

ENGLISH Access 3

First edition – published June 2002



National Cluster Specification: general information

ENGLISH (Access 3)

CLUSTER NUMBER Code to be advised

STRUCTURE

There are three 40-hour component units in the programme of study at Access 3:

D8VH 09	English: Language Study (Access 3)	1 credit (40 hours)
D8VJ 09	English: Literary Study (Access 3)	1 credit (40 hours)
D8VK 09	English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)	1 credit (40 hours)
D8VL 09	or English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)	1 credit (40 hours)

In common with all courses, this cluster includes 40 hours over and above the 120 hours for the three component units. This is for induction, extending the range of learning and teaching approaches, support, consolidation, integration of learning. This time is an important element of the programme of study and advice on its use is included in the cluster details.

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

Entry to this programme is at the discretion of the centre.

Candidates with specific communication difficulties will have equal opportunity to enter this programme. Wherever possible, activities and assessments within units will be adapted to allow communication by suitable alternative means.

Administrative Information

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National Cluster Specification: general information (cont)

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

CORE SKILLS

This cluster gives automatic certification of the following:

Complete core skills for the cluster None

Additional core skills components for the cluster Written Communication Access 3

For information about the automatic certification of core skills for any individual unit in this cluster, please refer to the general information section at the beginning of the unit.

Additional information about core skills is published in the *Catalogue of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 2001).

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

RATIONALE

Recognition of the personal, academic and vocational value of English study in the curriculum is widespread. Under the aegis of this subject there are many, often quite different, components including: literature, language awareness, technical skills, media, language for life, drama, oral and aural skills. The scope of such an inclusive subject – both focus of and medium for learning – is enormous.

A determining aim of teachers/lecturers of English is to enable all candidates to develop skills of communicating and understanding. Learning and teaching take place through the spoken and the written word; to acquire and enjoy experience in language, candidates must develop language-handling skills, both receptive and productive, both oral and written.

Candidates require skills which allow them to interpret increasingly complex linguistic and literary forms and to produce increasingly sophisticated and subtle oral and written communications in styles or formats which are appropriate to particular contexts.

Since language is a changing and developing phenomenon and the corpus of literature is evergrowing, the subject itself must evolve to accommodate the constantly changing needs of language users. This involves extending rather than limiting the field and allows for study of the widest possible range of texts and the relating of contemporary products to the literary and linguistic achievements of the past.

English programmes in the National Qualifications framework engage candidates in reflecting on ideas, relationships, feelings, points of view and motivations, and on how language has been used to convey these; candidates are also engaged in producing language to clarify and convey these on a personal level.

The three main broad purposes of language – informative, expressive and imaginative, each of which includes an extensive subset of purposes – inform the structure in the following ways.

Informative

Candidates will develop skills in conveying and interpreting information for transactional purposes. The need for them to develop these skills is self-evident. Effective communication in contemporary society requires both understanding and command of appropriate vocabulary, structures and styles. In order to achieve this, candidates must be able to recognise specific purposes and the needs of particular audiences.

Expressive

Candidates will develop the ability to clarify and to articulate – in a wide range of personal, social, educational and vocational contexts – their own wishes, intentions, experiences, reactions, attitudes, ideas, values, and to relate these to the culture of which they are part.

Social and democratic effectiveness relies on ability to recognise, analyse and sometimes to deploy language for persuasive purposes, in reasoned argument, as well as for such specialist uses as advertising and journalism.

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Imaginative

Imaginative uses of language also have great significance for personal and linguistic development. It is an important function of education to help people develop a more mature and sophisticated awareness of the potential of literature and the imaginative output of the media for their intellectual growth, for their appreciation of the complexity of human motivations, actions, emotions, relationships and ideas and for their understanding and use of language as a very versatile and sensitive means of communication.

At Access 3, as at other levels, the candidate's previous attainment provides the starting point. Candidate needs are recognised within a programme which acknowledges increasing maturity. The programme has been constructed in such a way as to provide equal opportunities for all candidates.

AIMS

In addition to the broad aims contained in the Access 3 rationale, the following aims can be identified in relation to the modes of language.

Receptive

Reading

Candidates will develop and extend a range of basic reading skills through studying and responding to a wide variety of informational, literary and media texts which contain simple ideas conveyed in appropriate language structures.

Listening

Candidates will develop and extend a range of basic listening skills which will be practised in a variety of contexts, for example, watching broadcasts and group discussion of issues and texts.

Productive modes

Writing

Candidates will develop and extend a range of basic writing skills as they write for a variety of purposes. Study at this level will be characterised by such activities as close consideration of different models and styles, writing for specific audiences and experimenting with imaginative forms.

Talking

Candidates will develop and extend a range of basic talking skills which will be practised in a variety of contexts which will arise as part of the language and literary study in the programme through, for example, presenting information and opinions and discussion of issues and texts.

The Access 3 English programme of study will fulfil the aims outlined in the rationale and, in so doing, will provide candidates with learning experiences which will promote competence, growth and enrichment. Those candidates who achieve a pass in the Access 3 English cluster of units will possess a range of skills which will fit them for further study, the world of work and future pursuit of linguistic and literary pleasure. In addition, the experience of interacting with teachers/lecturers, peers and a range of texts will encourage broadening of horizons, independent thinking and communicative competence.

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The benefits of taking and successfully completing the cluster of units at Access 3 are several:

- candidates will have a basis for progression to the next stage of the framework Intermediate 1
- candidates will demonstrate (to themselves, teachers/lecturers, employers) a range of basic skills across a number of purposes
- candidates who have undertaken an integrated Access 3 programme of study will appreciate the interrelationship and transferability of skills acquired in individual units
- candidates who have successfully completed an Access 3 English programme of study will possess a basic level of linguistic competence which will enable them to gain entry to other areas of the curriculum at an appropriate level.

CONTENT

The successful candidate in an Access 3 programme of study in English will have achieved the outcomes in each of the component units:

English: Language Study (Access 3)	(40 hours)
English: Literary Study (Access 3)	(40 hours)
English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3) or	(40 hours)
English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)	(40 hours)

Candidates may not use the same text(s) as focus for study in the Literary Study unit and the Personal Study unit.

The content of these units, with the additional 40 hours, constitutes the programme of study. It is not, however, envisaged that Access 3 should be taught in a particular sequence of units; rather, that the unit outcomes should be covered within an integrated programme of study. For example, approaches to the study of texts in the Literary Study unit may be taught alongside preparation for the Personal Study unit.

ASSESSMENT

There is no external assessment at Access 3. The assessment of the units is internal.

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

APPROACHES TO LEARNING AND TEACHING

Candidates will come to Access 3 from a wide variety of backgrounds and with different levels of prior attainment:

- candidates who have successfully completed a programme of study at Access 2
- those candidates who, for a number of reasons, did not achieve a Foundation level award at Standard Grade
- candidates who were successful at Foundation level for whom further study at Access 3 is appropriate
- candidates returning to mainstream education
- candidates for whom English is not their first language, including those who may have come to Scotland part-way through their secondary education
- adult candidates returning to formal education who wish to resume their studies gradually and build confidence, without the added pressure of external assessment.

The needs of all these candidates must be met within an Access 3 programme of study. In devising integrated Access 3 provision teachers/lecturers should take account of the different abilities and educational goals of all candidates.

Given the potentially diverse population within a group at Access 3, the challenge for teachers/lecturers will be to develop an integrated programme which interests, stimulates and extends young adults and more mature adult returners while at the same time allowing for individual needs to be addressed. Proposals for such a programme are contained in the following notes on learning and teaching.

Structure

The programme of study includes the three main broad purposes of language – informative, expressive and imaginative – each of which includes an extensive subset of purposes. The programme at Access 3 should also cover all four modes – listening, talking, reading and writing. It is recommended teachers/lecturers should build a programme of study around a small number of studies – enquiries into particular issues, interests or themes – with discussion at the core of candidate enquiry. For example, film might serve to open up an enquiry; and once the group has identified issues it wishes to explore, materials would be introduced to support the discussion, following its lead and responding to its initiatives.

Information should come to the group in the shape of source material which is accessible to scrutiny and criticism. By source material is meant any kind of material which is used for its relevance to an issue under discussion rather than for its own sake. Printed and audio-visual materials which are sufficiently pithy and succinct to meet their needs should be introduced to the discussion group at appropriate stages. The teacher/lecturer must know the materials well if he or she is to be able to recall, locate and feed in helpful material in immediate response to the needs of the group. Care should be taken to ensure that the enquiry does not become a series of comprehension studies.

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At Access 3, as at all other levels within the English framework, issues of relevance and interest should be considered, issues which affect candidates in their day-to-day lives as well as issues in the wider world. The teacher/lecturer should offer guidance on approaches, while at the same time allowing candidates to develop their own points of view. The teacher/lecturer will have responsibility for quality of content and standards of learning. What is of particular importance at Access 3, however, is that the mode of enquiry should have discussion rather than instruction as its core.

Teachers/lecturers will choose a minimum of three issues for the focus of study, one from each of the following categories:

- Self
- Others
- World.

Teachers/lecturers are free to select issues related to these categories arising from the needs and interests of particular groups. It is likely that such topics will be the focus of sustained enquiry as candidates engage in the reading, writing, talking and listening activities of the programme of study. As exploration of their chosen topics develops, teachers/lecturers will gradually introduce a wide range of printed and audio-visual texts in order to provide further information, to introduce different, conflicting points of view, to consider the issues through imaginative genres, etc.

It is essential that discussion leads into and is enriched by as wide a range as possible of other activities. Activities which allow a collaborative, problem-solving approach will be particularly appropriate for candidates working at Access 3. Candidates would not be expected to sustain very long periods of discussion since the breadth and depth of the enquiry and would be limited if it were restricted to discussion alone. The kind of work related to the needs of a discussion-based enquiry are identified in the outcomes for the units. For example, at various points the need may arise for research into local or wider issues. The outcome of such research could meet the performance criteria for the Writing Outcome in the Language Study unit, eg a simple report which conveys basic information.

Similarly, personal study should be an activity which arises naturally during the course of an enquiry and could take a number of forms. Candidates might undertake an investigation of language related to a particular issue or topic of personal interest arising from the enquiry, the outcome of which meets the requirements of the Personal Study unit. Furthermore, there will be opportunities for writing in response to materials watched, heard or read, and candidates will express thoughts and feelings related to these materials.

Each enquiry should be a demanding and rewarding experience for candidates. They should emerge feeling that they have grappled profitably with important issues and come to greater understandings. They will have developed a variety of techniques for approaching and exploring matters and materials of considerable depth and sensitivity.

While teachers/lecturers are encouraged, whenever possible, to teach the units in an integrated fashion, the enquiry-based approach is equally appropriate when units are taught on a free-standing basis, though the scope and depth of the enquiry will, of necessity, be narrower.

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

Induction

It is likely that there will be an induction period prior to commencing the first enquiry of the programme. The benefits of induction are many: the aims and objectives of the programme of study can be shared with candidates; new terminology can be explained, as can assessment arrangements; the principles of the enquiry-based approach can be outlined; opportunities can be provided for candidates to experience the kinds of reading, writing, talking and listening activities they will encounter in their subsequent study; candidates can be given the opportunity to evaluate their programme and focus on their future needs. Teachers/lecturers will value the opportunity to gather further information concerning candidates' needs and abilities through diagnostic assessment and candidates will appreciate the opportunity to collaborate and establish a group dynamic.

Activities of the programme

The activities which characterise an Access 3 English programme arise naturally from the rationale.

In order to develop language-handling skills, to broaden linguistic, literary and media awareness, to extend experience and knowledge, to develop appreciation and to gain pleasure, candidates should engage in a programme of activities of the kinds listed below.

- Taking part in discussions/collaboration/problem-solving activities.
- Brainstorming.
- Role-play.
- Discussing ideas/themes/texts/approaches with peers/teacher/lecturer.
- Discussing personal programmes of reading and writing with a teacher/lecturer.
- Exploring, in talk and writing, experiences (both real and imagined), feelings, emotions, opinions and ideas.
- Expressing these in a variety of forms.
- Experimenting with different models and styles.
- Undertaking personal reading, independent study and research.
- Skimming, scanning, close reading.
- Consulting and comparing a number of texts.
- Contrasting and gathering information from different texts.
- Identifying the main concerns of text(s).
- Acquiring basic techniques for responding to key passages in relation to whole texts.
- Applying a knowledge of basic literacy concepts both to texts and to any ensuing writing tasks.
- Reviewing, making notes.
- Forming opinions and taking a stance.
- Planning, drafting, editing, redrafting; presenting collated and revised material in appropriate form.

Such activities will involve all modes of language and could be undertaken at class, group or individual levels as candidates consider their chosen issues.

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

Literature

At Access 3, the programme of study and system of assessment are designed to allow teachers/lecturers and candidates the freedom to choose the literary texts that will, in their view, best encourage development and enrichment. The range of prose, poetry and drama open to candidates in the enquiry and in the Personal Study and Literary Study units is intentionally wide. It is desirable that, over the programme as a whole, as the teacher/lecturer introduces materials for further exploration of the issues, candidates should come into contact with the main genres of literature. The materials selected should provide candidates with opportunities to study and respond to a range of thematically-linked texts as they consider how similar themes are explored by different authors. In addition, candidates should study at least one Scottish text (or in the case of poetry, a group of short texts).

Linguistic and literary awareness

In order to engage in the activities listed above, candidates should extend their understanding of, and capacity to use, some of the more important features of language, structure and style.

Where appropriate, candidates should be encouraged to develop their awareness of:

- the more important ways in which language varies according to user and use (for example, register, Scots language forms, regional and other dialects, standard and non-standard forms and multi-cultural varieties)
- the ways in which, over time, language changes in vocabulary, pronunciation and structure
- the names and uses of the main word classes
- the names and uses of the basic syntactic units
- the more commonly used conventions of written language.

Candidates should also possess:

- a basic critical terminology for discussing prose, poetry and drama with regard to genres and conventions
- a basic critical terminology for discussing the products of the mass media
- a basic understanding of what facilitates/prevents effective communication.

Work on linguistic and literary awareness will normally be undertaken in the context of the activities of the programme. From time to time, however, some direct study and teaching of these concepts may still be required. The important point is that candidates should be able to apply this knowledge in their own use of language and in understanding and responding to the language of others.

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

Approaches

Methods

While the basic teaching strategy should be one of discussion, there will be a place for class, group and individual teaching. Sometimes the class lesson will have its place when, for example, introducing a text, modelling different writing forms, offering an overview, or demonstrating possible structures for the Personal Study. Teachers/lecturers will also recognise the continuing importance of the group as a focus for collaborative activities, including group discussion at certain stages in the development of the Personal Study. Individual study, supported by the teacher/lecturer, will encourage the increasing independence which the programme seeks to foster.

Support

As teachers/lecturers prepare their candidates to meet the requirements of the outcomes they may continue to make use of the full range of support strategies, including modelling, providing planning and writing structures, indicating and helping candidates remedy their mistakes and assisting with editing procedures. When the candidate is attempting a summative assessment task, the teacher/lecturer may continue to offer introductory support (such as introducing the topic/task, reminding the candidate of the requirements and processes), but the work to be assessed must be unassisted.

Independent study

The programme should encourage candidates to engage in independent study as an end in itself and also as an essential preparation for further studies or for the world of work and leisure. In particular, the Personal Study is designed to encourage candidates to take more responsibility for their own learning. While the teacher/lecturer will have a supporting role in guiding the choice of texts or topics and advising on the skills appropriate to the study, the candidate should be encouraged to take the initiative in the management and completion of the task.

Talking and listening

In addition to the learning and teaching which will be specific to the Personal Study (spoken response) option, the enquiry-based approach proposed at Access 3 will offer candidates opportunities to try out ideas in discussion, to test opinions, to modify or defend their own statements and to respond to the ideas put forward by others in lively debate. Talk also acts as a stimulus for writing, as a means of assimilating reading, listening and viewing and as a method of eliciting information. Discussion in groups is a valuable means of support for candidates in exploring and clarifying ideas about topics and texts, including those chosen by individuals for the Personal Study. For these reasons, the fostering of oral and aural skills will be an important aspect of the programme.

Reading

In the Personal Study, candidates are given the ultimate responsibility for choosing their own text(s). Here, and throughout the programme of study, candidates should be encouraged to develop their strategies for both close and extended reading. Over the entire programme, texts for study should be drawn not only from imaginative literature but also from journalism and other transactional writings. Prompt sheets – provided either by the teacher or the candidate – and oral presentations to stimulate group discussions can illuminate major concerns of the text. Writing or speaking about a text, even at an early stage of its study, helps candidates to explore it. By means of such activities, command of basic critical concepts and vocabulary can be strengthened. Contextualised study and discussion can be supported by direct teaching and by the use of appropriate reference books. Some texts benefit from audio-visual presentation.

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Writing

Writing is predominantly a private activity, involving experimentation with different models and styles, experience of redrafting and study of established writers' products. Collaborative approaches to writing which are most valuable are, for example, the recording by one writer of the opinions of a group in order to report to a larger audience, a group working through an exercise involving comprehension or interpretation, one-to-one discussion, writing workshops, visits by professional writers.

Writing is at its best when it is purposeful and informed by a sense of audience. Candidates should, therefore, be encouraged to write not only for the classroom, but also for a variety of readerships.

For the Personal Study (written response) option, support may be offered in such ways as, for example, practice in note-taking, one-to-one discussion, or exploration of structure. Candidates are required, however, to accept responsibility for their own work.

Assessment as part of teaching

The teacher's/lecturer's regular response to each candidate's work remains a vital element in the learning process. It should identify success and provide constructive comment on candidates' development needs. These should be discussed with a view to agreeing action. Peer assessment will also have a part to play, not least as candidates work on the Personal Study. Help with any learning difficulties may be required. It is recommended that candidates compile and maintain a Log Book of work undertaken during their programme.

Candidates should be encouraged to offer evaluative comment on the programme and its content as part of their personal development.

Planning and organisation

Departments will find it helpful to produce an outline of how the aims of the programme are to be achieved. It will be invaluable both for teachers/lecturers new to a department and for senior management; it will promote compatible approaches within the department itself; it will be particularly necessary if responsibility for individual candidates is to be shared by teachers or lecturers in the department. The Principal Teacher or Course Leader will have a central role both in devising this outline and in supporting colleagues in its implementation. It will be of benefit if candidates are provided with a separate, concise document describing the programme of study and how it fits into the general English curriculum.

Balance, progression, time

For a subject such as English, where growth and competence are more important than the transmission of content, considerations of balance, progression and time raise issues which can effectively be resolved in taking account of candidates' needs and their particular situations.

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

Balance

In the programme of study there should be a balance in the following:

- the acquisition and application of basic concepts and skills
- language and literature
- the productive and the receptive modes
- close and extended reading
- printed texts and media texts
- imaginative and transactional forms of writing
- individual and group study
- independent and teacher/lecturer-directed study
- tutorials and class or group lessons.

The list is not exhaustive. The principle of balance is more important than its itemisation and should be a continuing concern behind all planning and teaching.

Progression

Progression, for example from Access 2 to Access 3, should be evident in the form of an enhanced demand in the level of difficulty of texts and in the length and quality of writing. The level of demand expected for unit achievement at each level is indicated in the performance criteria, evidence requirements and support notes for the relevant units. A similar progression is described in the performance criteria, evidence requirements and support notes for Personal Study (spoken response). It will also be appropriate to continue to encourage the development of social and working relationships.

Time

The structure of the cluster offers guidance as to the allocation of time to be given to different components of the programme, but the decision of the teacher/lecturer will also be influenced by the needs, abilities and interests of the group.

SPECIAL NEEDS

This course specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. Special needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering alternative outcomes for units. For information on these, please refer to the SQA document *Guidance on Special Assessment Arrangements* (SQA, 2001).



National Unit Specification: general information

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

NUMBER D8VH 09

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

SUMMARY

While each unit in the Access 3 cluster of units requires deployment and development of reading, writing, talking and listening skills for a range of purposes, the Language Study unit focuses on writing of different kinds and on reading for writing. Candidates will read and learn about a wide variety of texts whose purposes are informative, expressive and creative/imaginative. Reading skills will be developed as texts are studied and discussed.

The content of the unit comprises:

- the basic skills required for informational, expressive and creative writing
- the basic skills required for reading informational and literary texts and for gaining access to information technologies
- the basic skills required for individual talk, discussion and listening.

OUTCOMES

- 1 Understand, analyse and evaluate non-fiction print text which conveys basic information.
- 2 Compose a piece of writing in a particular genre.

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, the unit is designed to build upon skills and experience gained in previous English language learning.

Administrative Information

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National Unit Specification: general information (cont)

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

CREDIT VALUE

1 credit at Access 3.

CORE SKILLS

This unit gives automatic certification of the following:

Complete core skills for the unit	None
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Core skills components for the unit	Written Communication Access 3.
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Additional information about core skills is published in the *Catalogue of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 2001).

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the unit specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME 1

Understand, analyse and evaluate non-fiction print text which conveys basic information.

Performance criteria

Understanding Responses demonstrate understanding of the main points of the text.

Analysis

Responses recognise some ways in which aspects of structure, style and language contribute to the meaning/effect/impact.

Evaluation

Comment is made on the effectiveness of the text which shows some awareness of the writer's purpose(s) and is supported by some reference to the text.

Evidence requirements

Written or spoken responses to unseen questions on an unseen non-fiction text which conveys basic information.

Responses must be written or spoken in the presenting centre under supervision.

The candidate must meet all of the performance criteria in response to one text.

The text will be characterised by content which communicates information and ideas at a basic level (factual content which conveys a clear stance); vocabulary which is accessible; sentence structure which is simple; several key ideas or facts; straightforward layout; vocabulary and degree of formality appropriate to the particular form of writing.

National Unit Specification: statement of standards (cont)

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

OUTCOME 2

Compose a piece of writing in a particular genre.

Performance criteria

Content A few simple points of content which are appropriate to purpose are included.

Structure

The sequence of content is clear enough to enable the reader to follow the writer's thoughts; the writing reaches a conclusion.

Expression

Some awareness is shown of obvious conventions of the genre; choice of words conveys meaning in simple personal terms; and there is some variation of simple sentence structures.

Technical Accuracy

Spelling, grammar and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning largely at first reading.

Note: according to purpose, content is likely to be reflection, ideas, opinion, argument, information.

Evidence requirements

A piece of writing which must be expressive or creative or a report.

The piece of writing, poetry excepted, must be at least 100 words in length. The length of a piece of poetry will depend on the chosen form, but it should be enough to allow the achievement of all the performance criteria to be demonstrated.

The piece of writing must be unassisted and produced under a system of supervision which guarantees authenticity through a process requiring the candidate to submit the following at appropriate stages:

- draft title and proposals
- outline plan
- first draft
- final version.

Draft materials must be retained as evidence of authenticity.

Candidates must meet all of the performance criteria in one piece of writing.

National Unit Specification: statement of standards (cont)

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

Expressive

Expressive writing includes reflective, persuasive and argumentative forms.

Reflective: this writing will aim to interest or give pleasure, rather than simply convey information; it will concern itself usually with a single idea, insight or experience and will include some reflection on knowledge, thoughts or feelings engendered by it.

Persuasive: this writing will persuade to a purpose or point of view (for example, to sell a product, or influence opinion/belief), usually concerning itself with a single topic or issue.

Argumentative: this writing will treat a topic or issue in a way which presents a line of argument, dealing with two or more varying viewpoints.

Creative

Creative writing includes work in poetry or drama or prose fiction.

In relation to technical accuracy, the creative writer has scope to depart from convention to achieve particular effects. Such departures must, however, be intentional.

Report

The report must contain a relevant selection of basic information drawn from at least two sources. In order to meet the requirements of the performance criteria, material drawn from sources must be recast and paraphrased in some way appropriately for purpose. The report must achieve a specified purpose. The writer's point of view and tone will depend on the nature of the purpose. It is likely that the point of view attempted will be one of detached objective presentation of information and the appropriate tone is likely to be impersonal or formal.

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. The support notes are not mandatory.

While the exact time allocated to this unit is at the discretion of the centre, the notional design length is 40 hours.

GUIDANCE ON THE CONTENT AND CONTEXT FOR THIS UNIT

While all language purposes may be covered in this unit, there will be particular focus on informing, expressing and creating.

The candidate will identify, locate, study and respond to a selection of texts such as:

- extracts from reference texts, including print and electronic texts
- simple reports or extracts from more detailed reports
- brief factual articles from journalistic texts
- brief news articles and broadcast news items/reports
- short factual broadcasts or extracts from an extended broadcast
- extracts from accessible feature articles and documentaries dealing with different points of view
- persuasive texts including advertisements
- extracts from biography and autobiography
- letters and extracts from memoirs
- interviews and discussions with others
- literary texts from different genres.

The candidate will engage in a variety of reading, writing, talking and listening activities such as:

- recognising and using different reading skills/purposes
- recognising and using different writing skills/purposes
- deploying different research techniques
- identifying sources
- keeping records
- creating banks of information
- evaluating sources/texts
- collating information/ideas
- identifying point of view
- recognising and using persuasive techniques
- participating in creative writing workshops
- examining model texts and structures
- recognising and using literary and linguistic devices and techniques
- constructing different forms
- recognising and using different questioning techniques
- engaging in individual and collaborative talk on familiar topics.

Outcomes

- 1 Understand, analyse and evaluate non-fiction print text which conveys basic information.
- 2 Compose a piece of writing in a particular genre.

The candidate will be assessed in close reading and produce a piece of writing of at least 100 words in length (poetry excepted).

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

The summary table gives indication of content and context. Opportunities for talking and listening activities will arise as candidates pursue study in this unit.

Where appropriate, Scottish texts/materials will feature in the unit.

GUIDANCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES FOR THIS UNIT *Close Reading*

Opportunities should be provided throughout the enquiry for the candidate to read a variety of nonfiction texts and graphical and pictorial representations which offer a range of reading demands: for example, books (including biography, autobiography, memoirs, letters); newspapers and magazines; pamphlets; notices; advertisements; instructions; graphs; tables; charts and reports.

The texts chosen should be appropriate to the needs of the candidate group.

Learning and teaching approaches should be active and candidate-centred, utilising a variety of tasks and activities including class and group discussion of texts, collaborative activities and individual study.

Formative activities that develop reading skills may be part of personal investigations and practical activities drawn from this unit for from social or vocational contexts.

Writing

Research and discussion may link with Outcome 1 of this unit or with any of the writing tasks specified, but more naturally with argumentative or persuasive or report writing.

The following notes will assist teachers/lecturers and candidates in identifying different writing techniques, in defining genre specifications and recognising qualities sought at this level.

Expressive

The main requirements of the personal **reflective** essay are that it will:

- convey the gist of a personal experience
- make some attempt to communicate to the reader a sense of the writer's personality through a statement of thoughts, feelings or reactions

The personal reflective essay at Access 3 may simply give an account of an experience although candidates should be encouraged to reflect on their experience and consider the thoughts and feelings engendered by it.

The main requirements of the **persuasive** essay are that it will:

• make some attempt to use persuasive techniques, such as assertion, statement of need, plea, use of 'emotive' words.

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

The main requirements of the **argumentative** essay are that it will:

- present two sides of an argument
- make some attempt to convey an argumentative tone
- make some attempt to communicate to the reader a sense that the writer has weighed up different aspects of the argument before drawing conclusions
- make some use of argumentative techniques, such as comparison, contrast.

Candidates will choose their own topics for a piece of expressive writing in consultation with the supervising teacher/lecturer. Stimulus material for writing will come from a variety of sources similar to the range of texts suggested for close reading:

- journalism extracts
- essays by literary authors
- essays in biography/autobiography
- pressure group handouts
- advertising
- extracts from literary texts
- speeches
- thematic studies across genres and media: for example, tolerance, homelessness, equal opportunities, animal rights.

Teaching approaches will have wide application, and attention to the following will assist in the development of appropriate skills: structure, line of argument, linking, topic sentences, breadth of vocabulary, clarity of expression, personal involvement (as appropriate), the place of detail and the use of examples and illustrations to clarify ideas.

Creative

The candidate will choose the topic and form for the piece of creative writing in consultation with the supervising teacher/lecturer.

The literary achievements of others will provide models for writing and therefore those candidates who are also taking the Literary Study unit as part of the Access 3 programme will be exposed to a wide range of literature. For candidates who are studying this unit on a free-standing basis, there will be a need to create the content and context which provide resources for candidates' ideas.

Candidates should be encouraged to explore and experiment with a range of genres and styles. In this way they will develop interests and preferences leading to a sharpening of focus when it comes to making choices for writing. This allows experimentation in a number of forms, but teachers/lecturers should encourage candidates to recognise interests and strengths at a relatively early stage.

The genre specification is as follows:

- a piece of prose fiction (eg, a short story, episode from a novel)
- a poem or set of thematically linked poems
- a dramatic script (eg, scene, monologue, sketch).

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

A piece of prose fiction (for example, short story, episode from a novel)

Fiction is difficult to define, but some of the following characteristics are likely to feature:

- a plot, or narrative development, centred on identifiable characters and leading to some kind of denouement
- an opening, setting the scene, introducing the characters; a development, expanding knowledge of predicament or situation; a conclusion
- a shaping of content and theme
- a structure and form appropriate to the fiction
- an appropriate use of dialogue.

The writer of fiction may exploit topics and themes from an unlimited range. Candidates, however, may find the following suggestions helpful:

- a person, a place, an object
- an event, a situation, a relationship
- an argument, a conflict, a misunderstanding
- a discovery, a choice, a dilemma
- a prejudice, a delusion, an obsession
- a memory, an image, an insight
- an experience, an issue, an activity.

A poem or set of thematically linked poems

Because there is an endless variety of approaches and forms, it is unrealistic to prescribe what a poem should be. When writing poetry, candidates should bear in mind the following considerations:

- writing poetry involves much more than randomly chopping up prose into lines; poetry should be recognisably different from prose in, for example: its choice and arrangement of words, lines and verses/stanzas; the often surprising connections it makes between words; its often condensed and heightened use of language; its greater use of figurative language; its deployment of sound and rhythm; and its often unconventional syntax and patterning of ideas and images
- a poem should present its topic in a striking and original way
- whatever the range and variety of its references and detail, the theme of a poem should be focused and unified through its imagery and structural control
- the poem should contain a clear sense of the writer's imaginative/emotional/intellectual involvement with the topic
- a poem should aim to engage the reader's imaginative/emotional/intellectual responses as fully as possible.

The writer of poetry may exploit topics and themes from an unlimited range. Candidates, however, may find the following suggestions helpful:

- a person, a place, an object
- a condition, a situation, a relationship
- a mood, a memory, a feeling
- an image, an idea, an insight
- an experience, an issue, an activity.

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

A dramatic script (for example, scene, monologue, sketch)

In creating a dramatic script, candidates should be able to demonstrate specific skills that illustrate their understanding of the nature of the genre. In particular, they should be encouraged to:

- create characters who are credible, interesting and capable of provoking in the reader an intellectual and/or emotional response
- make use of dialogue and other modes of communication (including non-verbal modes such as gesture, body-language)
- establish a setting in which, and a situation out of which, the drama will arise
- develop and communicate a recognisable theme, a centre of interest that will give point to the script
- produce a particular effect, mood or atmosphere
- demonstrate some familiarity with the requirements of script layout and presentation.

The writer of drama may exploit topics and themes from an unlimited range. Candidates, however, may find the following suggestions helpful:

- an event, a situation, a relationship
- an argument, a conflict, a misunderstanding
- a discovery, a choice, a dilemma
- a prejudice, a delusion, an obsession
- a mood, a memory, a feeling
- an idea, an issue, an experience.

Stimulus material for this outcome will come from a variety of sources and may take many forms:

- work produced within the genre by writers of recognised quality
- work produced by candidate writers at a level similar to or more advanced than the candidate
- extracts from other arts visual, audio-visual, performing, music.

Report

The topic, scope and purpose of the report will be agreed with the teacher/lecturer and is likely to emerge from the issue which is the focus of the group enquiry.

The evidence requirements for the report state that information will be derived from at least two sources. In practice, the two sources are likely to be covered by the list below. It is permissible for both to come from any one of the following categories:

- print sources including text books/reference books, journalism, feature articles, letters, memoranda, other accessible reports
- surveys by using questionnaires, interviews
- practical investigations, for example, observation of experiments, measurements
- non-print sources, including maps/graphs/diagrams
- audio-visual sources, including radio, television, video
- databases.

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

It is important to note that, in the context of the report at Access 3, the nature of the information may be straightforward, without sophisticated analysis or evaluation. Where specialised vocabulary is used, it will be accessible to the candidate through prior knowledge or an interest in the subject. While the candidate will be free to use materials in his or her report which have been supplied by the teacher/lecturer in the group enquiry, the selection of material will be by the candidate.

The report should have a clear structure and information should be presented in a logical order. Where the convention of headings is used, there will be obvious separation of the constituent sets of information to match the headings or pointers.

Diagrams, tables, charts and graphs may be included if appropriate to the chosen form. Headings, appendices, bibliographies and a lettering or numbering system to separate the constituent sections may also be used.

The subject-matter of the report may relate to another curricular area. It is possible that part of the assessment evidence required by another subject may demonstrate coverage of the performance criteria for writing and the evidence requirement for the report. The report would have to be completed, however, in the controlled conditions described in this unit and the teacher/lecturer responsible for presentation would have to be satisfied that the degree of guidance which may have been legitimately offered in other disciplines does not go beyond specifying topic, scope and purpose.

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT FOR THIS UNIT

Close Reading

As assessment is an integral part of the learning and teaching process, the candidate should be encouraged to read widely and to undertake a number of activities for formative purposes.

In summative assessment, care must be taken both in the selection of texts and in question design. Questions should be designed to create a framework within which the candidate has opportunity to demonstrate coverage of all of the performance criteria.

The texts chosen for assessment will be characterised by: content which communicates information and ideas at a basic level; vocabulary which is accessible; sentence structure which is simple; several key ideas or facts; straightforward layout; and vocabulary and degree of formality appropriate to the particular form of writing. The text may contain graphics, illustrations, photographs, charts, simple tables, etc. There may be a combination of factual information and personal opinion. The purpose and conventions of the text should be easily identifiable.

Magazines, local newspapers and several of the tabloids are likely to yield suitable material for summative purposes. It is also likely that some of the simpler articles from broadsheet newspapers will be appropriate.

As candidates pursue their enquiry into a topic or issue and read and respond to a variety of informational texts, they will develop a deeper understanding of that topic or issue and a familiarity with the specialised vocabulary used to examine different aspects of it. As a result, the teacher/lecturer will gradually introduce texts of increasing complexity, while ensuring that they are appropriate for study at this level.

UNIT English: Language Study (Access 3)

The summative assessment of this outcome must take place under controlled conditions in the presenting centre.

Writing

The candidate will produce **one** piece of writing for summative assessment drawn from the categories identified in Group A or Group B or Group C.

Group A: Expressive

- a personal reflective essay
- a persuasive essay
- an argumentative essay.

Group B: Creative

- a piece of prose fiction (eg short story, episode from novel)
- a poem or set of thematically linked poems
- a dramatic script (eg scene, monologue, sketch).

Group C: Report

• a report for a specified purpose.

As assessment is an integral part of the learning and teaching process, the candidate should be encouraged to read widely, to write in a variety of forms for different purposes and audiences and to undertake a number of activities for formative purposes.

In summative assessment, care must be taken in question design. Writing tasks must be designed to create a framework within which the candidate has opportunity to demonstrate coverage of all of the performance criteria. Care must also be taken to ensure authenticity through a process of supervision which monitors candidate progress through the stages specified in evidence requirements. Although only the final version of the writing should be submitted for moderation (if required), teachers/lecturers should retain earlier drafts as evidence of authenticity.

SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. Special needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering special alternative outcomes for units. For information on these, please refer to the SQA document *Guidance on Special Assessment Arrangements* (SQA, 2001).



National Unit Specification: general information

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

NUMBER D8VJ 09

CLUSTER English (Access 3)

SUMMARY

While each unit in the Access 3 cluster of units requires deployment and development of reading, writing, talking and listening skills for a range of purposes, the Literary Study unit focuses on the reading of literature and on responding to that reading. Candidates will read and learn about a variety of literary texts. The basic skills and concepts acquired and developed will enable candidates to respond in different ways to texts which have been studied by the class, group or individual and to unseen texts which are easily accessible. The texts which are studied should be drawn from at least two of the four genres – prose fiction, poetry, drama and mass media – and at least one of these texts should be Scottish.

The content of the unit comprises:

- the basic skills required for reading literary texts
- the basic skills required for responding to literary texts
- the basic skills required for individual talk, discussion and listening.

OUTCOME

A Textual Analysis of an unseen text.

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, the unit is designed to build upon skills and experience gained in previous literary study.

CREDIT VALUE

1 credit at Access 3.

Administrative Information

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National Unit Specification: general information (cont)

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

CORE SKILLS

There is no automatic certification of core skills or core skills components in this unit.

Additonal information about core skills is published in the *Catalogue of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 2001).

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the unit specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME

A Textual Analysis of an unseen text.

Performance criteria

Understanding

Responses demonstrate basic understanding of the main point(s) of the text through one or two references to relevant areas of content.

Analysis

Responses describe one or two aspects of structure/style/language which contribute to meaning/effect/impact.

Evaluation

Responses contain a personal reaction to one or two aspects of the content or style of the text.

Evidence requirements

One Textual Analysis of an unseen text.

The Textual Analysis must be of a previously unseen literary text (prose or poetry or drama).

The responses to the Textual Analysis must be unassisted and written in the presenting centre under supervision.

The candidate must meet all of the performance criteria in response to one text.

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. The support notes are not mandatory.

While the exact time allocated to this unit is at the discretion of the centre, the notional design length is 40 hours.

GUIDANCE ON THE CONTENT AND CONTEXT FOR THIS UNIT

While all language purposes may be covered in this unit, there will be particular focus on purposes related to the understanding and appreciation of literature.

The candidate will analyse, study and respond to texts drawn from at least two of the following four genres:

- prose (novel, short story(ies), autobiography)
- poetry
- drama
- mass media.

The candidate will engage in a variety of reading, writing, talking and listening activities such as:

- class and personal study of texts
- recognising literary devices and effects
- group discussion and presentation of ideas about texts
- discussing ideas about texts with teachers/lecturers and peers
- exploring the insights and judgements of others
- acquiring basic awareness of concepts through direct teaching
- witnessing performance(s).

Outcome

A Textual Analysis of an unseen text.

The candidate will be assessed in critical reading and response through a Textual Analysis of an unseen text.

The summary table gives indication of content and context. Opportunities for talking and listening activities will arise as candidates pursue study in this unit.

The texts studied should include at least one Scottish text.

Works in translation may be studied.

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

GUIDANCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES FOR THIS UNIT

The process of studying any text at any level of development should involve candidates in recognising and responding to its major aspects – eg themes, structure, plot, characterisation – and also in detailed analysis of the writer's craft and of the ways in which the reader's previous experience interacts with it to construct meaning. Whatever the degree of sophistication of the text and of expected candidate output, both elements should be there. Effective reading involves pursuit of meaning and appreciation of how it has been constructed, both in the detail of a text and in its broader characteristics. Ability to respond to a text depends on awareness of and reflection on its major elements and also on understanding of how language is used to convey important or specially interesting aspects of the writer's intentions or to stimulate the reader's mind in particularly interesting ways. If a text is approached from a "post-modern", "deconstruction" angle, such close reading is also important for exposing hidden assumptions or ideologies informing the text. If candidates learn to analyse texts they are studying, they not only give themselves a firm foundation for writing critical essays about major aspects, but also develop a crucial set of skills for pursuing meaning in their interactions with any texts, including "unseen" texts.

Candidates will, therefore, develop a variety of close and extended reading skills and respond critically to a range of texts chosen from:

- prose: novel(s), or short story(ies), or personal accounts such as autobiography, travelogue, essays, diaries
- poetry
- drama
- mass media.

Texts and extracts will, of course, be chosen with an eye to their particular appeal and suitability for a class or group, but early in the unit/programme of study it is likely that texts will be chosen for their accessibility and obvious richness of language. Such **demonstration** texts will allow confidencebuilding. It is at this point that teachers/lecturers may choose to model approaches, showing how meaning is made through interaction with texts, through asking appropriate questions of the text and through relating the text to personal and literary experience. In this way, candidates will learn how experts approach a text at this level. They will also extend and enrich their experience through sharing and discussing strategies and viewpoints. As confidence and skills grow, candidates should be introduced to more demanding material.

This material will consist of a range of texts studied in depth. There will also be progression to analysis of "unseen" short texts or extracts (prose, poetry and drama) to continue the development of close reading skills.

Texts written by local authors, texts written in local dialect, and texts dealing with contentious or contemporary issues all fall within the scope of this unit. Teachers/lecturers will ensure, of course, that all texts selected are of good quality.

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

Variety of Approaches

Teachers/lecturers will develop skills of analysis and critical response using a variety of methods.

Teaching approaches may include group discussion, sometimes with starter papers, and individual presentations, as well as strategies such as sequencing, prediction, annotation of text (dividing, marking, questioning), note-taking and researching, which might be used to develop skills in analysis and reflection. Collaborative investigation of text will enable candidates to try out ideas and to gain confidence in a group situation before moving on to explore texts independently. Writing about a text or about chosen aspects of a text, even at an early stage in its study, helps candidates to explore it. Contextualised study and discussion can be supported by direct teaching and the use of appropriate critical texts and reference books. Some texts benefit from audio-visual presentation. At each stage and in every activity, candidates will be required to form points of view and to substantiate these with evidence from the text.

In order to respond with maturity to the language use of others, the candidate should be familiar with:

- language varieties (for example, register, dialect, standard and non-standard forms, Scots language forms, changing forms of language)
- classifications of language (for example, noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, article, sentence, clause, phrase/group)
- conventions of written language
- critical terminology (for example, genre, literary terms, language features) for discussing prose, poetry, drama and media texts.

Appropriate contexts for developing knowledge may occur as a result of unit/course activities, but some direct teaching, such as modelling or explanation of concepts, may be required. Candidates should then be encouraged to demonstrate increasing independence in applying methods taught and knowledge acquired to the texts being studied.

Directed questions will focus on various aspects of texts, such as:

- identification and exploration of key ideas
- characterisation
- use of dialogue
- structure
- word choice
- tone
- narrative stance
- mood
- creation of a sense of place
- techniques/devices
- conventions of genre
- syntax
- layout.

UNIT English: Literary Study (Access 3)

These items are not hierarchical. Nor is it expected that an exhaustive analysis of all or most of these items will take place in relation to any single text. The candidate should be able to explore key areas of the text in an informed way and to do so independently.

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT FOR THIS UNIT

As assessment is an integral part of the learning and teaching process, the candidate should be encouraged to read widely and to undertake a number of activities for formative purposes.

SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. Special needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering special alternative outcomes for units. For information on these, please refer to the SQA document *Guidance on Special Assessment Arrangements* (SQA, 2001).



National Unit Specification: general information

UNIT	English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)
NUMBER	D8VK 09
CLUSTER	English (Access 3)

SUMMARY

While each unit in the Access 3 cluster of units requires development of reading, writing, talking and listening skills for a variety of purposes, the Personal Study unit focuses on studying texts or topics and responding to the material studied. Candidates will select texts or topics of particular personal interest and pursue independent study of aspects of their chosen material. It should be noted that the term "text" should be taken to have a wide meaning, encompassing not only printed text but also a variety of material in audio or video form, with subject matter which may be literary (fiction or non-fiction) or may relate to aspects of media or language. Basic reading skill and understanding will be required. The Personal Study (written response) requires an ability to develop and justify a personal point of view in a piece of writing produced under controlled conditions.

The content of the unit comprises:

- the skills and concepts required for studying and responding to texts or topics
- the skills and concepts required for writing about chosen texts or topics.

OUTCOME

Write about chosen text(s) or topic(s).

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National Unit Specification: general information (cont)

UNIT English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, the unit is designed to build upon skills and experience gained in previous study of English.

CREDIT VALUE

1 credit at Access 3.

CORE SKILLS

There is no automatic certification of core skills or core skills components in this unit.

Additional information about core skills is published in the *Catalogue of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 2001).

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the unit specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME

Write about chosen text(s) or topic(s).

Performance criteria

Understanding

The piece of writing demonstrates basic understanding of the main point(s) of the subject matter of the Personal Study through one or two references to relevant features of the subject matter.

Analysis

The piece of writing identifies one or two aspects of structure/style/language which contribute to meaning/effect/impact.

Evaluation

The piece of writing contains a personal reaction to one or two aspects of the subject matter of the Personal Study.

Expression

Language, spelling, grammar and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning largely at first reading.

Evidence requirements

A piece of writing, on an approach previously agreed by candidate and teacher/lecturer, in which the candidate writes about chosen text(s) or topic(s) not taught in class.

The piece of writing must be unassisted and produced under supervision in a single time allocation of 1 hour.

The candidate must meet all of the performance criteria in one piece of writing.

The candidate may refer to materials during the assessment. Such materials will include the candidate's chosen text(s) and may include an outline and preparatory notes (no more than the equivalent of two sides of A4 paper in total) which are the candidate's own work.

The candidate may not use the same material as used in the Literary Study unit.

UNIT English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)

This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. The support notes are not mandatory.

While the exact time allocated to this unit is at the discretion of the centre, the notional design length is 40 hours.

GUIDANCE ON CONTENT AND CONTEXT

While all language purposes may be covered in this unit, there will be particular focus on investigating, analysing, reviewing and responding.

The candidate will study personally chosen text(s) or topic(s) from one or more than one of the following:

- literature (fiction or non-fiction)
- language
- mass media.

Note: "text" may be audio, video or film material as well as printed text.

The candidate will engage in a variety of activities such as:

- personal study of text(s) or topic(s)
- recognising basic literary, linguistic or other devices and effects
- looking at different approaches to and ideas about text(s) or topic(s) with teachers/lecturers
- exploring the insights and judgements of others
- acquiring awareness of basic critical concepts through direct teaching
- deploying different research techniques
- collating information and ideas
- identifying a point of view
- recognising different approaches taken in material studied.

Outcome

Write about chosen text(s) or topic(s).

The candidate will produce a piece of writing about the chosen text(s) or topic(s).

Opportunities for talking and listening activities will arise as candidates pursue study in this unit.

Scottish material may feature in the unit, if the candidate so chooses.

The response will take the form of a piece of writing on the subject of the material chosen for Personal Study.

The material for study must be the choice of the candidate, but guidance can and should be given. Ideally, candidates should be free to choose from a range of material for study. They should be encouraged to focus on material which they regard as stimulating and interesting. If candidates wish, the Study could emerge from further independent study of text(s) or topic(s) related to an enquiry undertaken by the group, but materials which have been chosen by the teacher/lecturer for study by the group should not form the basis of the Personal Study. The material chosen, however, should allow the candidate full opportunity to achieve the criteria.

UNIT English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)

The best approach is generally a personal one. It is helpful to candidates if the structure of the Study is made clear. It is worth stressing that the more specific the chosen task, the more productive the Personal Study tends to be. Guidance, therefore, should be offered on how the task might be approached at an appropriate level by the candidate concerned.

Suggested areas for study

The examples listed below are intended as indications of possible areas of study. They are not intended to be exhaustive: the examples may be extended to include other material. In the case of literature, texts should not be abridged or simplified. Works in translation may be studied.

- A short story or stories.
- A play.
- A work or works of non-fiction, eg biography, memoir, travel writing, essay.
- A film or other media text.
- Comparison of a novel or other work with stage, film, television, radio versions.
- Works by the same or different authors, related or contrasted by theme or style, eg short stories, poems.
- Personal use of dialect and register.
- The language of a personal leisure-time interest or hobby.
- The language of a vocational area, eg medicine, care, sport.
- A topic, eg travel, homelessness, self-esteem, studied through a variety of material.

GUIDANCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES

Study will vary from candidate to candidate and from centre to centre. The following points are offered in the interests of good practice.

- At the outset, all candidates should be briefed on the nature of the task and offered practical suggestions on how best they might choose a suitable area of study.
- Candidates should be made fully aware of the conditions under which their piece of writing will be done at the end of the unit, and the criteria by which their piece of writing will be assessed.
- Candidates should be encouraged to consult with the teacher/lecturer on a regular basis in order to establish how the study is proceeding; guidance should be offered which will allow each candidate to develop personal thinking on the chosen study. The teacher/lecturer should, for example, ask questions, and the candidate should be encouraged to offer reasons for personal views on material studied.
- The study should be the work of the candidate concerned.

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT

The candidate will make a personal choice of material for study in consultation with the supervising teacher/lecturer, who will advise on the suitability of such material. Such negotiation will take place early in the unit. All materials to be studied for the Personal Study unit must be approved by the centre as suitable choices. The candidate is required to offer as the basis of the study material which has not been taught. The piece of writing produced at the end of the unit must be the work of the candidate concerned, and must be produced in a single time allocation of 1 hour, under controlled conditions. Candidates are permitted to refer to materials during the assessment.

UNIT English: Personal Study (written response) (Access 3)

SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. Special needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering alternative outcomes for units. For information on these, please refer to the SQA document *Guidance on Special Assessment Arrangements* (SQA, 2001).



National Unit Specification: general information

UNIT	English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)
NUMBER	D8VL 09
CLUSTER	English (Access 3)

SUMMARY

While each unit in the Access 3 cluster of units requires development of reading, writing, talking and listening skills for a variety of purposes, the Personal Study unit focuses on studying texts or topics and responding to the material studied. Candidates will select texts or topics of particular personal interest and pursue independent study of aspects of their chosen material. It should be noted that the term "text" should be taken to have a wide meaning, encompassing not only printed text but also a variety of material in audio or video form, with subject matter which may be literary (fiction or non-fiction) or may relate to aspects of media or language. Basic reading skill and understanding will be required. The Personal Study (spoken response) requires an ability to express and justify a personal point of view in an individual spoken presentation under controlled conditions, including interaction with an audience.

The content of the unit comprises:

- the skills and concepts required for studying and responding to texts or topics
- the skills and concepts required for speaking about chosen texts or topics.

OUTCOME

Speak about chosen text(s) or topic(s).

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National Unit Specification: general information (cont)

UNIT English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, the unit is designed to build upon skills and experience gained in previous study of English.

CREDIT VALUE

1 credit at Access 3.

CORE SKILLS

This unit gives automatic certification of the following:

Complete core skills for the unit

Oral Communication Access 3.

None

Core skills components for the unit

Additional information about core skills is published in the *Catalogue of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 2001).

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the unit specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME

Speak about text(s) or topic(s).

Performance criteria

Understanding

The spoken presentation demonstrates basic understanding of the main point(s) of the subject matter of the Personal Study through one or two references to relevant features of the subject matter.

Analysis

The spoken presentation identifies one or two aspects of structure/style/language which contribute to meaning/effect/impact.

Evaluation

The spoken presentation contains a personal reaction to one or two aspects of the subject matter of the Personal Study.

Expression

Mainly audible delivery and use of one or two verbal and/or non-verbal techniques indicate some attempt to engage with both topic and audience.

Interaction with Audience

There are some signs of awareness of audience requirements and reactions and there are relevant responses to at least one or two questions.

Evidence requirements

The candidate's presentation must be essentially unassisted.

The spoken presentation should last at least one minute and should be followed by questions from an audience of no fewer than two people.

The candidate must meet all of the performance criteria in one spoken presentation.

At this level, some support through prompting is permissible, though such support should be limited.

The candidate may refer to materials during the assessment. Such materials will include the candidate's chosen text(s) and may include an outline and preparatory notes (no more than the equivalent of two sides of A4 paper in total) which are the candidate's own work.

The candidate may not use the same material as used in the Literary Study unit.

A checklist and/or recording, with the notes used by the candidate, should be retained as evidence of performance.

UNIT English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)

This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. The support notes are not mandatory.

While the exact time allocated to this unit is at the discretion of the centre, the notional design length is 40 hours.

GUIDANCE ON CONTENT AND CONTEXT

While all language purposes may be covered in this unit, there will be particular focus on investigating, analysing, reviewing and responding.

The candidate will study personally chosen text(s) or topic(s) from one or more than one of the following:

- literature (fiction or non-fiction)
- language
- mass media.

Note: "text" may be audio, video or film material as well as printed text.

The candidate will engage in a variety of activities such as:

- personal study of text(s) or topic(s)
- recognising basic literary, linguistic or other devices and effects
- looking at different approaches to and ideas about text(s) or topics(s) with teachers/lecturers
- exploring the insights and judgements of others
- acquiring awareness of basic critical concepts through direct teaching
- deploying different research techniques
- collating information and ideas
- identifying a point of view
- recognising different approaches taken in material studied.

Outcome

Speak about chosen text(s) or topic(s).

The candidate will give a spoken presentation about the chosen text(s) or topic(s).

Opportunities for talking and listening activities will arise as candidates pursue study in this unit.

Scottish material may feature in the unit, if the candidate so chooses. The presentation may be in Scots.

The response will take the form of a spoken presentation on the subject of the material chosen for Personal Study.

UNIT English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)

The material for study must be the choice of the candidate, but guidance can and should be given. Ideally, candidates should be free to choose from a range of material for study. They should be encouraged to focus on material which they regard as stimulating and interesting. If candidates wish, the Study could emerge from further independent study of text(s) or topic(s) related to an enquiry undertaken by the group, but materials which have been chosen by the teacher/lecturer for study by the group should not form the basis of the Personal Study. The material chosen, however, should allow the candidate full opportunity to achieve the critieria in a spoken presentation.

The best approach is generally a personal one. It is helpful to candidates if the structure of the Study is made clear. It is worth stressing that the more specific the chosen task, the more productive the Personal Study tends to be. Guidance, therefore, should be offered on how the task might be approached at an appropriate level by the candidate concerned.

Suggested areas for study

The examples listed below are intended as indications of possible areas of study. They are not intended to be exhaustive: the examples may be extended to include other material. In the case of literature, texts should not be abridged or simplified. Works in translation may be studied.

- A short story or stories.
- A play.
- A work or works of non-fiction, eg biography, memoir, travel writing, essay.
- A film or other media text.
- Comparison of a novel or other work with stage, film, television, radio versions.
- Works by the same or different authors, related or contrasted by theme or style, eg short stories, poems.
- Personal use of dialect and register.
- The language of a personal leisure-time interest or hobby.
- The language of a vocational area, eg medicine, care, sport.
- A topic, eg travel, homelessness, self-esteem, studied through a variety of material.

GUIDANCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES

Study will vary from candidate to candidate and from centre to centre. The following points are offered in the interests of good practice.

- At the outset, all candidates should be briefed on the nature of the task and offered practical suggestions on how best they might choose a suitable area of study.
- Candidates should be made fully aware of the conditions under which their spoken presentation will be given at the end of the unit, and the criteria by which their spoken presentation will be assessed. Candidates should be reminded that the clarity, structure and length of their presentation are important.
- Candidates should be encouraged to consult with the teacher/lecturer on a regular basis in order to establish how the study is proceeding; guidance should be offered which will allow each candidate to develop personal thinking on the chosen study, with a view to spoken presentation. The teacher/lecturer should, for example, ask questions, and the candidate should be encouraged to offer reasons for personal views on material studied.

UNIT English: Personal Study (spoken response) (Access 3)

- Candidates should be reminded that it is not acceptable to read aloud a previously written essay or script.
- Questions should allow candidates an opportunity to expand on points made during the presentation. At least two questions are likely to be needed.
- The study should be the work of the candidate concerned.

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT

The candidate will make a personal choice of material for study in consultation with the supervising teacher/lecturer, who will advise on the suitability of such material. Such negotiation will take place early in the unit. All materials to be studied for the Personal Study unit must be approved by the centre as suitable choices. The candidate is required to offer as the basis of the study material which has not been taught. The spoken presentation at the end of the unit must be the work of the candidate concerned, and must be given in a single time allocation of at least 1 minute, followed by questions, with an audience of no fewer than two people. Candidates are permitted to refer to materials during the assessment.

SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. Special needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering alternative outcomes for units. For information on these, please refer to the SQA document *Guidance on Special Assessment Arrangements* (SQA, 2001).