

#### **GCSE**

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

#### SPECIMEN CONTROLLED ASSESSMENT

# **UNIT 1 Oracy**

#### Task 1 - Individual Researched Presentation

#### **Instructions for Teachers**

You are advised to read pages 12-16 of the specification for detailed advice concerning the administration of controlled assessment.

Candidates should choose from the five themes set for this assessment and present individually information on any aspect or aspects relating to one of the following themes:

- 1. Wales
- 2. Leisure
- 3. The World of Work
- 4. The World of Science / Technology
- 5. Citizenship.

Candidates have one week prior to the assessment to research their topic.

Candidates are permitted to investigate the topic by using the internet, reading newspapers / magazines or listen to the news.

It is not permissible for the presentation to be scripted. It must be emphasised that this is not a reading task, but rather an oral presentation prepared by the candidate.

Information technology such as PowerPoint may be used, only as a resource to facilitate the presentation.

Teachers should retain any bullet points or PowerPoint presentations at the end of the presentation.

At the end of the presentation, other students could be allowed to ask questions.

An individual presentation should last between five to seven minutes and may include responding to any questions the audience may have on the presentation.

# Task 2 - Responding and Interacting

#### Instructions for Teachers

You are advised to read pages 12-16 of the specification for detailed advice concerning the administration of controlled assessment.

Stimulus material can be shown to the candidates one week before they complete the task. It will assist them to think of ideas on the topic but they can also refer to other relevant issues not referred to in the stimulus material.

Teachers should collect the stimulus material at the end of each preparation period.

Candidates are allowed to research the topic by using the internet, read newspapers / magazines or listen to the news.

Candidates should express their opinions on the topic with other members of the group and give reasons for their opinions.

Candidates may refer to personal experiences or other experiences if they are relevant to the discussion.

No scripting of the discussion is allowed – it should be a natural discussion. It must be emphasised that this is not a reading task.

Candidates are allowed to use **brief notes only** with the stimulus material when they complete the task.

The task should last 10 minutes.

# **Exemplar Stimulus Material (1)**

# CRIME IN WALES

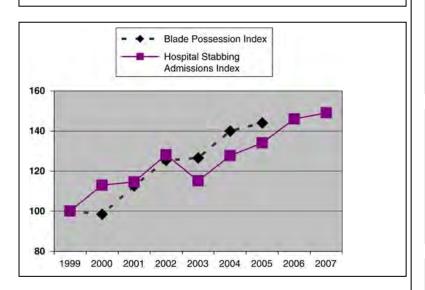
In your groups, discuss some, or all, of these points:

- The effects low level crimes such as anti-social behaviour, littering, graffiti, etc. have on communities.
- There should be tougher penalties for criminals, particularly for those committing serious crime
- If people were allowed to carry guns, Wales would be a safer place to live.
- We live in a very dangerous world and therefore we should be able to take the law into our own hands.

Remember that you can refer to other relevant matters that are not on this sheet as well.

Figures obtained by the Echo show that South Wales Police are finding increasing numbers of people in possession of blades or pointed articles in schools and public places.

#### WalesOnline



A senior police officer has warned that too many young people are being criminalised for behaviour that a generation ago would simply have been regarded as "growing up".

Jacqui Cheer, the Association of Chief Police Officers' lead on children and youth, said society was becoming "quite intolerant" of young people in public spaces, and the public and police were too ready to label "what looks like growing up to me as antisocial behaviour".

www.theguardian.com

- Police recorded crime in Wales fell by 20 per cent between 2003 and 2009; there was a similar fall in England.
- In Wales, police recorded crime for burglary and car crime fell by a third between 2003 and 2009; there were similar falls in England.
- According to the British Crime
   Survey the rate of personal
   crime in Wales has fallen by a
   quarter and household crime by
   nearly a fifth between 2006 and
   2009.
- recorded violent crime in South
  Wales and Gwent were similar
  to the averages for Wales,
  England, and most police force
  areas in England (apart from
  London which was high); the
  North Wales rate was a shade
  higher than these averages; and
  Dyfed-Powys much lower.

Welsh Government Report (2014)

# **Exemplar Stimulus Material (2)**

# An Independent Wales

In your groups, discuss some, or all, of these points:

- Wales should not be subject to laws passed in England.
- Having total separation from the other countries in the United Kingdom would be a good thing for everyone in Wales.
- If Scotland has a vote on whether to be an independent country, then so should Wales.
- There is not enough business or industry in Wales for the country to be independent.
- What would happen to education, the health service, police services, etc. in an independent Wales?

Remember that you can refer to other relevant matters that are not on this sheet as well.

The maths about independence has not happened partly because of the black hole that would exist in Wales' annual finances in the event of independence.

The economist Gerry Holtham has put it at around £12bn that would need to be found. Here's the rough breakdown: the Welsh Government spends £15bn, the UK Government spends around £10bn in social security payments in Wales and there is £5bn on top if you take into account Wales's share of spending in areas like defence. The tax take is around £18bn.

www.bbc.co.uk

A YouGov poll in January found only 12% support for Wales becoming independent, with nearly three-quarters polled (74%) against, while only 9% believed Wales would be economically better-off if independent, compared to 69% who believed Wales would be worse-off.

www.walesonline.co.uk

Regardless of Wales' natural wealth which no one has properly valued (unlike, say, Scottish gas), our single most valuable resource is our people and no one can put price on the value of the people of Wales pulling together to build Wales up.

Mabon ap Gwynfor



WJEC GCSE English Language SAMs for teaching from 2015/ED/GH 24/10/14