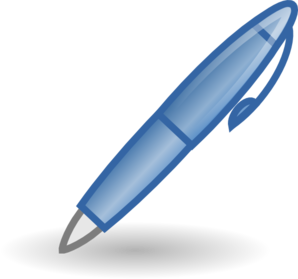
**Lesson 4 – Unit 1 GCSE English Language Revision**

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| Learning Objective –  **Can I identify and comment on the presentational features of a non-fiction text? (Key words: Headline, Sub-headline, Image, Caption)** |

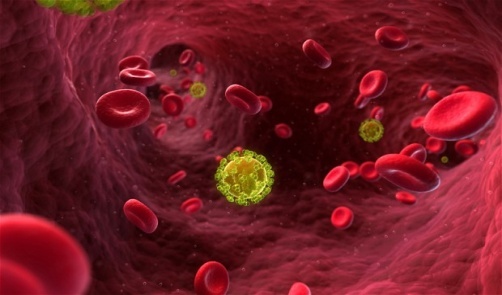
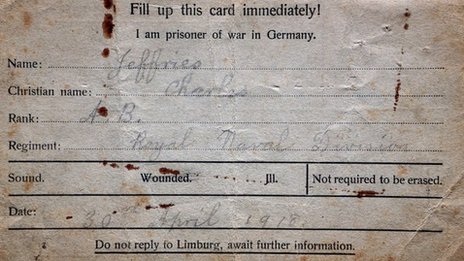
**We are going to work this week on the second kind of skill you’ll have to show at GCSE – the ability to analyse the presentational features of a text, and to connect them to the content, purpose, audience etc. of the text itself.**

**Question 2** refers to the second of the sources, called Item 2, and will test your ability to ***understand and interpret*** presentational features such as headline, sub-headline, pictures and captions from the source text. **8 marks**

**Match the headline to the picture!**

1. **Scientists on brink of HIV cure**
2. **New build house prices rise by 12pc**
3. **Tobacco display ban in large shops comes into force**
4. **Is there really a north-south water taste divide?**
5. **WWI prisoner of war postcard found**
6. **Children and apps: Should we fear the iNanny?**

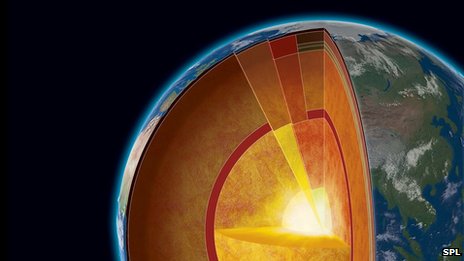
**[](http://cdn.zmescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/tap.jpg)**

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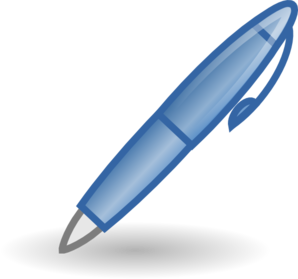
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1. **Earth’s core far hotter than thought**
2. **Measles: 'greater risk of infection' in private schools**
3. **John Hannah on the best cycling routes**
4. **Meet the women doing ‘men’s work’**
5. **University reputations: will teachers pay the price?**
6. **Katherine Jenkins ran the marathon and still looked good. So what?**

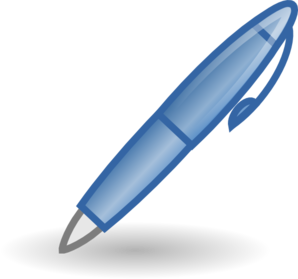
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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Headline** | **Image** | **Caption** |
| **Features**  ***Do they have typical features?*** |  |  |  |
| **Functions**  ***What are they for?*** |  |  |  |

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**IN PAIRS**

**Which devices might be found in newspaper headlines?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * **1st, 2nd or 3rd person (narrative viewpoint)** * **Directly addressing the reader** * **Imperatives (commands)** * **Rhetorical questions** * **Register - formal/informal language** * **Diction - simple/complex vocabulary** * **Figurative language & imagery: similes/metaphor/ personification etc.** * **Word play & puns** * **Alliteration** * **Rhyme and Rhythm** * **Ancedote and Allusion** | * **Slogan & catchphrase** * **Statistics & facts** * **Exaggeration & hyperbole** * **Repetition** * **Humour** * **Sensory language** * **Emotive language** * **Punctuation type** * **Expert advice** * **Short sentences** * **Superlatives** * **Lists** |

**Lesson 5 - Unit 1 GCSE English Language Revision**

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| **Learning Objective: Can I analyse presentational features in detail, connecting them to the content of a text? (Key words: Headline, Sub-headline, Image, Caption)** |

**Question 2** refers to the second of the sources, called Item 2, and will test your ability to ***understand and interpret*** presentational features such as headline, sub-headline, pictures and captions from the source text. **8 marks**

**Analysing the effectiveness of presentational features…**

Powerful words such as “war”, “huge” and “ruining” emphasise / exaggerate the seriousness of the issue.

Pun / play on words. “Hate crime” is a serious crime based on prejudice. Referring / alluding to this makes waste dumping seem more serious. Colon adds impact to what comes after it.

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Statistic puts story into perspective and, again, emphasises seriousness.

Rhetorical question leads into the article; it makes the reader curious.

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| --- |
| **Waste crime: Britain's war on illegal dumping**  **There are more than 1,000 illegal waste sites in**  **Britain, causing huge pollution and ruining**  **people's lives. Are the authorities doing enough**  **about the problem?** |

Image is bright, colourful and vivid, giving a clear illustration of the issue.

The image depicts illegal dumping; this picture is unpleasant and messy and, again, gives the reader a clearer picture of the issue.

**Connecting an image or headline to words / phrases from a text…**

**“Some waste crimes are just gruesome. Rutherford last year helped convict a Derbyshire woman who had been illegally disposing of clinical waste and dead pets”**

**- An example of a ‘waste crime’ – a serious one, too**

**“a rubbish-strewn Derbyshire farmyard”**

**“87 known illegal waste disposal sites”**

**“half-filled skips and trailers of fresh builder's rubble”**

**-Examples of these kind of environments – they do exist!**

**“Earlier this year, four waste bosses operating six illegal waste sites in Lancashire were sentenced to jail terms of up to 18 months”**

**-Supports the idea of a ‘war’ – something’s being done**