AQA English Language Paper 2 Knowledge Organiser					Writing Success Criteria:	
Reading Success Criteria:					AO5:	
Q2: Shows perceptive synthesis and interpretations of both texts: makes perceptive inferences from both texts; make judicious references/use of textual detail relevant to the focus of the question; statements show perceptive differences between texts.					Content: Register is convincing and compelling for audience Assuredly matched to purpose	
Q3: Shows detailed and perceptive understanding of language features: analyses the effects of the writer's choice of language; selects a judicious range of textual detail; makes sophisticated and accurate use of subject terminology.					 Extensive and ambitious vocabulary with sustained crafting of linguistic devices Organisation: Varied and inventive use of structural features Writing is compelling, incorporating a range of convincing and complex ideas Elements linked paragraphs with sagglessly integrated discourse 	
Q4: Compares ideas and perspectives in a perceptive ways; analyses how writers' methods are used; selects a range of judicious supporting detail from both texts; shows a detailed understanding of the different ideas and perspectives in both texts.						
Qs	Time	Marks	Assessment Objectives		 Fluently linked paragraphs with seamlessly integrated discourse markers. 	
Q1	4 minutes	4	AO1 – Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts.		 AO6: Sentence demarcation s consistently secure and consistently accurate Wide range of punctuation is used with a high level of accuracy Uses a full range of appropriate sentence forms for effect Uses Standard English consistently and appropriately with secure control of complex grammatical structures High level of accuracy in spelling, including ambitious vocabulary Extensive and ambitious use of vocabulary 	
Q2	8 minutes	8	AO1 – Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts.			
Q3	12 minutes	12	AO2 – Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support views.			
Q4	25 minutes	16	AO3 – Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts.		Acronyms for answering the questions:	
Q5	45 minutes	40 (24 + 16)	AO5 – Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts. AO6 – Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structure for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.		Q2 – PEED – Point, Evidence, Explain, Difference P – The writer in Source A/B describes E – S/he states that E – This suggests	
Synonyms for shows:		Useful Langua	ige Vocabulary:	DAFOREST – Q5 non-fiction writing:	D – Conversely/On the other hand/ However in Source A/B	
SuggestsEmphasisesConveysPortraysIllustrates		 Adjective / verb / noun Simile Metaphor Personification Zoomorphism Alliteration 		 D - Direct address (second person pronoun) A - Alliteration/Anecdote F - Fact 	Q3 – PETAL – Point, Evidence, Technique, Analysis, Link P – The writer uses language to describe E – This is shown in the quote '' T – The use of the suggests A – Connotations of the word '' portray L – This makes the reader feel because	
PresentsRepresentsImpliesEvokes		Sibilance Euphonic / dissonant Hyperbole		O - Opinion R - Rhetorical question (interrogative)/Repetition E - Emotive language		

(pathos)/Exaggeration (hyperbole)

T – Triples (tri-colon sentence)

P – The writer in Source A/B feels...

T – The use of suggests that....

A – Connotations of the word '.....' portray......

L – Conversely/On the other hand/However...

E – S/he states that...

S – Statistic/Simile

Evokes Displays Demonstrates Indicates Reveals Highlights Reflects

Repetition

Rhetorical question

Pathetic fallacy

• Juxtaposition / oxymoron

• Interrogative/Imperative/Exclamative/Declarative sentences