



FUNCTIONAL SKILLS ENGLISH

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

Level 2

Reading: Why do Writers Write?

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:



The Herald

Vol. 145, issue 9.

20th February 2023

Cragwood School Non-Uniform Policy Outrage

By Samantha Hopgrove

This week, a local school has hit the headlines with its new school uniform policy. Or, rather, its lack of one.

Cragwood School in Essex has found itself sparking outrage after the newly-instated Headmistress did away with the long-standing school uniform rules.

Clare Smith, the 49-year-old Headmistress from Berkshire, said that she thinks uniform in schools is outdated and dystopian. "The thought of children parading round in matching skirts and trousers like little peas in a pod, is frankly abhorrent to me", she stated in an interview with The Herald.

Unfortunately, however, many parents with children at the school do not share her views. One parent, Susie Peep, shared with us that she thought it was "ridiculous" and that school would now become a "fashion show", with pupils becoming obsessed with what they are wearing rather than focusing on their work.

So far, despite the disquiet, Smith and Cragwood School have made it clear they have no intention of going back on their new policy.



Photograph by Nikkie Grahame

The headstrong Headmistress has the backing of many of her teachers, who have also claimed that uniform is outdated and stunts students' creativity. Sara Smith, who teaches

Maths at Cragwood, told us that she thinks the UK is falling behind other countries with its upholding of uniform policies. "Countries such as the USA have long been without uniforms. Studies show that this leads to increased happiness in students and increased work ethic," the 32 year old teacher explained. "Why wouldn't we at least give this a go in our school?"

What do you think about it? Is the response one big overreaction, or is the overturning of such a long-standing policy really something to get royally riled up over? Have your say by getting in touch! Email us at stories@theherald.co.uk, and let us know what you think.



Turn over ►

Source B:

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.

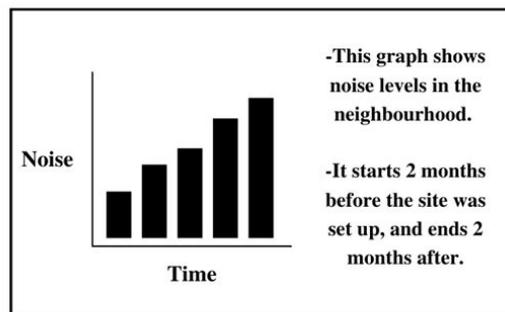
Simon Jipp, head of South Logging, states: "Local commercial logging sites have been proven to raise employment in the surrounding areas by over 45%." Jobs being created in the current cost of living crisis is a clear benefit of commercial logging, and more people than ever need a high level income which 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 is the **purpose** of Source A?

- a) To advise
- b) To mock
- c) To inform
- d) To persuade

[1 mark]

Q2 Name 3 **presentational features** in Source A which indicate the purpose identified in Question 1.

[3 marks]

Q3 In Source A, what **style** of writing is used?

- a) Formal writing
- b) Informal writing
- c) Personal writing
- d) Narrative writing

[1 mark]

Q4 In Source A, what is the writer trying **to achieve**?

- a) To argue that the school uniform policy is rubbish
- b) To persuade the reader that the school uniform policy should be changed
- c) To describe Cragwood School's new headmistress
- d) To inform the reader about the school uniform policy and attitudes towards it
- e) To instruct the reader to become a teacher

[1 mark]

Q5 What is the **purpose** of Source B?

- a) To advise
- b) To persuade
- c) To inform
- d) To argue

[1 mark]

Q6 Name **3 presentational features** in Source **B** which indicate the purpose identified in Question 5.

[1 mark]

Q7 In Source **B**, what **style** of writing is used?

- a) Formal writing
- b) Informal writing
- c) Personal language
- d) Colloquial language

[1 mark]

Q8 In Source **B**, what is the writer trying to **achieve**?

- a) To inform the reader about logging
- b) To persuade the reader to go logging themselves
- c) To argue that logging is great fun
- d) To describe how logging is a good thing

[1 mark]