

# **GCSE**

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

### **SPECIMEN CONTROLLED ASSESSMENT**

#### **UNIT 1 Oracy**

#### **Task 1 – Conveying Information**

##### **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 will last between three to five minutes, including 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)

# Protecting the Welsh Countryside

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

- Protecting the countryside would protect Wales' tourist industry;
- Wales needs to build in some rural areas to encourage overseas businesses to set up and increase employment;
- There are many more important things to concern people in Wales such as education and the NHS;
- We need to conserve the Welsh countryside in order to ensure species of rare animals are not under threat.

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



Sheep have reduced most of our uplands to bowling greens with contours. Only the merest remnants of life persist. Spend two hours sitting in a bushy suburban garden and you are likely to see more birds and of a greater range of species than in walking five miles across almost any part of the British uplands. The land has been sheepwrecked.

Do we really believe that keeping the hills bare, wiping out wildlife, helping to flood homes and farms and exacerbating landslips is a good use of public money?

<http://www.spectator.co.uk/features/8920911>

Plans to create a solar farm near Barry which could power 2,000 houses raised fears it could lead to the deaths of wild birds of prey and force the closure of a leading tourist attraction.

Griff Griffiths, owner of the Welsh Hawking Centre, which breeds birds of prey, said the Elgin Energy project "ran the risk of birds flying into the mirror-like panels while hunting, and being killed".

In Bridgend there are fears that one of the biggest solar parks in the UK could be built on land near Court Colman, a protected landscape conservation area until September 2013.

<http://www.walesonline.co.uk>

### GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

	Average mark out of 10 given for objective as a priority
Cutting the deficit	9.16
Reducing the welfare bill	8.74
Delivering job creation and prosperity	8.63
Controlling immigration	8.42
Cutting crime	8.32
Controlling inflation	8.12
Reforming schools	8.08
Cutting taxes	7.53
Rebuilding Britain's armed forces	7.48
A fair deal for pensioners	7.28
Tackling the social conditions that contributed to the recent riots	7.09
Improving the NHS	7.05
Protecting Britain's countryside	6.71
Fighting climate change	2.64

Natural Resources Wales has been set up to meet the significant challenges of delivering the future environmental needs of Wales, in a way that provides best value for the Welsh Government and, ultimately, the public. Wales has a unique opportunity to demonstrate how a country's natural resources can be managed to ensure better outcomes for the environment, businesses and people of Wales.

<http://www.ccw.gov.uk>

## Exemplar Stimulus Material (2)

# Animal Welfare

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

- We have a responsibility to ensure that all animals have a decent standard of living;
- With the growing world population, there is a real need for intensive farming of animals to meet the demand for food which is more important than how animals are treated;
- Zoos are an important part of animal conservation not cruel captivity as some think;
- It is wrong that in the twenty-first century we are still testing medicines and cosmetics on animals.

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

Concern for animal welfare is often based on the belief that non-human animals are aware and that consideration should be given to their well-being or suffering, especially when they are under the care of humans. These concerns can include how animals are slaughtered for food, how they are used in scientific research, how they are kept (as pets, in zoos, farms, circuses, etc.), and how human activities affect the welfare and survival of wild species.

<http://en.wikipedia.org>

UK law both requires and regulates experiments on animals.

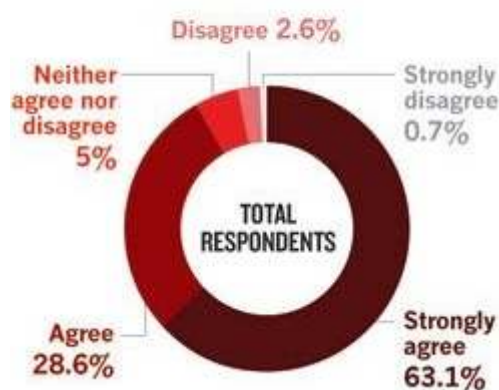
Any new drug must be tested on at least two different species of live mammal, one of which must be a large non-rodent.

Experts suggest that new classes of drugs now in development that act in very specific ways in the body may lead to more animals being used in future years, and to the use of more primates. For example, as science seeks to tackle the neurological diseases afflicting a 'greying population', it is said we will need a steady supply of monkeys on which to test the safety and effectiveness of the next-generation pills.

Experts say the extremely specific way these new products will work means primates - because their brain is very similar to our own - will be the only animals suitable for experimentation.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/ethics/animals/using/facts.shtml>

**"Animal research is essential to the advancement of biomedical science."**



In its annual report on prosecutions, the RSPCA said there was a 14% rise in the number of reported cases, as it highlighted some of the worst instances of cruelty and neglect that officers have faced in the past year.

In Wales a team of 38 inspectors investigated 11,372 complaints, resulting in 79 defendants being convicted of 297 offences.

Comparing figures from 2013 to those in 2012, the total number of convictions across Wales rose by 49 from 248. Another 91 people were also cautioned for offences – a 50% increase.

<http://www.walesonline.co.uk>