

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>

Home-School Learning Collaboration – GCSE English Language

Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
Orator	Public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.	<p>Students will sit a Trust-Wide BASE assessment in June where they will be formally assessed on previous knowledge (key terms, inference), gap knowledge (language analysis / comparing pieces of writing) and current knowledge (argument writing.)</p> <p>This unit of work provides a strong foundation for success in this assessment.</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	
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.	