## **SUBJECT:** English

### **UNIT:** Women's Voices (Non-Fiction Language)



### Before you start analysing or writing, think about the TAP!

Type – what type of writing are you being asked to write/analyse?

Audience – who are you writing for? Who is the writer's intended audience?

Purpose – what are you trying to achieve? Is the writer trying to persuade, argue, advise, or inform?

# In this unit, you could be asked to write any of the following: Speech

- Open with a welcome/greeting e.g. 'Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen' or 'Fellow classmates'. Outline what the speech will be about: 'I will talk to you about...'
- Make 3/4 key points and expand on them
- Conclusion to summarise ideas. End by acknowledging the audience: 'Thank you for listening.'

#### Article

- Headline and Strapline
- · Include who, what, where, when, how and why?

#### Leaflet

Present information so it is easy to find using headings and sub-headings

#### Letter

- Address and date in the top right of the page
- Address of the person you are writing to on the left
- Dear Mrs Fletcher = yours sincerely or Dear Sir/Madam. = yours faithfully
- Short introductory paragraph
- 3-4 middle paragraphs
- · Concluding paragraph summarising ideas.

#### Writers' Methods:

D- Direct Address

Key Vocabulary:

A - Alliteration / Anecdote

Summarising - giving a brief

F - Facts

statement of the main points of a

O – Opinions R – Repetition / Rhetorical Question

Viewpoint/Perspective - a particular attitude towards or way of regarding

E – Exaggeration / Emotive Language

something / a point of view.

S – Statistics

T – Tripling (Rule of Three)

#### 5 + 1 Non-Fiction Writing Structure:

P1: Imagine... Worst-case scenario first sentence - hyperbolic. Present the problem BBC news has recently reported '\_\_\_\_'.

P2: Evidence of the problem. Statistics and survey.

P3: Consequences if the problem is not solved. Expert opinion – gives the statement or contradicts the statement. One month, six months, one year.

ONE SENTENCE PARAGRAPH.

P4: Solution to the problem. Compare to a country which does not have this problem.

P5: Imagine... Best-case scenario.

#### **Analysing Non-Fiction Texts:**

What? What has the writer done? What is the writer's viewpoint? What evidence tells you that? How? How has the writer done it? How has the writer presented their viewpoints? How do we know this? What methods have they used?

<u>Why?</u> Why has the writer used these methods? *What is the effect?* Why is the writer presenting their viewpoints in this way? *What is their purpose/intention/aim?* 

Comparative Connectives: However, whereas, contrastingly, alternatively, similarly, likewise, on the other hand.