



# MODULE 11 ANSWERS

## Writing to Present a Viewpoint and Crafting Your Writing

.....

Commissioned by GCSEPod.

This resource is strictly for the use of subscribing schools for as long as they remain subscribers of GCSEPod. It may not be copied, sold, or transferred to a third party or used by the school after subscription ceases. Until such time it may be freely used within the subscribing school. All opinions and contributions are those of the authors. The contents of this resource are not connected with, or endorsed by, any other company, organisation or institution. GCSEPod will endeavour to trace and contact copyright owners. If there are any inadvertent omissions or errors in the acknowledgements or usage, this is unintended and GCSEPod will remedy these on written notification.

7 May 2019

# CONTENTS

---

---

## Lesson 1

**Quiz** **3**

**Practise** **4**

## Lesson 2

**Quiz** **5**

**Practise** **6**

## Lesson 3

**Quiz** **8**

# LESSON 1

## Writing to Present a Viewpoint

---

### Quiz

1. True.
2. False. Using 1st person narrative, 'I' or 'My', helps the reader engage with inner thoughts.
3. True.
4. False. They seem to know everything about everyone.
5. True.
6. False. It only enters the mind of one character.
7. True.
8. True.
9. False. Dual narratives are told from two perspectives, even if they are from different times in one character or person's life.
10. True

# PRACTISE

---

---

1.
  - a. 3rd person
  - b. 1st person
  - c. 2nd person
  - d. 2nd person
  - e. 3rd person
  - f. 1st person
  - g. 1st person
  - h. 2ns person
  - i. 3rd person
  - j. 1st person

# LESSON 2

## Writing to Present a Viewpoint

---

---

### Quiz

1. When writing a story, you need to be aware of your **reader** or **audience**.
2. 1st person narration can add **insight** into the thoughts and emotions of a character.
3. 2nd Person narrative makes the reader think they are **taking part in the action**.
4. 3rd Person narratives allow the writer to give additional **details**.
5. An **omniscient** 3rd person narrator allows the reader to see everything that is happening.
6. You should be aware that your narrator could be **biased**.
7. **1st** person narratives are often unreliable.
8. Your narrative viewpoint can be used to add **pace** and tension to the story.
9. Consider when and how much **description** you use.
10. Unexpected twists can **engage** the reader.

# PRACTISE

1. Rewrite the passages below with the correct punctuation.

a.

Honestly, said the wife, some people. You'd think they could get a grip on themselves. I mean, it's only a traffic jam. Road rage, darling. Responded her husband. People just haven't got the patience to wait these days.

"Honestly," said the wife, "some people. You'd think they could get a grip on themselves. I mean, it's only a traffic jam."

"Road rage, darling." Responded her husband. "People just haven't got the patience to wait these days."

b.

Soldiers are soldiers, she said after a moment, and they all end up in the same place, no matter the colour of their uniform.

"Soldiers are soldiers," she said after a moment, "and they all end up in the same place, no matter the colour of their uniform."

c.

When I were a nipper, my dad would begin, and the family would roll its eyes as one and settle in for a long journey, as he continued, we didn't 'ave summer 'olidays. We were lucky to get a day out in the park from me da.

“When I were a nipper,” my dad would begin, and the family would roll its eyes as one and settle in for a long journey, as he continued, “we didn’t ‘ave summer ‘olidays. We were lucky to get a day out in the park from me da.”

d.

Speaking to a local dentist about energy drinks he was clear that, energy drinks are rotting our children’s teeth. And the dental nurse quoted a shocking number of fillings being given to young teens, around 1 in 10 under 16 year olds have fillings.

Speaking to a local dentist about energy drinks he was clear that, “Energy drinks are rotting our children’s teeth.” And the dental nurse quoted a shocking number of fillings being given to young teens, “around 1 in 10 under 16-year olds have fillings.”

3.

a. What is the viewpoint of this writer?

They are against climate change and for people driving less and eating less meat.

b. Are they convincing? Why?

Yes, they are convincing. They use a range of devices, including repetition, hyperbole and a call to action to convince me that I should also consider doing more to live more sustainably.

# LESSON 3

## Crafting Your Writing

---

---

### Quiz

Watch the pod and answer the following questions. Circle your chosen answers.

1. Writing to persuade tends to be more (c) **informative** than writing to argue.
2. Writing to argue often uses (b) **emotive language**.
3. When you're writing to persuade you are trying to (a) **change the way your reader thinks**.
4. Your examiner likes it if you can (c) **show you understand other viewpoints or the other side of the argument as well as your own opinion**.
5. Using exaggeration in your writing emphasises the point.
  - a. **True**
6. It's important to think about the (c) **audience** throughout your writing.
7. Choose two techniques that might be useful to you when writing to argue or persuade:
  - a. **rule of three or listing**
  - b. **rhetorical questions**

8. You need to write formally or informally depending on your audience.  
**a. True**
9. When writing to argue or persuade, you should write in the (a) **first person.**
10. Using expert opinion helps you to back up an argument or persuade the reader to your way of thinking.  
**a. True**