

Home-School Learning Collaboration – GCSE English Language

Topics in this cycle: Speech writing	Taught: Summer 1	Year Group: 7
Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')		Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
<p>Why are speeches important in our society?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the power of words and language and the impact they have. Explain the impact of our words and language. <p>What are register and audience in a speech?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe what register and audience are and why understanding these is important when constructing and articulating a written piece. <p>How can we effectively structure a speech?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the most effective way to 'hook' a audience or reader. Know how to construct a speech using appropriate and engaging techniques. <p>How can I recognise and utilise rhetoric?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the different types of rhetoric. Apply learning of the different types of rhetoric in own writing. <p>How a debate is structured?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the structure of a debate. 		<p>https://www.debatematevirtual.com/blog/discussion-topics-to-debate-with-your-child</p> <p>https://noisyclassroom.com/topic/this-house-would-encourage-children-to-strike-for-climate-change/</p> <p>Discuss current issues considering the issue from different viewpoints.</p> <p>Family conversations regarding topical issues impacting society.</p>
Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?

Home-School Learning Collaboration – GCSE English Language

Orator	Public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.	<p>KS3 assessments consist of the following components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section A: 10 short response questions based on key knowledge of the unit studied. • Section B: 15 mark extended response in the form of creative writing or a set question based on the text. <p>The entire assessment is worth 25 marks and grades are given as percentages.</p>
Rhetoric	The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing	
Audience	The assembled spectators or listeners at a public event	
Register	The level of formality in language that's determined by the context in which it is spoken or written.	
Hook	An opening statement (which is usually the first sentence) in an essay that attempts to grab the audience's attention	
Rhetorical question	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.	
Tricolon	Three phrases in succession, with all three constructed in the same pattern.	
Credible	Capable of persuading people that something will happen or be successful.	
Anecdote	An anecdote is "a story with a point", such as to communicate an abstract idea	
Counter-argument	An argument against another argument, idea, or suggestion	
Direct address	The use of a term or name for the person spoken to, as in securing the attention of that person	<p>Family Learning Opportunities</p> <p>When deciding on a family activity – takeaway / film to watch / game to play – practice your rhetoric with each other and let the most persuasive make the decision!</p>
Discourse Markers	Words and phrases used in speaking and writing to 'signpost' discourse	
Proposition	A statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.	
Opposition	Resistance or dissent, expressed in action or argument.	