

FREX-MEX  
BBQ

# Y11 Lang Takeaway Menu

Choose your homework from the menu below:

Aftermath	Outsiders	Survival	Love Film
<p>Answer question 5 on the component 1 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> The whole passage; how far you agree with the statement; evaluating how effective the writer's techniques are.</p>	<p>Plan and write a story that suits the stimulus.  <b>Stimuli:</b> A story that ends "I knew it would turn out this way." OR a story titled 'A Difficult Day'</p>	<p>Answer question 6 on the component 2 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> Comparing what the writers talk about but also how they get their ideas across. Evaluate techniques' effectiveness.</p>	<p>Write a report for the Head teacher suggesting ways to improve the canteen.  <b>Include:</b> examples of food/cost in the canteen and your ideas about how the situation could be improved.</p>
<p>Answer question 4 on the component 1 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> The use of language and structure in creating these impressions.</p>	<p>Write a description of your bedroom.  <b>Think about:</b> Using simile, metaphor and personification to make boring items more interesting. Try to set up the beginning of a story.</p>	<p>Answer question 2 on the component 2 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> how the writing is persuasive and what language and techniques are used to create this effect.</p>	<p>Write a speech to be delivered to students, giving your advice of what to do in the summer holidays.  <b>Think about:</b> Your recommendations. How you will make it persuasive.</p>
<p>Answer question 3 on the component 1 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> how the characters are presented and what language and techniques are used to show how different they are.</p>	<p>Write a description of the view from your window. (Or any window)  <b>Think about:</b> What you can see, hear, smell, taste, feel. Try to be imaginative and set up the beginning of a story.</p>	<p>Answer question 5 on the component 2 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> Reduce and summarise the information while making sure that you preserve relevant details.</p>	<p>Create a plan for a letter complaining about a meal you had at a restaurant.  <b>Include:</b> An introduction, what you will say for each of your 3 main points, what you demand to be done.</p>
<p>Answer questions 1 and 2 on the component 1 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> how the relationship is presented and what language and techniques he uses to create these effects.</p>	<p>Use the 6Ps to plan a story (People, Place, Problem, Progress, Panic, Peace).  <b>Stimuli:</b> Write about a time when you were embarrassed OR a story titled 'A Day to Forget'</p>	<p>Answer questions 1 and 3 on the component 2 paper.  <b>Think about:</b> the exact information required in each question. Make sure that you are looking at the right text!</p>	<p>Create one of each of the DAFORREST techniques to be used in an article about annoying parents.  <b>TAP:</b> This is an internet article for the school website aimed at teenagers.</p>



Read carefully the passage in the **separate Resource Material** for use with Section A.  
Then answer **all** the questions below.

The passage in the separate Resource Material is about the characters of Lucy Faulkner  
and her parents, Brian and Maureen Faulkner.

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 Read lines 1-16.

List **five** things you learn about Brian Faulkner in these lines. [5]

0	2
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 Read lines 17-22.

How does the writer show the relationship between Lucy and her father, Brian, in these lines? [5]

*You must refer to the language used in the text to support your answer, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.*

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 Read lines 23-40.

How does the writer show the differences between Lucy and Maureen in these lines? [10]

*You must refer to the language used in the text to support your answer, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.*

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 Read lines 41-61.

What impressions do you get of Brian and Maureen and their relationship in these lines?

How does the writer create these impressions? [10]

*You must refer to the language and structure used in the text to support your answer, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.*

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 Read lines 62 to the end of the passage.

Evaluate the way the writer presents Lucy's mother, Maureen, in these lines and in the passage as a whole. [10]

You should write about:

- your thoughts and feelings about how Lucy's mother is presented
- how the writer creates these thoughts and feelings *You must refer*

*to the text to support your answer.*

SECTION A: 40 marks

Read carefully the passage below.

The main character in this extract is Lucy Faulkner and her parents are Brian and Maureen Faulkner.

Lucy Faulkner was born in Luton because her father met a man in a pub who had a good earner going in cheap leather jackets from Spain. Brian Faulkner decided to team up with him, phoned Maureen, who was eight months pregnant and sitting quietly in London with her mum, and told her to get herself up to Luton while he looked for a flat. In the

5 event, the flat did not materialise and Brian discovered that the idea wasn't as good as he thought, and the other bloke was in trouble with the law anyway. So Maureen spent an uncomfortable few months in a bed and breakfast in Luton, first on her own and then with an incessantly wailing Lucy, while Brian made trips to Spain and then said they'd better move back to London because he had heard of something interesting in carpet

10 sales.

This strange link with a place she was never to know often struck Lucy as odd, when she wrote her place of birth on a form or glanced in her passport. When she was a child she saw Luton as some sort of paradise from which they had been expelled. She would question her mother closely on the subject.

15 'I can't remember it,' said Maureen with honesty. 'I was too busy feeding you and trying to get the rent money off your father.'

Lucy's acquaintance with her father was to last for a few years only and, looking back, seemed just as meaningless as the connection with Luton. She remembered him as an amiable figure who took her once to a funfair and bought her some candyfloss. The

20 memory seemed appropriately shabby. Her father, who by now would be older and greyer, was fixed in her memory as that jaunty figure who combined selfishness with a desire to make up for his failings.

Her mother, on the other hand, was constant, changing in slow motion from the harassed and loving figure of Lucy's childhood to the Maureen of today – unfailingly good-

25 humoured, opinionated and forever a great deal younger than her daughter, or so it seemed to Lucy. Lucy was not like her mother. She was not easy-going and trusting.

Lucy stared, probed and queried.

'Where does the sun go when it's night time?' she demanded, aged about four.

30 'It goes to bed,' replied Maureen comfortably. 'It goes bye-byes, just like you do. All tucked up. And then it wakes up in the morning and shines in your window, doesn't it?' Lucy listened in silence, her mouth knotted in disapproval. And then she burst out, 'No, it doesn't. It can't because it's not a girl.'

What Lucy meant was that Maureen's claim was impossible because the sun – up there, wherever it may be – is obviously not a conscious being like you and me, capable of

35 putting on a nightdress and getting into bed and going to sleep. Since she was only four, the best she could do to express her insight was to resort to an outburst of temper.

As she grew up, Lucy became competent and combative. She had a sense of curiosity, a capacity for hard work and a strong refusal ever to admit defeat, qualities that she did not get from her upbringing. A mother who was unwilling or unable to confront a serious

40 question about the universe was unlikely to turn out to be inspirational.

When Lucy was five, Maureen had two small children to cope with, a third on the way, and a husband who had embarked on the process of gently easing himself out of their lives. She was not aware of what was going on because he made an effort now and again. He was away a great deal. It was his work, of course. Maureen was never very

45 clear what it was he was involved with at any particular moment. He'd always said she wasn't to bother herself with that side of things. That was his problem. He would be away for a week and then turn up with presents for the children and nights of love for Maureen. Then he'd be gone again, with a hug and a wave. It became just a series of phone calls. 'Reverse the charges ...' Maureen would cry into the receiver but there

50 would be a click and he was gone. Rushed off his feet, poor dear. And forgotten to send the housekeeping money again.

By the time Lucy was six, the weeks of absence had extended to fortnights and to months.

Her father failed to show up for birthdays, and then for Christmas. The phone calls

55 became more infrequent and then tailed off into erratic postcards from places like Scunthorpe or Rhyl. Maureen put them on the mantelpiece and contemplated them without comment.

And so, over the years, Maureen found herself having to endure an endless series of humiliating sessions with solicitors and social security people, trying to follow what was

60 being said to her by this official or that. It soon became a way of life.

'That's life, isn't it?' said Maureen, without bitterness.

By the time she was seventeen, an indignant Lucy did not see why life should be like this at all and thought that absent husbands and arrogant officials should be made to answer for their behaviour. And yet, Lucy thought, Maureen was burdened by children

65 and poverty but she was resilient, resourceful in her way and a doggedly protective mother. She was doing the two things that any creature of whatever species is required to do: struggling to survive and ensuring the survival of her offspring.

It seemed to Lucy that Maureen's survival tactic was to keep her head down and weather the storms as they came. There was nothing to be done but grin and bear it, put your

70 best foot forward, and so on. She did not question life. 'Curiosity killed the cat' was one of her favourite expressions. Lucy thought it may well have killed some cats, under some circumstances, but it does not often kill human beings. Maureen was quite wrong there but Lucy was prepared to admit that it was undoubtedly the circumstances of her childhood that had sharpened her wits. If Maureen hadn't had such a rough time, her

75                    daughter might have turned out differently.

Lucy adored her mother. And was maddened by her. By the time she was an adolescent, she found her mother's view of life exasperating, inconsistent and plain wrong. Maureen believed that people got what they deserved but also that life was deeply unfair. She was an avid reader of astrology columns in the newspapers and infuriated Lucy when she

80                    spent £10 on a consultation with a fortune-teller.

'Why?' wailed Lucy. 'You need that money.'

'Because if she tells me there's something nice just around the corner I'll feel a lot better.'  
Lucy just sighed.

**SECTION A: 40 MARKS**

Answer **all** of the following questions

The **separate Resource Material for use with Section A** is a newspaper article, 'Waste not, Want not', by John Humphrys.

The extract opposite is from a housekeeping book, 'The American Frugal Housewife', written in 1832 by Lydia M. Child.

**Read the newspaper article by John Humphrys in the separate Resource Material.**

- A1.** (a) How much food is wasted by the British every year? [1]  
(b) How much does it cost to get rid of wasted food? [1]  
(c) How much food is thrown away by an average supermarket every year? [1]
- A2.** John Humphrys is trying to persuade us to be less wasteful. How does he try to do this? [10]

You should comment on:

- what he says to influence readers;
- his use of language and tone;
- the way he presents his argument.

**To answer the following questions you will need to read the extract opposite by Lydia M. Child.**

- A3.** (a) What does the writer mean by "Time is money" in line 2? [1]  
(b) What does the writer suggest family members should do to help in the house? [2]
- A4.** What do you think and feel about Lydia M. Child's views about running a household? [10]

You should comment on:

- what is said;
- how it is said.

*You must refer to the text to support your comments*

**To answer the following questions you will need to use both texts.**

- A5.** According to these two writers, why should Americans change their attitudes to leftover food? [4]
- A6.** Both of these texts are about waste. Compare the following:
- the writers' attitudes to waste;
  - how they get across their arguments.

[10]

*You must use the text to support your comments and make it clear which text you are referring to.*

# The American Frugal Housewife

The true economy of housekeeping is simply the art of gathering up all the fragments, so that nothing be lost. I mean fragments of time, as well as materials. 'Time is money.' For this reason, cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them. Cotton and woollen yarn are both cheap; stockings that are knit wear twice as long as woven ones; and they can be done at odd minutes of time, which would not be otherwise employed. Where there are children, or aged people, it is sufficient to recommend knitting, that it is an employment. Nothing should be thrown away so long as it is possible to make any use of it, however trifling that use may be; and whatever be the size of a family, every member should be employed either in earning or saving money. Buy merely enough to get along with at first. It is only by experience that you can tell what will be the wants of your family. If you spend all your money, you will find you have purchased many things you do not want, and have no means left to get many things which you do want. Have all the good bits of vegetables and meat collected after dinner, and minced before they are set away; that they may be in readiness to make a little savoury mince meat for supper or breakfast. Take the skins off your potatoes before they grow cold. Economy is generally despised as a low virtue, tending to make people ungenerous and selfish. This is true of avarice; but it is not so of economy. The man who is economical, is laying up for himself the permanent power of being useful and generous. He who thoughtlessly gives away ten dollars, when he owes a hundred more than he can pay, deserves no praise,— he obeys a sudden impulse, more like instinct than reason: it would be real charity to check this feeling; because the good he does maybe doubtful, while the injury he does his family and creditors is certain. It would be better to ensure that no opportunity for economy is overlooked. Use the shopping list for a family for a week to make sure nothing – food nor money – is wasted.

<b>Weekly shopping list</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Meat for Sunday, etc. (3 lbs of salt beef at 2½ cents per lb.)	7½ cents
Tea, sugar and milk	15 cents
Vegetables	6 cents
Oil	6 cents
Coals	2 cents
Bread	22 cents
Meat, vegetables, etc. for a stew (six persons)	9½ cents
Soap, soda, and other sundries	6 cents
Potatoes and lard (a "baked dinner")	4 cents
<i>Total expenditure for the week</i>	78 cents

*The American Frugal Housewife, by Lydia M. Child 1832*

## 'WASTE NOT, WANT NOT'

### The Proverb We All Forgot

In the wilds of Texas I once went to a restaurant called the Big Texan. Its name derives partly from the size of the waiters – you have to be at least 6ft 6in to work there – and partly from the size of the portions. The speciality of the house is a steak that weighs 72oz. That is approximately the size of the average Sunday joint, with enough left over for at least another family meal.

Most people give up and what they leave is, of course, thrown away. The whole place is one great temple dedicated to the worship of waste and if you ever feel the need for a swift dose of British moral superiority, I strongly recommend a visit to the Big Texan. When it comes to waste, the Americans are the unquestioned champions of the world.

But the British are beginning to challenge them. An official report has revealed that we waste 500,000 tons of food every year. Now that is not food that has grown mould in the back of the fridge and lurks there threatening to take over the world; it is edible food that has merely passed its sell by date on the supermarket shelves.



It is worth about £400 million and it costs another £50 million just to get rid of it. Here is what happens to most of it.

When we buy our food in the supermarket we rummage around the shelves to find the product with the latest sell by date. The stuff with the earliest dates is left on the shelf and, because the barmy rules and regulations would have us believe that we shall die in agony if we eat a spoonful of yoghurt 30 seconds after the date on the carton, it ends up in the landfill site. It is shameful nonsense. Every year a typical supermarket chucks out 50 tons of perfectly good food. Still feel so smug about the wasteful Americans?

That food could be used by any number of needy people, but we throw it out. Only a fraction is handed over to charities, who are constantly begging for more. Some of us might cluck a little over the wickedness of a world in which we waste food while Ethiopian children starve, but we get over it. We smile at memories of our mothers telling us it's wrong not to eat all your dinner when children are starving in Africa. The truth is, we only care about waste in the context of money. Our attitude seems to be, if we can afford to waste things, then why the hell shouldn't we?

I know a woman who is reasonably well off and a keen cook, who will not use a recipe calling for egg whites unless she can find use for the yolks at the same time. She would rather slit her wrists than throw out perfectly good egg yolks.



But then, she is 70 and, as she says, she came to hate waste during the war years and rationing. She thinks it is plain wrong to waste. She is right.

I am still smarting from an interview I did last year. I confessed to the interviewer that I turned off lights when I left the room and boiled only a mug-full of water if that was all I needed. Could this really be true? I'm afraid so, I said. Such ridicule was heaped on me in her article that I bought all the papers in my local shop, dumped them in the recycling bin (naturally) and went into hiding. If only I had admitted to being a serial murderer instead.

Now, if you will excuse me, I need to pop outside because a police horse has just deposited a great pile of manure in the road in front of my house. It will do wonders for my vegetables and it would be such a waste to leave it there to be squashed by a passing car. However, I shall cover my head with a balaclava just in case anybody sees me with my shovel. They would think I was crazy.

John Humphrys

*The Sunday Times, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2000*

### Love Film: Extra Mild

You have been asked to write an internet article, aimed at people your age, explaining ways to deal with annoying parents.

**D**irect address – Use ‘you’ or ‘your’ to speak directly to your reader.

**A**lliteration – Write several words that begin with the same letter to grab your reader’s attention.

**F**acts – Use facts to inform your reader.

**O**pinions – Include your own opinions on the topic.

**R**epetition – Repeat words or phrases to emphasise your points.

**E**motive language – Use words or phrases designed to have an emotional impact on your reader.

**S**tatistics – Include facts with numbers to back up your points. E.g. 65% of people agree that...

**T**riplets – Include information in groups of 3.

### Love Film: Mild

Create a plan for a letter complaining about a meal you had at a restaurant.

1. How will you start your letter?
2. What will you say in your introduction?
3. What will your first main point be about?
  - a. What DAFOREST techniques would work well here?
  - b. How could you include impressive vocabulary here?
  - c. Think of a way to include varied sentence types here.
  - d. Think of a way to include different punctuation here.
4. What will your second main point be about?
  - a. What DAFOREST techniques would work well here?
  - b. How could you include impressive vocabulary here?
  - c. Think of a way to include varied sentence types here.
  - d. Think of a way to include different punctuation here.
5. What will your third point be about?
  - a. What DAFOREST techniques would work well here?
  - b. How could you include impressive vocabulary here?
  - c. Think of a way to include varied sentence types here.
  - d. Think of a way to include different punctuation here.
6. What actions will you demand that they take?
7. How will you end your letter?

### Love Film: Hot

Research has shown that students are often bored in the summer holidays.

**Write a speech to deliver to your class mates, giving advice on things to do in the summer holidays to stay active.**

### Love Film: Extra Hot

Your school/college is keen to amend the canteen. 30mins

**Write a report for the Headteacher suggesting ways this might be done.**