

Non-Fiction Writing (Speech): REVISION HOMEWORK, DUE THURSDAY

*Write a speech aimed at Year 11 students persuading them to vote either for or against a Sixth Form uniform.*

Take special care with handwriting, spelling and punctuation.

You should try to plan your writing for 10 minutes on this page and write your response on the next two pages. If you look at the mark scheme on page 4, it will give you some ideas as to what the examiner is looking for.

Remember: rhetorical questions, lists of 3, facts, statistics, quotations, repetition, alliteration, anecdotes, directly addressing the reader, other pronouns (I, we, us); connective devices, a variety of sentence lengths, paragraphing, punctuation for effect.

*Write a speech aimed at Year 11 students persuading them to vote either for or against a Sixth Form uniform.*

You should write for 25-30 minutes and fill up this page and at least half of the next page.



# Non-Fiction Writing (Speech)

## Strengths and Targets

### Content and Organisation

- = clear understanding of the purpose and format of the task
- = sophisticated understanding of the purpose and format of the task
- = clear awareness of reader/intended audience
- = sustained awareness of reader/intended audience
- = clear sense of purpose shown in content coverage; appropriate reasons given to support ideas
- = content coverage is well-judged, detailed and pertinent
- = ideas are shaped into coherent arguments
- = ideas are selected and prioritised to construct sophisticated argument
- = paragraphs are used consciously to structure the writing
- = paragraphs are effectively varied in length and structure to control progression
- = style is adapted to suit purpose/audience
- = confident and sophisticated use of stylistic devices adapted to purpose/audience
- = a range of vocabulary selected to convey precise meaning or to create effect
- = a wide range of appropriate, ambitious vocabulary used to create effect or convey precise meaning

### Sentence Structure, Punctuation and Spelling

- = a range of grammatical structures is used to vary the length and focus of sentences
- = there is appropriate and effective variation of sentence structures
- = simple, compound and complex sentences are used to achieve particular effects
- = there is a sophisticated use of simple, compound and complex sentences to achieve particular effects
- = a range of punctuation is used accurately to structure sentences and texts, sometimes to create deliberate effects, including parenthetical commas
- = accurate punctuation is used to vary pace, clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity and create deliberate effects
- = most spelling, including that of irregular words, is usually correct
- = virtually all spelling, including that of complex irregular words, is correct
- = control of tense and agreement is secure
- = tense changes are used confidently and purposefully

### Key

✓ = Strength

T = Target

E = Some Evidence