

**International GCSE
English Language B
Question 6 Exemplars
2019**

6 Explain how the writer persuades the reader to consider trying after-study activities.

You should support your answer with close reference to the passage, including brief quotations.

(10)

The (cont.) writer persuades the reader by using rhetorical questions initially 'Bored?' 'looking for a new challenge' to draw them in and want to know more.

The writer also links all the points using short punchy sentences to engage the reader. The writer writes in a quite formal way so it looks like they have knowledge and the reader can trust them.

The article is set out with subheadings & bullet points to make it easy to read. This will engage the reader and keep their interest.

The writer uses the first person when asking questions 'How do I get involved?' to be more personal and gain the reader's attention.

The writer also uses second person narration 'so what's in it for you?' this makes the reader have a sense of identity and feel the writer is aiming it at them to hold their interest.

The writer is not bias in the article & list the pros and cons of joining an after



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-study activity which makes the reader feel like they have a choice and can make their own decisions. Although as it has given the positives and negatives it is cleverly persuading the reader it is a good idea as they can always come away from the activation if they feel they made the wrong decision.

The writer lists all the sports ^{they could work or participate in} so the reader will find at least 1 they have an interest in and will want to (persuade) (per) pursue the club. eg "You can really enjoy them by joining (pursue) in" suggests to the reader this would be more fun. It gives the sense that the writer really enjoys sports themselves.

The writer sets out all the benefits of after-school activities which subtly persuades the reader there would be no harm in trying it out starting the sentence with (ask) a rhetorical question 'so what's in it for you?'

It also elaborates by suggesting it would give the reader an advantage by having on their CV, job applications or university admission paperwork.

The writer also reinforces the fact that it would do no harm to try out a club as if they took on too much they could review the situation and maybe change to a less



time consuming club or ~~of~~ quick and
rejoin at a later stage. This puts the
reader's mind at ease about not being
under too much pressure or taking on a
commitment that they cannot get out of.
The article also signposts the reader to
other ways of getting information to ensure
they are making the right choice before signing
up. This makes the reader feel they are
knowledgeable in the subject & have made a
well informed choice.

The image at the beginning shows
young people having fun which is a
persuasive factor.

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)



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(10)

The writer persuades ~~using~~ the reader, using ~~diff~~ different techniques. Firstly, the writer uses rhetorical question "Bored? Looking for a new Challenge?" This attracts the readers attention, and persuades them to read the text to get ~~answers~~ information.

In addition, the writer ~~uses~~ assures the reader "You'll find friends." This reveals that ~~nothing will~~ the writer uses facts that you will find ~~few~~ friends.

Moreover, the writer uses lists "French, radio, chess, music, drama..." This highlights that no reader is left out and names all the clubs to be sure.

Furthermore, the writer uses facts "It look good on college and job applications" This reveals that it is correct and right.

In conclusion, the writer uses opinion "If an activity adds lots of stress to your life, it's not for you." This highlights that if



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the activity is not for you then
stop it and try a new one. This
makes the reader know that not
all activities will work with you.



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The writer uses a rhetorical question to make the reader meet his own way of thinking. The writer says, "Bored? Looking for a new challenge?" This makes the reader have a feeling of reading what is next and engages the reader.

The writer persuades the reader to consider trying after-study activities by giving the benefits of it. The writer says, "You'll find friends, lots of youth programmes bring people together who are different as a way to break down barriers between people." To emphasise this point the writer a sense of wonder in the reader's mind because one might not have friends therefore this encourages and persuades the reader to consider the after-study activity.

The writer gives an advice to persuade the reader to ~~to~~ consider trying after-study activities. The writer uses a positive advice and this help the reader to consider more. To illustrate this point the writer says, "It's important to keep a balance between schoolwork, after-study activities, a job,



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social life, and your health." This persuades the reader in a certain way if the reader had questions on his mind. It creates peace and answers the reader's questions therefore it persuades the reader to consider after-studying activities.

