

## GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRACTISE - No waffle GCSE LIVE

### LIVE PLAN:

- ☒ Question 3 top mark exemplar
- ☒ Question 4 top mark exemplar
- ☒ Section B practise and revision
- ☐ Kahoot

\*For Question 1 and 2 practise - check out the previous GCSE English Language live pinned in the chat

### GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE QUESTION 3 - PRACTISE

You now need to refer only to source 3B, Arthur Mumby's description of homeless beggars in St James's Park. How does Mumby use language to show the unhappiness of the homeless people? (12 marks)

The writer employs a range of language techniques that contribute to this cumulative sense of the "beggars" being a societal anomaly, isolated in fashion and behaviour.

Through the motif of fashion, the writer is able to touch base with the lacking resources and finery that the homeless missed/ no longer experienced. The men are described through the adjective "tattered" - consequently bearing connotations of wear and a lack of maintenance that is similarly prescribed to the people themselves. When describing the now decrepit state of the previously elegant materialistic wealth, listing is used in "filthy dragged muslin, thin remnants of shawls, all rent and gaping" in which the oxymoronic implication of the grand "Muslin" being now "filthy" and putrid parallels the devastating downfall and loss that these people have endured. On a literal level, the motif of fashion serves to highlight to the reader the inadequate wealth disparity, and portrays the homeless as miserable through the fragmented and broken finery and stability that they once owned.

As the text progresses, the writer employs an evocative semantic field of animalistic imagery when referring to the destitute. The writer implicitly cites this through the verb "herding" which is typically synonymous with unintelligent voiceless creatures of sheep and livestock. This perhaps enables the reader to infer how the homeless-alike

these creatures- are stripped of their intelligence, choice and humanity - outcasted from society. Furthermore, wild animals also connote this sense of wild and savage behaviour which is mentioned when the writer completely robs the homeless when referring to them as "unfeminine" and "beastly"- entirely contradicting the gentle and womanly stereotype for women .

Q4:| For this question, you need to refer to the whole of source 5A together with the whole of source 5B.

Compare how the writers have conveyed their views and experiences about their expeditions. In your answer, you could:

- compare their different views and experiences

- compare the methods used to convey those views and experiences

- support your ideas with quotations from both texts. [16 marks]

In Source A, the writer - assuming the role of the reporter in this article- shares captivating and powerful observations from a distinct perspective. Immediately. From the onset of the article, heavily graphic imagery launches the reader into the state of events. This is seen through the use of the verbs "shot", "fell" and "crash" - these intensify the situation and mimic the absolute panic that the writer experiences.

However, within source B, there is a semantic field of tire and fatigue that contrasts Source A action-packed opening. The writer experiences feeling "sleepy" and the repetition of this in both the adjective and verb form expands the sense of drifting into a sleepy and exhausted state.

Both sources employ adjectives and figurative language to either describe the eerie stillness of being of the brink of death in source A, or the fidgeting and irritating unstoppable motion in response to the mosquito frenzy - to both narrate a sense of discomfort. In source A, the writer is described to be "hanging freely in space and slowly turning". The adverb "freely" bears connotations of control, peace and calmness - which completely inverts and juxtaposes the life-or-death situation at hand. This then eerie stillness that is created intensifies the absolute discomfort of the situation, as any sudden movement would cause immediate death. Conversely, the writer in Source B takes an alternative route to figuratively depict the discomfort felt. This is done through experiencing an "indescribable" "cramp" from the "great itching lumps". The "cramp" suggests this sense of pain that is unmendable temporarily, and highlights the irritation evoked by the bites. Both are successful in developing a sense of pain and unbearable discomfort through alternative language methods.

## QUESTION 5:

"The cost of public transport is getting higher and higher - it needs to become faster to compensate"

Write an article in which you argue your opinion on the statement.  
(40 marks)

Planning:

- Rapid development 20th century-21st century - progressed horse & carriage to cars and rockets to outer space - what is the excuse for the inefficiency?- lack of funding - neglect
- Expensive, fares
- Cost of living crisis
- Money should be honed in on travel as opposed to materialistic items
- Burden "Regressive" on lower income households - much harder

We all want to live in a world where efficient travel is both commonplace and economically available for the average you and I. However, to what extent is this attainable? To what extent is it permissible to fuel the burning oven that is climate change? To dig deeper into debt for a ticket - to shave a few minutes off mindless travel time?

To the average, hardworking, diligent taxpayer, public transport is a necessity; a non-negotiable; a bypass to a means of feeding our families. Behind our brave fronts, an invisible noose constricts our throats. Atop of the cost of living crisis, the travel costs rise - the noose tightens: suffocating what little disposable income left in our hollow bank accounts. Choiceless. The disenfranchised working class must always pay. After interviewing families within the most deprived London boroughs in response to the rising travel fares in the midst of the cost of living crisis, I spoke to the Smiths, "I feel chained by the metal of travel. The rising fares, my wife had been skipping breakfast and supper and lord knows what else" Mr Smith emotionally outpoured. The town's mayor later commented, "sit tight and stay calm". Statistics later confirmed within the last year, 60% of UK parents felt the need to sacrifice meals - lying restless, starved and alone.

It must be admitted that travel, nonetheless, has been a pathway to earth-shaking technological advancements and economic development: the leap from horse and cart pulled carriages all the way to rockets to the moon within only 100 years revolutionises

life for many. And thus how can millions be wasted on rockets, when public transport is heaving with inefficiencies. This is incompetent and must be changed. c