

GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR TEACHING FROM 2015

PREPARING TO TEACH

COMPONENT 1

EXEMPLARS 1-6 (UNANNOTATED)

Exemplar 1 - Component 1

Section A

- A1 Obed went to South Africa to work in the mines. Obed went to South Africa because at home the land was not good enough to grow enough to support him and his wife. Obed dug for gold and diamonds to make the owners rich. Obed couldn't make his own living at home as he didn't have many cattle. Obed's father told him he should go.
- A2 Obed went through a physical check to ensure he was healthy enough to work as a miner. "listened to my chest and made me run up and down a ladder for ten minutes." The imperative "made" suggests the recruiting officers were forceful in making him run". The effect of using "made" suggests they could have been aggressive or authoritative over Obed as he is below them in status. "Run for 10 minutes" suggest they have no problem in wearing the men down and are not bothered if they become tired or can't carry on. This suggests that they might do this when he becomes a miner. "They made me write my name on a piece of paper". This shows how the people of Africa don't use reading and writing as an everyday skill as many of them are farmers. It shows that many Africans don't receive education apart from a few. "They asked me whether I had ever been in trouble with the police." This shows that the recruitment don't want criminals working for them that could steal useful resources that could lose them money. The recruitment use a very simple interview by testing physical ability, education and whether they are a good citizen. It shows they don't require specific skills just lots of unskilled workers to make the owners of the mine rich. "Two weeks training us" suggests they want to put a lot of time and effort into making them fitter and stronger so they can work for longer, eventually ending in more money for them. "Heated with steam and made us jump up and down...for four hours each day" this suggests they are ruthless in getting what they want and won't stop even if they're tired. "four hours a day" shows their incompassionate and are working them to the extreme.

A3 The mines are dangerous and if the miners aren't careful they could be injured or even killed. "How the rock could fall and crush us if we were careless" The use of "we" suggests the boss has no responsibility over accidents and miners are all to blame for whatever happens to them. "They carried in a man with no legs". This shows that mining could be the last job you will ever do. You cannot support yourself or stand up for yourself in the mine you have to follow orders. This quote is a threat from the bosses showing that if you don't do what you should and concentrate you may end up like a 'man with no legs' or worse. The miners use a harsh sounding language giving the impression that the mines would be filled with the shouts and orders of miners. "Language used for giving orders...words for push, shove...". The imperatives "push, shove" are very aggressive and commanding which shows the miners have to leave all feelings above the ground and just do the work. "No words for love, or happiness or the sounds which birds make in a morning" This gives the impression that the miners have become dehumanised and are basically robots working unable to express love in a language "sounds which birds make" also shows how they are all trapped in these mines with nothing to make them happy like the "birds in the morning". In the mines there is a sense of that the miners are trapped down there and they are trapped in this job. "cages shot down as fast as hawks falling in their prey" The simile shows that the owners of their mines are higher in status like the hawk and they have caught these miners like the "prey". The cage also shows this as they are locked up tightly ready to be eaten by "the hawk"

A4 By the first line you feel something has gone wrong “I would have stayed”...“If I had not witnessed a terrible thing” The “would” shows that this event tipped Obed over the edge and made him leave making the reader feel like it must have been a really horrible thing that must have made him quit. By describing this “thing” as “terrible” makes the reader want to know what happened and read on as he isn’t addressing it directly. “They would not give us blasting jobs as that was a job for the white men”. This quote suggests there is racial tension as the white men save the best jobs for themselves. “Would not” suggests the miners still have no power and there was no arguing the facts and they definitely aren’t doing that job. ‘Still had to be careful’ creates drama as there is still uncertainty as you could “still” be injured even if you had been working there for many years. This makes the reader imagine how difficult it would be and creates tension as the reader may think Obed is going to be hurt. “Four men were standing holding another man by his arms”. This alerts the reader that there is violence and aggression and that not only could they be killed by falling rocks they could be killed by fellow miners.

A5 My own impression

In this passage Obed is presented as a strong character able to escape from killers. “I would be killed”. Obed is very much in control of his life and knows when it’s time to get away “I knew I could not stay”. Obed keeps a calm head in this passage and without stressing he knows to leave and speak about it with someone he trusts that is above him. “There was no other white man I could have spoken to”. Obed doesn’t bring much attention to himself.

Section B

Write about the time you went to a children's birthday party.

It was nearing that time again, that dreaded time, my young cousin's birthday party. They were the same every year, children screaming, running round with E numbers all in their tiny bellies. Who knew such small humans could make this much noise? Don't get me wrong, I love him but he can't half make a racket and along with his friends, well, let's just say I'm going to end up with a headache for the next week. With the car packed full of a variety of neatly wrapped packages of toys and gifts all for the "birthday boy", we set off, trundling down the road, heading for the dreaded party.

It was totally what I was expecting. We arrived half an hour before the mob of 6 year olds appeared and I am very thankful for that. I think it's the only quiet I'm going to get for the next 2 hours. I'd like to say, I'm not the generic moody teenager "I hate my parents" sort, I believe I'm quite lovely. However at this certain party, I'm not going to have any of it. The closest I'm going to get to smiling is the wincing face I make when the children rip through my eardrums with their piercing screams of joy. So I settled myself down in the furthest corner, away from everyone, trying to escape the pain, through a good book.

It was time for the animals to arrive I couldn't believe how fast they ripped into the soft play area, climbing and rolling on anything that was squishy. I'm quite surprised this play area is going to survive after this. The real spectacle was my cousin and how quick he had teared the wrapping paper to shreds. I'm quite shocked he didn't inhale it, the rate he was going. Then, he was off. Screaming like Tarzan, gurgling and burbling into the forest of the squishy play area. After 30 minutes of continuous screaming and cackles of laughter, it suddenly got called to a halt. It was time for party games. OOOh great! What do I love even more than screaming children? Screaming children who can't handle the concept of pass the parcel! I have to say it was painful to watch. I would have honestly rather had my legs waxed that watch that again – and believe me, that hurts. After all that "fun", it was nearly time to have some food. So, all the children sat down and eagerly waited for the signal to dive in but one chair remained empty. Little old Henry had gone missing.

You could see the look of panic that spread across the adult's faces. They had lost a child. In an instant, there was utter chaos. There was whining children moaning about hunger and anxious adults searching the place from bottom to top and there was me sat watching all the drama happen from a distance. It was better than TV. Who knew how entertaining this could be?

Cutting through the air there was a cry of relief, my lovely mother had found ol' Henry sat in the corner of the play area with a mouth full of sweets and a sticky paw jammed full of biscuits. It was quite a funny sight. The person that laughed the most was his mother. She practically wet herself with laughter. So, after every child had been fed and returned back to loving parents, it was time to go home. I can gladly say, even throughout the noise, that was the funniest party I've been to. Hope it's like that next year!

Exemplar 2 – Component 1

Section A

- A1) He went to South Africa to work. His father told him to, they didn't have many cattle, they barely made enough crops and the land wasn't good enough to support them.
- A2) The writer shows what Obed went through by listing it – “they put me on a scale and listened to my chest and made me run up and down a ladder for 10 minutes.” This tells the reader what happened. The process is described to be very simple “that was all” which shows the reader that it was fairly easy. “They made me” is repeated often which shows the reader that Obed is having his choices taken away from him in order to become a miner. “They spent two weeks training us” is a statement which tells the reader exactly what happened. The structure of “They took us” and “They made me” shows that the white men were in control, which shows that Obed has given up control of his life to become a miner.

A3) The work in the mines was dangerous “They talked to us about safety”. This shows danger because if it was safe they wouldn’t have had to talk about it. They had to be careful because “the rock could fall and crush us if we were careless.” “They brought in a man with no legs” shows that they could get seriously injured. “A language used for giving orders” suggests that everyone is expected to obey and it is a very controlled environment. “They put us in cages” suggests that the workers were prisoners, or treated like it. “These cages shot down as fast as hawks”. This simile suggests that they want to get there to do as much work as they can. “There are no words for love or happiness” shows that they have no time for emotion. The tunnels are ‘long’ and ‘dark’ and these adjectives suggest that the work takes them away from good things and leaves them stuck underground. “Ten hours every day” suggests that the work is tiring. “Green rock and dust” suggests that it is bad for your health as the dust could damage their lungs. Overall the impression is given that the work is difficult and dangerous.

A4) The writer uses a vague opening sentence “had I not witnessed a terrible thing” to create tension as it makes the reader want to know more. He continues to withhold the details as he describes the events leading up to the main event and this builds tension because it makes the reader want to know what is going on. “He had left something in the tunnel once” sounds slightly ominous and makes the reader worry about what’s happening in the dark tunnels. “You still had to be careful” suggests danger, making the reader worry about Obed. “Men fell into them from time to time” suggests that accidents happen and builds tension by giving the reader clues to what’s going on but not actually telling them anything. “A warning sign” is foreshadowing and raises the tension by pointing out to the reader that this is where the drama is. “They threw him over the edge and into the dark” is a very dramatic statement and it shocks the reader because a man has just been killed. The writer describes the other man’s demise in a blunt manner, which creates tension as the reader begins to fear for Obed’s life when it becomes obvious that these men will not hesitate to kill him. The statement “It was not a race I could let myself lose” creates tension as Obed’s survival is not certain at this point and the reader knows that the stakes are high and he is literally running for his life. Overall, the writer uses dramatic techniques such as withholding information in conjunction with a simple dramatic sentence such as “Then he was gone” to create tension for the reader.

- A5) I agree that the reader is encouraged to feel some sympathy for Obed because “I would be killed” suggests fear for his life, which many would be sympathetic to, but “he was a good man” being used to describe the blaster suggests that Obed has at least had some good things in his life, inclining the reader to feel less sympathy for him, as it hasn’t all been terrible. “There was no other white man I could have spoken to like that” gives the impression that Obed has experienced racism, which encourages the reader to feel sympathetic. The writer uses the statement “I am going home” to create happiness for Obed, rather than sympathy, because it shows he is getting what he wanted. Throughout the passage Obed is presented as a man who had to make hard choices to help his family and do things he didn’t really want to do, like work in the mines, which creates sympathy for him. “How full my heart was when I crossed the border” creates happiness for Obed as he is home and he is also happy but some sympathy is felt because he has been away for so long. The writer creates sympathy for Obed by saying “I had felt everyday that I might die” which makes the reader feel sympathy because he has lived 15 years in constant terror. The description of “danger and sorrow” encourages sympathy because the reader knows Obed lived like that “I had left a prison” creates sympathy and happiness in equal measure because he had lived like that but now he is free. Overall the writer gives the impression that sympathy should be felt by describing all the bad things, but also happiness as he describes Obed’s freedom.

Section B

- B) I didn't know if I had the courage to do this. I didn't think so. He was always the brave one, the fighter, and I'd always preferred the shadows. He was my best friend and I didn't want to kill him. I guess I should start at the beginning.
- Hello, whoever reads this, I'm sorry I don't know your name. I'm not a physicist, though I do know one. My name is Jane, I am 16 years old and I am an assassin. Please don't freak out or stop reading – I promise I'll explain everything. It all started 3 years ago.
- Just imagine a world where a corrupt government uses children as living weapons. Imagine the protests and the inevitable assassinations of the instigators. Just imagine that for a minute. That's my world – the world I grew up in. And those living weapons? I am one of them.
- My best friend, his name was Stephen, and he was the son of a wealthy protestor, a humanitarian his father was. I never liked him, the father, that is, not Stephen. He always rubbed me up the wrong way, there was always something off about him. Any way, his opinions got too loud, always had been too loud and someone decided to do something about it. That was three years ago. Three years and fifteen separate attempts on Stephen Cole Sr.'s life, all of which failed, they gave up. Only they couldn't actually give up.
- They gave up on Stephen Sr. and instead they did the unthinkable. They targeted his son. You see, Stephen, my Stephen, my best friend, my brother hadn't exactly kept his opinions quiet either. He was horrified, and vocally so, about children being used as assassins. He didn't know about me. I never intended to tell him, to hurt him with this knowledge that isn't his to bear, he didn't know. That didn't stop him from being very open about his opinions. Too open
- Sixteen years old, opposing the government, publicly, I might add (oh so very publicly) and painting a target the size of Wales onto his back. (By now you're probably wondering what I'm prattling on about, I'll get to the point soon, but this bit's important.) The target on his back, the one the size of Wales, the one he didn't think was there? They wanted a bullet in it. The worst part? They chose to use me as a gun.
- There, I said it. That's the point. That's what this whole story's been about. The government wanted me to kill my best friend. I didn't want to, but – yeah.
- At this time in your life, you're supposed to be worrying about exams and who's dating who. You're not supposed to be sitting in a tree in the middle of nowhere in the middle of the night with a sniper rifle. This is my life, I guess.

The opportunity presented itself and I struck. One bullet, one dead, no collateral damage. The Prime Minister's guards will find his body in the morning and, when I've finished this, I'm going home. I want the world to know I didn't think I had the courage to do this. I was wrong.

Exemplar 3 – Component 1

A1.

- He went to work in the mines.
- He dug for gold and diamonds to make the white men rich.
- The diamonds and gold would pay for houses for the white men.
- Obed Ramotswe needed money to support him and a wife.
- He needed to work there as his father's land wasn't very good, with little crops and cattle.

A2.

The writer shows what Obed went through as a miner by presenting information about what he first had to do before becoming one. "they put me on a scale and listened to my chest and made me run up and down a ladder for 10 minutes." This suggests in order to become a miner you needed to be a fit and capable worker. The writer shows that Obed was questioned and tested a lot before becoming a miner. "They asked me whether I had ever been in trouble with the police." This suggests that the men who hired the miners were strict on who they let work there. The writer shows Obed went through a lot of hard work and training before becoming a miner. "they spent two weeks training us...nobody could be sent down the mines until he had been made even stronger. This shows that Obed needed to be prepared and trained for all the hard work he needed to do in the mine. It could also again suggest how strict the policy was for who was sent down the mine. This could mean they simply needed good workers, or it could mean that they need strong men for safety reasons.

A3. I get the impression that the work they needed to do down the mines was dangerous. "how the rock could fall and crush us if we were careless." This implies that the job requires patience, in order to avoid danger and remain safe. I get the impression that the work was risky and not entirely safe. "they carried in a man with no legs." This reveals the past injuries that have occurred; and how these miners could possibly die during their job or at the least, be permanently injured. I also get the impression that the job required intelligence and concentration. "they taught us Funagalo." This suggests that although strength was essential, the men also need to be smart and to focus on learning the new language needed to communicate underground. I get the impression that the work in the mines was not fun and not for making friends. "no words for love or happiness, or sounds which birds make in the morning." This suggest there was limited happy or fun things that occurred down in the mines, if the language of Funagalo doesn't even have those words. I get the impression that the job of working in the mines requires braveness. "these cages shot down as fast as hawks falling on their prey." The simile used suggests that the men were to be brave and willing to take on challenges in working in darkness and from an immense height from the ground. I get the impression that the men working were not treated very fairly. "They put us in cages." This suggests that they were treated as though they were animals, not as people, therefore the workers were treated badly. Finally, I get the impression, that the hard work that men went through only resulted in very little pay. "I worked for years in those mines." This implies that in order for a decent build-up of money to send home, it took years of work, which implies he gets very little money for a year's work.

A4. The writer makes the text dramatic and tense by not revealing the terrible accident immediately. "I would have stayed in the mines I suppose, had I not witnessed a terrible thing." This reveals how the writer begins the paragraph with a cliff hanger, to make it tense and so the reader wants to find out more. The writer uses a repetition of short, simple sentences to build-up tension. "It happened after I had been there fifteen years." "I had been given a much better job, as an assistant to a blaster." This creates suspense, and effects the reader by forcing them to want to know more. The writer creates an image by describing what the tunnel was like. "The tunnel was lit by bulbs." This creates a dramatic scene as the reader is able to picture the setting themselves. The writer makes the text dramatic by describing how the man was killed unpleasantly. "As I came around the corner, they threw him over the edge and into the dark." This suggests that it was an accident, making the text even more dramatic.

A5 (didn't finish).

Section B: Writing

Making a difference:

I was always the sort of person who wanted to help another. I'd just never got round to it. My life goals and aspirations were to make a difference to someone else in the world; an anomalous person; and a good difference. I always had the idea in my head that if I helped 2 people then each of those people would help two different people. Eventually this would lead onto a chain of humanity helping each other, then maybe all the bad things in life would stop, well...I hoped.

It was new years eve, and I had just exited the door of my friend's house, where we'd just had a small but fun party. About 2 blocks down the street, that was when I heard screaming. It wasn't the usual drunk girly group new year's eve tradition kind of screaming, it was more of a panic and frightened scream. My knuckles turned white, my heart pumped tremendously with alert. Edging my way along the alley, my back pressed against the brick wall, I peeped my head around the corner cautiously. They was there. Two men, and a very frightened teenage girl...

This was it. I knew this was my time to help. Before I made my way over, I frantically rang the police for help. My whole body trembled with fear, but then I counted to 3. 1,2,3! The fear had gone, and I began sprinting. Dashing towards them, leaving all my fright behind me, I was determined to help the girl. Clenching my fist tightly, I was ready to fight, forgetting about any hurt or pain that could occur to me. My focus was to save the girl. SLAM! The two men were too strong, I was pinned to the ground, one of their hands gripped tightly around my throat. This was it, I knew what would happen next...

Police sirens grew closer and closer,,,And the men, me and girl were surrounded. Forcing their heads down into the police car, with their hands cuffed behind their backs, the two men were arrested. WE WAS SAFE! Kindly, the police man took me and the young girl home. During the journey home, I told the girl my story of my goals and aspirations. Happy to be alive, she repeatedly thanked me; she told me, my goal made her think...

She wanted to help 2 people herself; and I still had one more to help. But, this may be the start of the chain I've always wanted, I could be the one to have started it. The more and more people to be told about this chain, the more likely it may occur. I haven't helped the world as one yet and not all the bad things have stopped...but at least I've made a start. I was always the sort of person who wanted to help another. I'd finally got round to it.

Exemplar 4 – Component 1

Section A

- A1) Ramotswe went to South Africa to work because 'his hands were not good enough' to support him and his wife. Also, he went because 'things were bad in the past', and he wanted a better lifestyle. He also went to send 'money home' which he 'bought cattle with' to improve the life of his land.
- A2) The writer shows what he went through by listing examples. He claims Obed had to 'run up and down a ladder for ten minutes' which shows he had to get fitter. Also, Obed was asked whether he had been in 'any trouble with the police', which shows how he had to prove he wasn't a criminal. In addition, he had to jump up and down on benches for four hours each day,' which shows he had to do exercise to be able to cope in the mines. Also, they had to talk 'about safety' which shows they had to be prepared for anything within the mines. Finally, a speech was given by 'a man with no legs,' which illustrated the dangers of working in the mines.

A3) 'They talked to us about safety,' suggests that the workers need to be prepared for emergencies within the mines. In addition, the phrase 'they carried in a man with no legs,' demonstrates how dangerous the mines can be if something goes wrong. By the men being taught 'Funagalo', it shows how instructions need to be clear so no mistakes are made. Also, the sentence 'there are many words for push...and no words for love,' suggests the mines are a place for work only and no happiness can be found within them. The men were put 'in cages,' which shows the facilities weren't great and they had no luxuries in the mines. Also, the simile 'as fast as hawks,' demonstrates how working in the mines is quick paced and there's no time for breaks. In addition, the mines had 'long dark tunnels,' which suggests the mines are gloomy and endless. Also, the phrase 'filled with green rock and dust,' suggests the mines are dirty and have unpleasant working conditions. Furthermore, Obed had to work 'ten hours every day,' which shows the miners had to work long, difficult hours. Finally, the phrase 'I worked for years in those mines,' shows how desperate Obed was for money as he continued to work in terrible conditions.

- A4) Tension and drama is created through the phrase 'had I not witnessed a terrible thing,' as it makes the reader wonder what happened in the mines. The phrase 'it happened after I had been there fifteen years,' builds tension as it shows not many incidents occur very often down the mines, therefore when something does it's a major issue. Also, the phrase, 'the job of carrying explosives,' creates a tense atmosphere as Obed describes a highly dangerous and skilled job as part of his daily routine. In addition, Obed claims care needed to be taken down the mines as there were 'great galleries...blasted out of the rock,' which shows how an accident may have occurred at any time by an oblivious person. Also, the phrase '200 feet deep and men fell from time to time,' illustrates to the reader how men easily lost their lives every day, and it was portrayed as a normal thing. Also, the 'warning sign,' at the end of the tunnel shows the reader that the men were working in a highly dangerous environment. Also, Obed describes 'four men...holding another man by his arms and legs' which creates suspense for the reader as they continue to wonder what will happen to the man. In addition, 'they threw him over the edge and into the dark,' shows how people easily disregarded people without being caught due to the dangers of the mines. Furthermore, the phrase 'they began to run towards me,' shows how Obed was in a dangerous situation and attempted to run free.
- A5) I agree with this view as Obed claimed that he 'would be killed' for witnessing the man being killed, which shows how his life was being threatened. Also, the phrase 'I knew I could not stay in the mines' creates sympathy for Obed as he had to leave his job due to an incident he wasn't involved with. Also, the phrase 'I spoke to the blaster,' shows how even though Obed knew he was going to be killed, he still respected his boss enough to tell him the situation, rather than fleeing. Also, Obed felt he couldn't go to the police as they would 'catch' him first, therefore sympathy is created as Obed had to live the rest of his life in fear. Also, the phrase 'I left the mines secretly,' shows how Obed would have to live a quiet life and could no longer work in the mines due to what he had seen. In addition, Obed 'came back to Botswana in 1960,' which shows how he could no longer live in South Africa due to the threat of being killed. Also, Obed claims he 'felt everyday that I might die,' which shows he disliked working in the mines as folk made him fear for his life. Also, Obed claimed he had 'left a prison,' which creates sympathy for him as he felt locked away as a criminal in South Africa, and had finally broken free.

Section B

Children's Party

'11:00am Saturday Oct. 8th' read the invitation, written in Alice's mum's illegable handwriting. Alice's surprise party was the most extravagant event ever to be held at 121 Hillcroft Avenue, and the whole of her class was invited. At the age of 8, keeping a secret is the most painfully-exciting experience ever to behold, however Alice's parents had planned the whole evening down to a T. Starting with Sainsbury's finest sausage rolls, and finishing with the colour of the party poppers. All that was remaining to do was hold the party itself! Turning 9 was Alice's greatest accomplishment, therefore all year Alice had persistantly begged her parents for a party, only to be greeted with a gut-wrenching 'no' repeatedly. But unaware to Alice, her party had been organised for months.

Saturday morning at 7.00am sharp, Alice's mum raced to the bakery to collect her pre-ordered mermaid themed cake for Alice. However, when she arrived in the car park, she discovered the shop was closed on Saturdays! Furiously, she typed the manager's number into her mobile and impatiently waited for an answer. 3 calls later and still no answer.

Alice's mum vigorously jumped into her car and drove home.

Nervously, she stepped inside her house to debate her alternate options. She entered the kitchen, and to her surprise the mermaid cake was sitting patiently on the counter. The shop manager returned her call and explained how he had personally delivered the cake himself! Alice's parents had just enough time to decorate the house with vibrantly coloured party banners, typical party games such as Twister and to lay out the buffet in an orderly fashion. One by one, Alice's friends secretly started arriving at her house and took their places for the big surprise. Alice's mum brought her downstairs where an array of people crowded round her screaming 'happy birthday,' at the top of their lungs. Alice broke out into floods of tears and thanked her parents for all ther efforts. She then enjoyed her 9th birthday in style.

Exemplar 5 – Component 1

Section A

- A1) One reason why Obed went to South Africa was because “things were bad in the past”. A second reason was because his father told him to go, and a third was because his father’s lands couldn’t support him and a wife. Also, they didn’t have many cattle, which is another reason why he went to South Africa, and finally, they only grew just enough crops to keep them through the year.
- A2) The writer shows what Obed went through to become a miner as something very regimented and well organised. This is shown through the writer’s use of syndetic listing. Using the word ‘and’ repeatedly makes the process of becoming a miner seem very robotic and automatic, for example “and they put me on a scale and listened to my chest and made me run up and down a ladder for ten minutes. The writer also shows what Obed went through to become a miner as a very arduous and tiring process, saying that “they made us jump up and down on the benches for four hours each day; in a building “heated with steam”, which would have been exhausting.

- A3) One impression given about the work in the mines is that it was dangerous, and if anyone got hurt, it would be their own fault, “rock could fall and crush us if we were careless.” The strong verb ‘crush’ emphasises the danger.
- Another impression given about the mines is that they weren’t pleasant places to be, and the workers weren’t particularly happy. This can be inferred from the quotation about the language in the mines where there were “no words for love, or happiness”. In addition, another impression given is that the workers were treated like animals, which can be gathered from the phrase “they put us in cages”, and although they may not have meant to have been treated similarly to animals, they were anyway.
- Also, an impression given is that whoever was in charge was thinking about the workers as little as possible, as the writer says they were taken to the end of long, dark tunnels underground, where they were out of sight and didn’t really need worrying about.
- Finally, the last impression given about the work in the mines is that the work was repetitive and unexciting, as Obed did his job “for hours each day” and he “worked for years”

- A4) One way in which the writer makes lines 31-46 tense and dramatic is by not revealing the “terrible thing” he witnessed straight away, and instead revealing smaller details about when the event occurred, and that he liked the man he worked for, which creates tension as it is deliberately avoiding the point. Also, tension and drama are created by the writer’s description of the scene. “The tunnel was lit by bulbs”, gives the impression of it being a quite dimly lit, eerie place, which creates tension as it leads the reader to wonder if the “terrible thing” that Obed witnessed took place in the eerie surroundings, and makes the entire event seem scarier as opposed to the event taking place above ground and in broad daylight.
- Also, the lines are made tense and dramatic through the writer’s use of fear manipulation. Saying that the galleries “could be two hundred feet deep and men fell into them from time to time”, manipulates the reader into being scared for Obed’s safety, and causes the reader to think that the event had something to do with one of the galleries.
- In addition, the paragraph is made tense and dramatic through the writer’s use of a warning, to make the reader feel that something is putting Obed in immediate danger, and he hasn’t quite noticed yet. “There was a gallery at the end of this and a warning sign”, which suggests to the reader that Obed shouldn’t be there, and doesn’t yet sense the danger of his situation.
- Finally, the lines are made dramatic by the sudden turn in events, when it reveals that it isn’t Obed that is in immediate danger, but someone else, who’s life is threatened. “Four men were standing at the edge of the gallery and they were holding another man by his arms and legs”, is a quick revelation that shows the reader as they believe it’s Obed who will be in a compromising situation.

A5) One way in which the writer encourages the reader to feel sympathy for Obed is by making Obed seem like a victim, as he could have died. The fact that he didn't die makes him appear as a brave survivor when really all he did was run from the danger.

A second way in which the writer tries to make the reader feel sympathetic towards Obed is by suggesting that Obed would essentially have to lose his livelihood in order to avoid being killed." I knew I could not stay in the mines", makes the reader feel sympathy as Obed had to lose his source of income in order to avoid being murdered.

Another way in which the writer tries to create sympathy is by suggesting that Obed has essentially been trapped in the mines, and had been wanting to leave for a long time, because his 'heart was full' when he crossed the border, implying that he'd wanted to return. However, the writer also encourages the reader to feel happy for Obed, as he 'had left a prison and was now free to leave' and enjoy life again.

Finally, the writer makes the reader feel happy for Obed, as it suggests that Obed had been "sickening for home", and now he was back and could be happy again.

Section B

- d) I didn't know if I had the courage to do this, and it was certainly the hardest decision I'd ever had to make. After debating it for months, I finally thought "if not now, when?" And before I knew it, I was walking up that familiar street, taking in the view of those trees I had seen so many times before. It all seemed so cliché. Stopping abruptly, I whispered under my breath, "Why am I doing this?" I didn't owe him anything, but I continued. He always hated this street. He said it was too much like a street full of doll's houses, all too perfect, even down to the smallest of details. Sometimes I miss him, and then I remember the fight.
- Beckett and I were best friends. There was really no two ways about it. We'd been entirely inseparable for years, but as time wore on, we grew apart. The things we had in common were changing and we became different people. Our friendship was a rubber band, stretching further every day. Then it snapped. We fought, and yelled and screamed until there was nothing left to say. Any remnant of our 16 year long friendship was burnt and buried. All because I was sick and couldn't come to his party. How pathetic is that? A friendship, with all of those memories and secrets and inside jokes we promised never to tell a soul, thrown away in a matter of minutes. But I missed him, and subconsciously I began working up the courage to apologise. Mum always taught me that if I really care, I should apologise, and I cared about Beckett. He helped me through the horror that is high school, he brought me ice cream when I was upset, he even walked me home from a party at two in the morning when I was tired and wanted my bed. I never had a brother, but Beckett was as good as any brother. Which is why I had to apologise.
- I stood on his doorstep, preparing myself for the onslaught of abuse. I knew it was now or never. Slowly, I pulled my hand out of my pocket and pressed the doorbell. I did it. No turning back. I heard a voice shout, "I'll get it!" The door handle shifted and the door swung open. "Oh." Beckett looked surprised. I mean, of course he looked surprised. That's what happens when a girl you haven't seen in three months shows up on your doorstep. When a girl who's last words to you were something along the lines of "I hate you. I never want to see you again" comes to see you. I didn't expect what happened next though.
- "I'm sorry" we both said at the same time. "I shouldn't have bailed on you, I deserved it". I was talking fast, trying to get it all out before I lost this sudden burst of courage. "You're my best friend, and you shouldn't have to worry about your best friend leaving you. I should have been there and I'm sorry. I understand if you never want to see me again, I just needed you to know". It was out. It had been said and I

turned to leave, not wanting to stay for the reaction. "It's okay". Turning my head I whispered "What?", looking at him quizzically. "I said it's okay. You don't need to apologise. I acted like a jerk, okay? You were sick and I shouldn't have acted that way. You're my best friend, and I've missed you so much. I just hope you can forgive me". The expression on my face can't have been pretty. My jaw dropped. "Beckett, I forgive you. Please don't do this to me ever again. I need you to keep me sane". We pulled each other into a hug "You're my best friend, and I love you" he said quietly. I smiled. I didn't know if I had the courage to do this, but I'm glad I did.

Exemplar 6 – Component 1

Section A

A1. To work in the mines

Fathers hands were not good enough to support him and his wife

Things were bad in the past

They hadn't built their country.

Had no choice but to work there.

A2. The writer shows us by giving examples of what happens to him. They made him 'run up and down a ladder for ten minutes'. They asked if he had 'ever been in any trouble with the police'. They made them 'jump up and down on the benches for four hours a day'. They also put him on a 'scale' and listened to his 'chest'. They 'spent two weeks training' them.

- A3. They made the mines out to be extremely dangerous as they said how a 'rock could fall and crush us' which is a frightening image. They also showed how if you weren't careful you could end up being disabled for life as they 'carried in a man with no legs'. 'He told us what had happened to him' and they were 'made to listen'. They made mines seem like a very nasty place as they taught a language called 'Funagalo' where there were 'no words for love or happiness' which also shows the mines was strictly work with no emotion allowed. They make the mines out to be almost prison like as they say 'they put us in cages'. The mines seem like a terrifying place as adjectives are used when it says 'they took us to the end of long, dark tunnels'. They make out as though work in the mines is a lonely life as they say 'other men spent it on women and drink and fancy clothes'.
- A4. It creates a tense atmosphere when it says 'had I not witnessed a terrible thing' as it suggest something traumatic happened. It creates tension when it says 'He had left something in a tunnel once' as it creates suspense and gives the sense something bad will happen. It creates a dramatic image when it says 'they threw him over the edge and into the dark' as it creates a horror like atmosphere. A dramatic feel is created when it says 'The man screamed something about a child' as it creates curiosity. Tension is created when it says 'I knew if they caught me I would follow their victim' as it leaves you in constant suspense not knowing if he's going to get caught.

A.5 The writer creates sympathy when he says 'I would be killed' because you know he's a good person so it's upsetting how unfair it is. Sympathy is created for Obed when it says 'which is the first time a white man had done that to me' as it's upsetting that up until then he'd been treated horribly by white people. The writer creates sympathy by showing how he couldn't even leave a job with ease and that he had to be sneaky as it says 'so I left the mines secretly like a thief'. When it says 'Danger and sorrow hung over Johannesburg like a cloud' it creates sympathy as it shows just how hard the last 15 years of his life have been. It also creates sympathy when it says 'I had left a prison' as it shows that his life in the mines was as bad as being locked up in a jail cell.

Section B

The Choice

Today was the biggest day of my career so far. If I won this trial I would get a promotion and even better, a huge pay rise. Everything today had to be perfect. I put on my crisply iron'd shirt and fastened my velvet red tie tight. Not only would promotion be good for me but it would help out my family so much. Obviously this just added more pressure onto an already extremely tense day. After spending some time with my beautiful wife and angel or a son in the morning I set off some what ready for the biggest day of my career so far.

I arrived at the jaw-dropping building in which I worked. Tony, the receptionist wished me the best of luck and told me to "break a leg". I knew that I was going to be hearing the exact same line all day long. I pressed the button in the elevator floor 10, knowing that it could be the last time I ever pressed that button which I found quite upsetting after having worked on that floor for ten years.

Throughout the entirety of work people came up to me, wishing me luck, as I knew they would but if I'm honest it all just went through one ear and out of the other. That was until my boss came into my office. He was one of the nicest bosses you could have but at the same time he could be terryffying. I knew his arrival meant only one thing. It was time...

The closer I got to the courthouse the more nervous I got. My boss spotted that I was nervous with ease. He simply said 'relax, you've got this' but nothing he could say was going to help. We arrived at the courthouse – I had been so many times yet for the first time it felt different. As I walked down the path the large oak doors slammed shut as the noise echoed around the hall. All eyes were on the awful mother I was trying to get custody for. That's what I thought until I saw the childs father who was looking at the desk distraught. I couldn't help but start to feel guilt. What were the chances, I'd done this so many times and today of all days I get guilt. Was I having second thoughts?

Later on in the trial the father was called to the stand and as a tear slowly rolled down his cheek I thought to myself why am I doing this? Right then I had to make a choice. Was I really going to take a child away from the perfect father all for a raise. All of a sudden I started convincing the judge to let the father have full custody. The faces around the room were either shocked or disgusted. But I didn't care I did the right thing for both the father and the child. So what I didn't get the promotion. I'd of missed everyone on floor 10 too much anyway. And my wife she'd never been prouder of me.