Laugh-Learn-Love
Language & Literature
TURTON ENGLISH

Year 10 Exams

English Language & Literature

Strategies for revision:

There will be a lot of extra support and optional classes to attend next year for your GCSEs, however, in the meantime, and certainly for the year 10 exams, here are our strategies and top 10 activities in Language and Literature to get you going:

1. Plan your revision and stick to the plan – 3 activities a week would be perfect.
2. Revise for twenty minutes at a time, somewhere quiet, where you won't be disturbed or distracted (Give your mobile to your mum or dad – except for the app bit!)
3. Revising doesn't just mean reading; it means actively engage with, make notes on, produce evidence to show that you have completed a process.
4. Revise with a pen and notepaper and store and save your revision in the same place so that you can look back at it and have a sense of achievement.
5. Start revising now - don't leave it until the last night.

LANGUAGE ACTIVITES

1.	Study an advertisement in a magazine or newspaper or on the internet. Decide who the audience is, and how you know, what is the advert trying to say and how it says it. Think carefully about the words and images that have been used. Think about the size of the picture and the words – what effect is the advert trying to have on you? Jot down some words to describe the effect you think the advertiser is trying to create and then use a thesaurus and develop and extend your vocabulary.
2.	Go on to the BBC Bitesize website, English section, and complete the Reading Non-Fiction Texts section: Getting started, genre, audience, purpose, language, information, style, tone.
3.	Go onto the BBC Bitesize website, Reading Non-Fiction Texts section and complete the comparative exercise and the comparative exam question.
4.	Here is the opening to an essay: 'Write a persuasive article for a teenage fashion magazine about whether following fashion is important'. *Whether or not you choose to follow fashion depends very much on you. Some people like to wear whatever is cheapest. Others want things that are warm or practical and others want to look like they've just stepped off the catwalk or out of a high street shop. Some people just HAVE to be seen in the latest gear – whatever the cost.* Using your poster from task 3, rewrite this so it is really punchy and persuasive – remember who your audience is and what your purpose is.
5.	Take an advert from a magazine and make notes about how it communicates; focus especially on the picture or pictures. Think about the font style, size,etc. – remember someone has been paid a lot of money to communicate to their audience and persuade them to buy the product – why have they made the advert look like this and how does it link to the words used in the advert?
6.	Download the Guardian/Times/Independent newspaper app on your phone. Start reading one article a week that interests you.
7.	Register and log onto GCSEPOD via www.GCSEpod.com Listen to any of the pods in English / Writing
8.	Go to www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/English and spend 20 minutes on any of the following sections: Reading / Writing

9.	Go to the English Department website and spend 20 minutes reading interesting posts or adding your own comments: www.englishatturton.edublogs.org
10.	Go to Google News and search for any article to do with "Teens" or another topic of your choice. Ideally print it out so you can practise highlighting interesting words/phrases. Or just read it and then figure out the PAT (purpose, audience, type of text). Do this for two articles from two different newspapers – but on the same topic.

Key topics:

Reading non-fiction texts

- Finding information in a text (what/why question)
- Understanding what the writer is feeling (think & feel question)
- Analysing the writer's techniques (how question)
- Comparing two articles (how question)

Writing non-fiction texts

- Writing for different purposes: describe, explain, persuade, argue, advise, inform, entertain
- Writing for different audiences: informal/formal (at its most basic)
- Writing for different types of text: formal/informal letter, blog, email, speech, article