

Writing is Fighting Homework Booklet

Summer 1

Year 7



Icon	Word	Definition/In a Sentence
	Emotive language	Emotive language is language used to inspire emotion in an audience
	Inclusive language	Inclusive language is language used to include an audience, such as 'we' and 'us'
	Tricolon	A tricolon is a list of three
	Repetition	Repetition is where a writer deliberately repeats words or phrases for effect
	Rhetorical question	A rhetorical question is a question that does not require an answer
	Direct Address	Direct address is where a speaker or writer directly addresses the audience
	Hyperbole	Hyperbole is exaggeration for effect
	Anecdote	An anecdote is a short personal story used to illustrate a point
	Imperative	An imperative is a command
	Statistic	A statistic is a piece of data from a study used to support an argument
	Perspective	Perspective is your point of view towards something
	Influential	Influential describes something that has a great impact on someone.
	Autobiographical	Autobiographical is writing based on the author's life
	Subjective	Something that is subjective is based on personal feelings rather than facts
	Portray	Portray is the way in which a writer describes something.

Week 1: Blogs

Task 1: Read the below blog post about Climate Change

10 REASONS WHY CLIMATE CHANGE IS AN IMPORTANT ISSUE

We're all concerned about climate change, but when it looks like a problem for future generations, you ask yourself, 'will climate change even affect me?' No matter what you care about, climate change is already affecting our world today. While we still have time to limit the worst impact, here are ten great reasons why we should all care about climate change:

10. BECAUSE SNOW LEOPARDS, TURTLES AND POLAR BEARS ARE AWESOME

Climate change will mean big changes for animals around the world. So if we care about incredible species, we must care about how a changing climate will make it harder for them to find food, and decrease their habitats – from forest to sea ice to the UK's rivers and chalk streams.

2. BECAUSE YOU NEED YOUR MORNING COFFEE FIX

If you're one of those people who need a coffee hit to get going, mornings may become grim. The effects of climate change on coffee are well-documented and coffee producers are already seeing reduced harvests, and more pests, because of it. Even if you're caffeine-free you're not in the clear – wine production may also be hit.

3. BECAUSE CORAL REEFS ARE AMAZING

Finding Nemo or Dory may become harder as their beautiful homes crumble under the stress of our changing climate. Warmer air and ocean temperatures cause coral bleaching, where corals lose their colour and may die. Ocean acidification – from increased CO₂ in the atmosphere – compounds the problem. Today, the ocean is 26% more acidic than it was in 1990, and the Great Barrier Reef has just experienced unprecedented back-to-back bleaching events in 2016 and 2017. Climate change is very bad news for anyone hoping to see the Great Barrier Reef one day.

4. BECAUSE WE ALL NEED CLEAN WATER

Did you know that 2 in every 3 people worldwide live in regions of severe water scarcity? Even a small increase in global temperatures will destabilise the water cycle and could make water scarcity much worse. Climate change affects rainfall patterns, meaning both drought and flooding will be more common, and more intense. And although it's hardly comparable with life-threatening floods, climate change may already be making you late for work.

5. BECAUSE WE ALL HATE THE SIGHT OF POLITICIANS IN WELLIES

Globally temperature records have been broken in recent years, and flooding in the UK gets worse. Year after year we've seen politicians wading through floods in Somerset, hopping into dinghies in Cornwall and arguing with each other in Westminster. More frequent and more intense extreme weather is a documented result of our greenhouse gas emissions, and the annual cost of flooding in the UK could increase 15-fold by the 2080s. We need to see

politicians taking serious action on reducing the UK's carbon footprint, not looking for the next photo opportunity.

6. BECAUSE RAINFORESTS ARE INCREDIBLE

Unique, irreplaceable, and often described as 'the world's lungs', rainforests are some of the most precious habitats on the planet. They really are amazing; the Amazon, for example, is home to an astonishing 1 in 10 of all the known species on Earth. Yet over a third of the Amazon rainforest is already threatened by climate change. It's a double-edged sword too: worldwide, forest destruction – mainly for agriculture – is a major cause of climate change, generating an incredible amount of greenhouse gases.

7. BECAUSE WE ALL DESERVE TO BREATHE CLEAN AIR

With increasing carbon emissions, it stands to reason that we face compromised air quality. This affects human health, especially children. Air pollution can lead to asthma, heart and lung disease. Beijing's insidious smog is a visible reminder of this, but bad air quality is also making headlines in the UK, and has been labelled a 'public health emergency' by MPs.

8. BECAUSE CLEAN TECH IS EXCITING

It's not all bad news. Some of the biggest advancements in technology over the past few years have come from trying to limit, and come up with alternatives to, humanity's CO2 dependency. Solar panels, wave-energy conversion and wind farms are allowing us to harness the power of nature in a clean way, harvesting energy without harming our environment or destroying habitats. Meanwhile nifty gadgets – like the Wall-E sized robot that can insulate your house to save energy – are helping to cut carbon in unexpected places. More of this technology could mean a cleaner, healthier future for us and our planet – because clean tech doesn't just help nature, it also has the potential to build better, more accessible and people-friendly cities.

9. BECAUSE WE ARE ALL AFFECTED, NO MATTER WHERE IN THE WORLD WE LIVE

Climate change won't just impact forest, or coral reefs, or even people in far-off countries – it will affect all of us. From more extreme weather to increasing food prices, to recreation and decreased opportunities to appreciate the natural world, people everywhere will feel its effects. Reducing our carbon footprint is fundamentally necessary to create a world where people and nature thrive – and that's why WWF is working on it.

10. BECAUSE OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

We are fortunate to live in a beautiful, diverse, nurturing, awe-inspiring planet. Our children, and all future generations, deserve the same.

If you're feeling worried by now, you're not alone. Millions of people are working together for our planet. Events like Earth Hour are a brilliant reminder that together, humanity is capable of great things, and we can make change happen for the right reasons.

Already, so much has changed since we first heard about the possible effect of climate change. Beginning with the Rio Earth Summit, then the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, action on a global scale is speeding up. Now it is more important than ever that we use our action, our votes and our voices to tell political and business leaders that action on climate is absolutely essential.

Task 2: Answer the following questions in full sentences. All of the answers are in the blog!

1. How does climate change impact coral reefs?
2. Climate change can impact rainfall patterns. What could happen as a result of this?
3. How much of the Amazon rainforest is threatened by climate change?
4. Name an example of 'clean tech'.
5. Name three ways climate change can impact human beings.

Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the blog post raise awareness about climate change?

You might consider:

- How the writer uses facts and statistics
- How the writer shows the widespread impact of climate change
- How the writer describes how climate change can impact the landscape, but also human beings.

Sentence stems

In the blog, the writer raises awareness of climate change. One way they do this is through _____.

The most effective image in the blog is '_____' because it makes me think of _____.

I think this blog is/is not an effective way of raising awareness of climate change because _____.

Extension: Write your own blog about climate change

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!

Week 2: Speeches

Task 1: Read the below speech delivered by Duke William of Normandy before the Battle of Hastings

My brave and honourable countrymen, the time has come. The time for our noble country to assert its supremacy over this rich soil. For years we have waited; for years we have been held captive by our own desires; for years we have sat poised for battle against the Saxons. Those barbarians, who plunder this land, have been scheming to sail to our harmonious kingdom, enter by force, and snatch what is ours. Will you let them? Will you sit by and allow Harold and his band of common thieves to gather strength and charge at all you cherish? Stand with me, today, and take glory in saving our land and in winning the treasures of this isle.

Look upon your heraldry. Become the lion depicted there. No more are you men; you are lions. May your roar be heard across the land. Let your claws sink into English flesh. Let your eyes flash and your teeth gleam, for today we shall be victorious. No more shall we sit dreaming of this land and its splendours.

We shall unfurl our fury.

The time has come.

Today England is ours. Its bounty, ours: its rolling hills, its thriving cities, its abounding forests. All proudly ours, united under our golden banner, made glorious by our touch. France will reign supreme over sea and land.

Limbs will tire - blood will issue forth – howls split our ears, but do not falter. We fight for the protection of France. For the glory of France. Within you is the spirit of our grand nation. Snarl in the face of death, brave fighters. Growl to the last. You are lions; no more are you men – the feeble and weak are not in our party. They are there amongst the English. They will cower when they see our strength. Shaking, they will raise their swords and sound an empty war cry. Let our clamour choke their mutterings and our sturdy swords outshine their dull metal.

My brave and honourable countrymen, the time has come. Today we are lions.

Task 2: Answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. Why do you think the Duke decided to start and end his speech with the same line?
2. Why do you think the Duke calls his soldiers 'lions'? How does he want them to feel?
3. What do the blue words have in common? Why do you think the Duke uses these words?
4. Why does the Duke repeat 'ours'? What does he want his men to feel?

Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the Duke of Normandy inspire his men to march into battle?

Sentence stems

In his speech, the Duke of Normandy effectively inspires his men to march into battle. One way he does this is through _____. (*the image of the lion? The repetition of 'our'? You choose!*)

The most effective image in the speech is '_____' because _____. In particular the word '_____' might make his men feel _____ and therefore inspire them to go to battle.

I think this speech is/is not an effective way of inspiring men to go into battle because _____.

Extension: Write your own speech inspiring soldiers to march into battle.

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!

Week 3: Speeches

Task 1: Read the below encouraging the local council to not build a supermarket on a local park.

Good afternoon. Thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedule to hear our thoughts on this pressing matter. I am here today as a representative of the Witchford Youth Community Group and speak for us younger residents on the proposal to build a new supermarket on our local recreation ground – speaking for those of us who use our expansive grounds as they should be used.

They should be used for enjoyment. Think of those long summer days you had when you were younger. What did you do? Spend them playing football outside, or purchasing ice cream from the van and sitting down for a chat with your friends, or, perhaps you caught some much needed Vitamin D from the sun (hard in this country) by lounging around outside? Our summers will look markedly different to that if a new supermarket is going to obliterate the only green area we can make use of. Instead of playing football outside, we will be forced into playing FIFA on our TV screens; instead of enjoying a Mr Whippy, we'll raid the freezer section of our new superstore and eat TESCO value vanilla scoops at home; instead of gaining a healthy lifestyle we'll be trapped inside with no fresh air. At this moment in time, the recreation ground is being used as it should be. Every Monday at 10.30 the Mother and Child Group meet to allow their toddlers the enjoyment of soaring through the air on the swings, or the exhilaration of whooshing down the slide, or even the classic game of chase and 'stuck in the mud' with their friends. Every Monday at 6.30 the local runners use the recreation ground to kick off their evening run. Without this ground the community would be lost. Where would the social hub of our small village be? Surely we have a right to revel in our local area?

The grounds should not be bulldozed to make room for a concrete monstrosity. They should be used to promote wildlife. Indeed, a recent survey carried out by Mr Jenkins, Witchford's keenest birdwatcher, stated that the recreation ground sees visits from a staggering fifteen species of bird, and amongst them the rare Eurasian Sparrowhawk, whose numbers have been declining since 1987. "It's a real honour to play host to the Sparrowhawk", according to Mr Jenkins who spends his afternoons at the grounds with his notebook and binoculars. Without this green space, many birds would have to relocate and would be placed in danger. The recreation ground is also home to a number of other species that would wither away if it was snatched from them for a supermarket, including the swallowtail and skipper butterflies and the long-tailed field mice. Surely the presence of these rare creatures is something we ought to be protecting rather than endangering? However, with the recent plans to build they could be used to bring devastation.

Please help keep to our local recreation ground being used the way it should be it. Stop the plans to build.

Task 2: Bullet point five ways the writer has tried to persuade the audience not to allow plans for a supermarket to be built?

- Provided facts and statistics about wildlife that need the park to be able to thrive
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Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the speech inspire the council to protect the park?

You might consider:

- How the writer uses facts
- How the writer provides real stories (anecdotes)
- How the writer creates images of the park in comparison to images of the supermarket.

Sentence stems

In the speech, the writer encourages the council to protect the park. One way they do this is through _____.

The most effective image in the speech is '_____' because it makes me think of _____.

I think this speech is/is not an effective way of raising awareness of the importance of green spaces because _____.

Extension: Write your own speech encouraging the council to protect your local green space.

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!

Week 4: Letters

Task 1: Read the below letter written by a girl named Eva from Tanzania. Eva wrote to President Obama encouraging all leaders to help end poverty in her village and every place around the world.

Dear President Obama,

My name is Eva Tolage, I am 15 years old from Mlowa Village in Tanzania.

2015 is the year that we set the Sustainable Development Goals and I want to ask you if you'll do something amazing for me and every girl in the world.

My dream is to be an educated girl because there is nothing we can enjoy without education.

I want to see every single girl in the world being educated so we can all achieve our big dreams. This year I finished my primary education at Mlowa School. It's not been easy, my parents have not always been able to pay for my uniform and textbooks but I did it and I'm really proud.

I will do whatever it takes to graduate from any university so that I can achieve my dream to become a police woman and take care of the community.

It is difficult to study at night because we don't have power and I can't go through my notes in darkness. I spend almost the whole day at school without having any meals and it makes me lose my concentration. I am worried that it will affect my performance and I won't be able to pass my exams - but my father is working extremely hard to find more resources for my studies and I won't let him down.

I see many challenges in my village. My family lives off our farm and in the past three years we have not had enough crops due to changes in the local climate. We don't have a water system in this community so we rely on rivers which go dry for many months sometimes we cannot wash for four days at a time. Some people are benefiting from the government power supply projects in remote areas but there are few and many lack power still.

I would like to ask what will you and the global leaders will do to ensure that we have better access to clean water and resources and to stop climate change?

There are also many challenges facing girls. We are not valued and our opinions are not heard. Many girls as young as 13 are being forced to marry and are not allowed to go to school. We are the ones who fetch water and firewood from the forest. I know that I and my fellow girls in Mlowa Village can play great role in implementing the SDGs in this community once empowered and most importantly given the chance.

I would like to ask you, President Obama, what will you and other global leaders do to make sure that every single girl in my village and in Africa has the chance of a good education so that we can fulfil our dreams and make the world a better place?

I was born in 2000, the same year the Millennium Development Goals were set. This year, as I turn 15, you and the other global leaders will agree a new plan for a better world.

Will you help make sure the new development plan leaves no-one out?

Eva

Task 2: Answer the following questions in full sentences. All of the answers are in the letter.

1. What is Eva's dream?
2. What factors make it difficult for Eva to get a good education? Name 3 factors.
3. What challenges does Eva face in her village?
4. What challenges do girls face in her village?
5. What is Eva asking of President Obama?

Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the letter raise awareness about poverty?

Sentence stems

In the letter, Eva raises an awareness of the challenges she faces as someone who lives in poverty. One way she does this is through _____.

The most effective image in the letter is '_____' because it makes me think of _____.

I think this letter is/is not an effective way of raising awareness of communities living in poverty because _____.

Extension: Write your own letter to our Prime Minister about an issue you think is important.

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!

Week 5: Articles

Task 1: Read the below article written to raise awareness of the issues of producing cheap clothes – ‘fast fashion’.

Fast fashion speeding toward environmental disaster, report warns



The fashion industry needs to fundamentally change in order to mitigate the environmental impact of fast fashion, experts have said.

Clothes rental, better recycling processes, pollution control technology and the innovative use of offcuts are among measures that could help, they said.

The researchers produced a report – published in the journal *Nature Reviews Earth & Environment* – into the environmental cost of the industry, and how it needs to change to deal with some of the many associated problems.

While the figures are debated, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has calculated the fashion industry produces 10% of global carbon dioxide emissions every year, while it is estimated to use around 1.5 trillion litres of water annually. Meanwhile concerns have been rising about pollution, from chemical waste to microplastics.

Among the developments deemed to be exacerbating the problems, is fast fashion – cheap clothes bought and cast aside in rapid succession as trends change – such as the £1 bikini sold by Missguided last year.

“It is really a global problem,” said Dr Patsy Perry, a co-author of the research from Manchester University.

Perry and an international group of colleagues point out that the global nature of the fashion industry means clothes may have travelled around the world several times during manufacture, while it is estimated that if 3% of garment transportation shifted from ship to air cargo – a burgeoning trend in the industry – it could result in over 100% more carbon emissions than if all garment transportation was by ship.

The team also points to the industry’s water consumption, carbon dioxide emissions, textile waste, and use of chemicals – substances they say not only pose environmental risks, but health risks for those involved in the industry. “In one example, a single European textile-finishing company uses over 466g of chemicals per kilogram of textile,” they write.

The report stresses limited natural resources mean the fashion industry must change, and sets out a number of ways it could become greener, including embracing renewable energy and developing new methods for recycling, as well as reducing the use of polyester – a non-biodegradable fibre, produced from petrochemicals, that dominates the fashion industry.

They also argue the industry should focus on producing better quality, long-lived items, while innovations like clothes rental and new approaches to resale should be scaled up.

But they add: “Consumers must understand fashion as more of a functional product rather than entertainment, and be ready to pay higher prices that account for the environmental impact of fashion.”

It is not the first time solutions to fast fashion have been mooted. Last year, MPs on the Environmental Audit Committee (EAC) proposed a number of measures, including a 1p charge on each new item of clothing to fund better recycling and collection. All were rejected by the government.

Libby Peake of the Green Alliance said the UK had a particular problem when it came to fast fashion.

“We buy more clothing per head than any other country in Europe, including nearly twice as much as Italians, who are better known for their fashion sense,” she said.

As well as emphasising the need for improved quality and clothing rental schemes, she said, the report highlighted the importance of buying clothing second hand. Industry-led initiatives to reduce environmental costs had been ineffective while consumption continued to rise.

Task 2: Answer the following questions in full sentences. All of the answers are in the article.

1. How many litres of water does the fashion industry use each year?
2. How could the fashion industry become greener?
3. Write down one fact or statistic found in the article.

Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the article raise awareness about fast fashion?

Sentence stems

In the article, the writer raises an awareness of the issues created by fast fashion. One way the writer does this is through _____.

The most effective line in the article is ' _____ ' because _____.

I think this article is/is not an effective way of raising awareness of the issues created by fast fashion because _____ .

Extension: Write your own article about an issue you think is important.

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!

Week 5: Opinion Pieces

Task 1: Read the below opinion piece about the government's decision to ban mobile phone use in schools.

As a teacher, I know the damage phones do to kids. But this new ban won't make a shred of difference

Most schools in England already ban mobiles. If it wants to make a change, the government should fund youth clubs and social activities

Look around next time you are out and you will see that children's addiction to smartphones nowadays often begins long before they've started school. By the age of 12, 97% of children will own their own phone. There is a growing body of evidence pointing to an alarming link between the time children spend on smartphones, and the access they provide to social media, with the likelihood of experiencing bullying and problems with self-esteem. So, in a bid to curb the damage to the next generation, the government has now issued statutory guidance on prohibiting their use in schools altogether.

As a (reluctantly) online millennial, I grew up alongside the internet. Our relationship has developed from chatting on MSN and playing Club Penguin on the clunky PC in the corner of the dining room (so long as my mum didn't need to use the landline), to the iPhone that now lives in my pocket, seems as attached to my body as my own limbs and contains much of what I need to survive. But I am also a secondary school teacher, and you only need a single break-time spent dealing with the drama caused by a social-media comment to conclude that phones in the classroom bring nothing but disruption to what should be a calm and safe place of learning.

So I'm all for banning phones in schools. But am I excited by this move from the government to prohibit them? No. Here's the crux of the issue: schools already ban phones because it is common sense.

It would be impossible to teach students who had their phones out. Not even the best of the Bard could capture a teenager's attention more than a viral TikTok clip, and I certainly wouldn't want a phone in my face as I have a standoff with a child over a uniform violation. What's more, we'd be doing a pretty poor job of our legal obligation to support the pastoral development of our students if we allowed devices associated with increased bullying and self-esteem issues to be used freely in schools.

This new guidance is a bit like the government establishing a ban on anyone leaving their front door wide open at night. Nobody does it anyway, because it neither makes sense nor is conducive to our own safety. The more troubling issue is that the government has made a scapegoat out of smartphones when the problem and its causes lie closer to home. Smartphones are often accused of helping to fuel the mental health crisis among young people. If smartphones have exacerbated this, then what has a decade of cuts to the health service done?

More than a third of young people report receiving no mental health support when visiting their GP, and there are record numbers of children waiting to access mental health services. When the NHS and schools are stretched beyond their means, the pastoral and psychological support that young people need becomes nonexistent and the impact of smartphones becomes all the more dangerous. Is it any wonder that when youth clubs and extracurricular opportunities have been cut back after years of austerity, young people turn to their phones?

I would far rather it put more funding into ensuring young people have safe places to socialise, safe outlets for their emotions aside from their phones, help when they need it and to learn how to use technology for their own benefit. As it stands, this simplistic ban does nothing to solve these wider problems.

Task 2: Answer the following questions in full sentences. All of the answers are in the opinion piece.

1. What percentage of children will own a smart phone by the time they reach 12 years old?
2. What issues can mobile phones cause for young people?
3. Why does the writer think that this government policy will have very little impact?
4. What does the writer want to see in the future?

Task 3: Answer the following question in your books:

How does the opinion piece raise awareness about what governments should be doing to support young people's mental health?

Sentence stems

In the opinion piece, the writer explores ways in which governments can support young people. One way the writer does this is through _____.

The most effective line in the opinion piece is '_____' because _____.

I think this opinion piece is/is not an effective way of raising awareness of what the government should be doing to support young people because _____.

Extension: Write your own opinion piece about whether or not you think mobile phones should be allowed in school.

Remember to hand in your work on Teams!