Foxford Learning Plan

Year 10 (Language)
Topic Paper 2
Spring

Key Vocabulary	
Direct Address	Direct address refers to any construct in which a speaker is talking directly to an individual or group
Anecdote	An anecdote is a brief, revealing account of an individual person or an incident
Purpose	The reason why you have created a piece of writing
Rhetorical Question	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer
Statistics	The practice or science of collecting and analysing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample
Triple	A repetition of three (words, clauses or phrases)
Anaphora	In rhetoric, an anaphora is a rhetorical device that consists of repeating a sequence of words at the beginnings of neighbouring clauses, thereby lending them emphasis
Inference	Reading between the lines to understand implied meaning
Explicit Information	Information clearly stated in the text
Language Analysis	Exploring how writers use words for effect

Key Skills	What will I learn?
Produce successful transactional writing	How writers craft convincing arguments. How to craft convincing arguments using transactional writing methods. How to write effectively for different audiences and purposes. How to identify similarities/differences across two sources. How writers use rhetorical and persuasive techniques
Structure convincing arguments	
Consider the different literary techniques that can support informative, explanatory and persuasive writing and speech-making	
Compare writers' ideas and methods	
Write with technical accuracy, using a range of punctuation and technique.	
Analyse language and structure	

Key Knowledge I will understand
1. The importance of considering purpose and audience when writing non-fiction and delivering a speech.
2. How to identify explicit and implicit information in non-fiction texts
3. How to produce successful transactional writing and how to deliver this in the form of a speech
4. How to compare perspectives and viewpoints across texts