



# FUNCTIONAL SKILLS ENGLISH

AQA | Edexcel | City & Guilds | Open Awards | NCFE | Highfield

Level 2

## Reading: Presentational Features

### Instructions

- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer questions on separate paper if required.

### Information and Advice

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide on how long to spend on each question.
- Read each question carefully before you answer it.
- Check your answers.

Source A:

# **Responsible logging - too good to be true?**

By Sarah Birch



Photograph by Oscar Oak

## **We explore how responsible logging works, and the arguments for and against it.**

### **What is responsible logging?**

Responsible logging is the practice of growing trees for timber in an environmentally conscious way. The trees are replanted quickly so the process is nearly carbon neutral.

### **How does logging work?**



As shown in the image, specialist machines are bought in to safely bring down the tree. Some people argue the machine photographed is too loud, but others say that it gets the job done well.

Common trees can be grown in the UK in large numbers, as they are native to the country. Over 150,000 trees are planted, cut down and replanted every year in one site.

### **Trees that are commercially logged in the UK:**

- Conifers
- Sitka spruce
- Birch

The government has recently pledged to increase logging in the UK by cutting down 1.5 million trees a month. They state that this is to boost the economy and make use of unused land. This has sparked a reaction from both sides of the issue.

### **Why should responsible logging continue?**

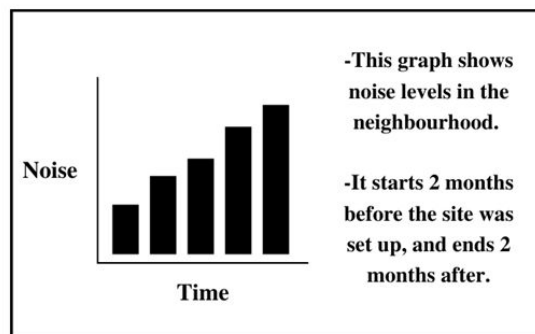
Some experts argue that responsible logging should continue, specifically on UK soil for financial and environmental reasons. Simon Jipp, head of South Logging, states: "Local commercial logging sites have been proven to raise employment in the surrounding areas by over 45%." Jobs being created in the current cost of living crisis is a clear benefit of commercial logging, and more people than ever need a high level income which logging work can create.

Claudia Chestnut, Financial Officer for South Logging talks about the environmental benefits: "Native, slow-growing species can be planted alongside faster growing commercial ones to help the environment and encourage wildlife". South Logging argues that their logging sites encourages biodiversity and protects the environment, but others disagree.

### **What are the arguments against logging?**

There have been over 25 protests, backed by scientists, in the last 5 years about commercial logging in the UK. Environmental science expert, Matthew Driver, explains the issue. "The use of large machines in logging damages the soil and environment, and causes noise problems for local residents."

A study found that noise levels had reached higher levels than ever before in a neighbourhood 3 miles away from a logging site.



### **What next?**

It's clear that commercial logging has benefits to the UK economy and environment. Jobs can be created and biodiversity encouraged by the planting of native species. However, the damage to the ground and creation of noise pollution should be more carefully managed in the future by large companies. Residents should be compensated for high noise levels, and given the option to vote on whether more should be built.

Turn over ►

- Q1** What are **two** pieces of information which can be found from the **subheadings** in this text? **[2 marks]**
- Q2** Which **presentational feature** is used to show the type of machine used in logging? **[1 mark]**
- Q3** In Source **A**, other than birch trees, what **two other** trees are commercially logged in the UK? **[2 marks]**
- Q4** Look at your answer to Question 3. Which **presentational feature** is used to convey this information? **[1 mark]**
- Q5** What is the **purpose** of the **headlines** used in Source A? **[1 mark]**
- Q6** In Source **A**, which **presentational feature** is used to **inform** the reader about the increases in employment a result of logging sites? **[1 mark]**
- Q7** Using the presentational features in Source **A**, identify who the **photograph** is taken by, and who the article is **written** by. **[2 marks]**
- Q8** Which **presentational feature** gives you this piece of information?
- Native species can be planted alongside commercial forests.
- a) A quote
  - b) A bullet point list
  - c) A graph
- [1 mark]**

**Q9**

What information does the graph show the reader in Source A?

**[1 mark]**

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