term. This is a problem as it has environmental consequences and especially because the paper is sent to landfill and not recycled. Therefore, I think it would be sensible to provide each class room with a recycling bin for any unwanted paper, which would ensure it is remade into new paper when it is recycled. However, I think we could do some recycling of our own in the classroom by having a draw for 'scrap paper'. This could include unused worksheets or slightly drawn on paper which another student could use for an activity where the paper doesn't need to be saved,

Next, I will move onto the dinner hall. Firstly, I have noticed recently that a lot of food being sold to the students is being thrown away if it hasn't been sold. Wasting food, which some less fortunate people would jump at the chance to have, also causes big problems for the environment. The food is sent to landfill where it contributes to the 500,000 tons of food wasted in the UK every year. To reduce this waste, I have come up with an idea that will decrease the amount of food cooked and so the amount wasted. I think that in form time, students can 'order' what they want for lunch so that the cooks know how much of each food needs to be prepared so there is no waste.

This is not just true with the meals, but with the confectionary as well. Many buns, cakes and flapjacks are having to be thrown away because they are not bought and cannot be saved. To reduce this waste I have come up with two solutions for you to consider. The first is to sell only products that can be saved for the next day, such as

cookies and flapjacks that are in packets. My other idea is to reduce the price of the last few items on sale so that they are sold and don't have to be thrown away.

Lastly, I think we need to address the waste of electricity in the school. Even when the classroom isn't occupied, lights, computers and smart board are all being left switched on. This causes environmental damage as fossil fuels burn to supply the electricity which contributes to global warming. I think the school should invest in solar panels which will supply energy and also save money. Also, I think the school should run a campaign highlighting the importance of saving electricity.

I hope you can see the big impact of the problems I have covered but I hope you can see the small changes that can be made to help. Please take my suggestions into consideration.

Thanks

544 words

B2. Motorcycle Madness in Manchester

economy

money

business

excitement

preparation

recognition

celebs

Picture this. The sun is blazing down on the crowds of excited people who have gathered at the start of the world famous Motorcycle Race 2014. In just over a year, this could be the sight of a buzzing Manchester if it gets the go ahead to be held in this magnificent city.

I am already getting ready for the event and I'm in the process of making my 'Manchester loves Motorcycles' banner that I will proudly holding for all the world to see. Hopefully. I think the race is a fantastic idea, and not just because of the amazing things it will bring for the city.

Manchester will be put on the map! No longer a city in England that shares its name with a slightly better city in the USA, but a city that will be remembered. Although, I can't remember were the race was held 5 years ago, I know people will remember Manchester because it will be extra special.

Motorcycle racing is a loved sport by many and not forgetting the many famous fans it has. Tom Cruise, George Clooney and Brad Pitt, to name a few, have travelled across the world to watch the beloved sport. Some of us don't have that luxury, (or the money), so that is why we are super excited to have the event here in our home town. However its not all men, women such as Beyoncé, Cameron Diaz and even the Queen follow the sport! So watch out, you may just bump into a few celebrities along the way.

Of course, with the thousands of people swarming on the city like bees, there is bound to be a benefit to the local economy. Local businesses and facilities will be rolling in the cash once 100,000 people call into their shop over the, what will be, manic weekend.

So it isn't all bad like some have been saying recently. Yes, there will be some noise and some closed roads, but these are nothing compared to the benefits it will bring. Let's keep our fingers crossed and I hope I will see you all there.

354 words

Exemplar 6 - Component 2

Section A

- A1) a) 500,000 tons of food is wasted every year.
b) It costs £50 million to get rid of wasted food.
c) 50 tons of food is thrown away by supermarkets per year.
- A2) John Humphrys tries to persuade the reader by including facts and statistics about waste. '500,000 tons of food' paints an image for the reader and puts the issue into context. Also, he claims food is still 'edible' once it has 'merely passed its sell by date', which suggests we should continue to eat food until it is no longer healthy, rather than throwing it away immediately after it has passed guidelines. In addition, he suggests a minority of waste is 'handed over to charities', which implies that instead of throwing away food it can be given to less fortunate people. Also, he claims people have the attitude 'if we can afford to waste things, why shouldn't we?', therefore by using all available food, Humphrys implies families can save money. Furthermore, he uses examples such as a woman who would 'rather slit her wrists that throw out perfectly good egg yolks.' This implies that people should only cook food if non is going to waste. He also claims that 'we waste food while Ethiopian children starve,' which shows how people take advantage of wasting food instead of giving to LEDCs. He also includes anecdotes of himself boiling 'only a mug-full of water' and dumping in 'the recycling bin', which suggest alternatives for people instead of wasting. The phrase 'unquestioned champions' gives the reader a realistic view of who wastes more food and persuades them to change the negative view of America.

- A3 (a) The phrase 'time is money' means savour the time or you will pay for it later.
- b) Every member should be employed in earning or saving money.
- A4) Lydia suggests house keeping is 'the art of gathering fragments', which suggests you should save anything you have spare to make something new from it. Also, she claims it is a 'good economy to knit,' which suggests how she believes products should be made rather than bought. This would be sensible advice to poor people at the time. In addition, she claims 'children or aged people' should be made to help around the house so they are contributing to the household. Also, she suggests 'nothing should be thrown away', which shows how she believes things should be re-used and made into other products. She suggests saving 'the good bits of vegetables and meat' for 'supper or breakfast', which shows she saves food and combines it to produce more meals instead of disposing of valuable products. Her example of saving leftover food to be minced for another meal would be a good way of saving money. Furthermore, she claims every member should be employed in earning of saving money', which shows she believes everyone should pull their weight in the household. Also Child suggests not to waste money on 'things you do not want', which shows she only believes in buying useful products for the household and saving money. In addition, Child also creates a 'shopping list' to ensure 'food nor money is wasted'. This is a sensible example that shows how she organises her supplies for the week so they can be recycled into several dishes without breaking the bank.

A5) Humphrys believes Americans should change their attitude because 'Americans are the unquestioned champions' of waste, and he thinks this image reflects negatively on America and its citizens. Also, Child thinks Americans should change their attitudes because 'the good bits of vegetables and meat' can be re-used and turned into several more meals instead of being thrown away. Child also believes if you spend money on 'things you do not want', then money has been wasted in throwing away an un-usable product. In addition, Humphrys suggests more food should be 'handed over to charities', and given to the less fortunate people rather than thrown away.

A6) Attitudes to waste

Humphrys believes '500,000 tons' of edible food is thrown away that is 'edible' and has 'merely passed its sell by date.' This suggests he thinks people should make food stretch further and people should stick to unrealistic food guidelines. He also believes wasted food should be 'handed over to charities' which shows he thinks the less fortunate should have the privilage of edible food instead of people throwing it away. In comparison, Child believes "good bits of vegetables and meat" should be collected and built up to provide several more meals rather than being thrown away. In addition, she believes money should be spent wisely on useful products so "food nor money" isn't wasted.

Arguments

Humphrys used facts such as '500,000 tons a year' which suggests to readers the realistic impact of waste over the years. It also makes people think about their waste build up and how much they contribute to the figures. In addition, Humphrys suggests boiling 'a mug-full of water' and 'turning off lights,' which suggests alternatives to waste. In comparison, Child gives suggestions on using a "shopping list" to manage the spent on food to ensure neither money or food is wasted.

Section B

B1 Reducing waste at (name of school)

Facts about

Waste

Recycling

Re-using

Growing own food

Dear Headteacher,

Waste build up is a major issue within our school. It not only affects the student body and teaching staff, but we have also had several threatening complaints from unsatisfied citizens in the local community.

Problems

One of the main issues with waste is during lunch and breaktime, when disobedient students fail to dispose of their wrappers and bottles, therefore disregarding them on the cafeteria floor. As a result of this, staff are occupying their lunch period tiding the mess and chasing after the suspected students, therefore wasting valuable time.

Another issue is the amount of food thrown away by the school each year. 30,000 tons of perfectly edible food is disposed of, simply because it hasn't been purchased. This is creating a large sum of money being spent on disposing valuable food.

In addition, the minority of considerate students who do tidy their rubbish away are not provided with recycling bins, therefore all waste leads down the same route; landfill. What happened to reduce, re-use, recycle?

Solutions

In response to the problems arising at (name of school), I wish to suggest some improvements that may conquer these issues.

Firstly, I believe cafeteria monitors should be appointed through the student council to ensure teachers aren't wasting time collecting waste that isn't theirs. Furthermore,

I think remaining food should be sold at a cheaper price to reduce the amount of waste build up per year. Finally, recycling bins should be provided within the cafeteria so students can separate their waste without the terrifying thought of where it will end up.

I look forward to hearing from you soon regarding my solutions to improving (name of school).

Yours faithfully,

.....

277 words

B2 Motorcycle Road Rage

Pollution

Fumes

Congestion

Tour de France

Lack of support

Harmful gas emissions, road congestion, noise pollution; this isn't 1930, global warming is a real issue:

Hundreds of atmosphere infecting and ozone destroying motorbikes travelling around at ridiculous mph down our speed-bump-scattered roads is really not selling the motorbike race to me. The planet is already screaming from the heavens at us. Why test it's limits? Motorbikes contribute 30% to harmful gas emissions, and polluting Yorkshire, suprisingly, isn't on my bucket list.

In addition, there aren't many roads connecting Wakefield to other cities, so while the race is occuring, it looks like we're all house bound for the day. Either that or we're stranded in a foreign town. Furthermore, the closing of the main roads will cause congestion elsewhere as people attempt to travel to work, and I don't know about you, but I don't live for traffic jams.

Thirdly, I fail to understand how a bunch of 50+ year old men riding their mop-eds through Wakefield will attract many crowds. We already held the Tour de France, a motorbike race is just being greedy. Therefore, I think the lack of support from the local community would dampen the moods of the riders anyway.

Due to the reasons above I am strongly against the idea of holding a motorbike race in Wakefield and I hope you take my opinion into consideration.

221 words