

EDUQAS ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2 • KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

SECTION A — NON-FICTION READING

2 extracts • same topic • one older + one modern
6 questions

SECTION B — TRANSACTIONAL WRITING

2 tasks • letter / article / review / talk etc.
DAFOREST • aim for about 1½ pages each

SECTION A — NON-FICTION READING

The setup: You get **two non-fiction extracts about the same topic**. One will usually be older and the other more modern. Read the question carefully and use only the lines/text it asks you to use.

Q1 + Q3	Q2 + Q4	Q6 — COMPARISON
ONE-WORD ANSWERS. Find the answer, write it clearly and move on. Do not waste time.	Find 7–8 useful quotes and briefly explain what each one shows/suggests. Use the same quote → suggests → idea method as Paper 1.	Deal with each text separately. Do not compare quote-by-quote. Complete your discussion of Text 1, then move to Text 2. Focus on what each writer says and how they say it.

★ Q2 / Q4 — THE PAPER 1 METHOD

Example: The writer presents the place as dangerous in the quote *“the road disappeared into the darkness”* because it suggests the character cannot see what is ahead.

Repeat: “_____” suggests _____ because _____.

Aim: around 7–8 pieces of relevant evidence. Keep explanations brief and focused.

★ Q6 — DO EACH TEXT SEPARATELY

STEP 1 — TEXT 1	Write about Text 1 on its own. Identify what the writer says/presents, select evidence, and explain how the writer presents it.
STEP 2 — TEXT 1	Build several points using the same evidence-based approach. You do NOT need to stop after one quote to compare it with Text 2.
STEP 3 — TEXT 2	Move on to Text 2 and repeat the process: what the writer says/presents + evidence + how it is presented.
STEP 4 — FINISH	Make sure both texts have been covered properly. The key is balanced, developed discussion — not constant quote-by-quote comparison.

Q6 PARAGRAPH FRAME — TEXT 1:

The writer presents _____ as _____. This is shown in the quote “_____”, which suggests _____. The writer also uses “_____” to show _____. This creates the impression that _____.

THEN START TEXT 2:

The second writer presents _____ as _____. This is shown by “_____”, which suggests _____. The writer also uses “_____” to show _____.

Q6 REMEMBER

WHAT? What is the writer saying/presenting? **HOW?** How does the writer present it? Look at words, phrases, tone, examples, facts/opinions, contrast and structure.

Most important: fully discuss **Text 1** and fully discuss **Text 2**. Do not organise the answer as one quote from Text 1 followed immediately by a comparison to Text 2.

SECTION B — TRANSACTIONAL WRITING

The setup: You will complete **two transactional writing tasks**. The form could be a **letter, article, review, speech/talk** or another non-fiction format. Match your writing to the audience, purpose and form.

★ DAFOREST — YOUR CONTENT TOOLKIT

D	Direct address	Talk to the reader: “you”, “your”, “we”.
A	Alliteration	Use memorable repeated sounds — but don't force it.
F	Facts	Add believable facts, statistics or examples where useful.
O	Opinions	Make your viewpoint clear and confident.
R	Rhetorical questions	“How can we ignore this?”
E	Emotive language	Choose words that create a reaction.
S	Statistics	Use precise, believable statistics when appropriate.
T	Triples	Three words/phrases: “safer, cleaner and fairer”.

FORM MATTERS

LETTER	Dear... / Yours sincerely... • Match tone to the recipient.
ARTICLE	Headline + engaging opening • clear paragraphs • strong ending.
REVIEW	Clear judgement • specific examples • balanced positives/negatives.
TALK / SPEECH	Direct address • rhetorical questions • persuasive ending.

■ **LENGTH:** Aim for about **1½ pages per task**. Quality beats padding. Develop your ideas across several purposeful paragraphs rather than repeating the same point.

EXAM-DAY CHECKLIST

SECTION A

■ Q1 + Q3: one word — don't waste time. ■ Q2 + Q4: 7–8 quotes + brief explanations. ■ Q6: deal with **Text 1** and **Text 2** separately. ■ For each text: cover **WHAT** + **HOW**. ■ Do not compare quote-by-quote.

SECTION B

■ Complete both tasks. ■ Identify audience + purpose + form. ■ Use DAFOREST naturally. ■ Aim for about 1½ pages each. ■ Vary sentences and vocabulary. ■ Proofread SPaG.