



GCSE

3700U10-1



S19-3700U10-1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 1

Oracy

June 2019 and November 2019

Non-Examination Assessment

Task 2 – Responding and Interacting

Instructions for Teachers

You are advised to read pages 12-18 of the specification for detailed advice concerning the administration of non-examination assessment.

Stimulus material can be shown to the candidates one week before they complete the task. It will assist them to think of ideas on the topic but they can also refer to other relevant issues not referred to in the stimulus material.

Teachers should collect the stimulus material at the end of each preparation period.

Candidates are allowed to research the topic by using the internet, read newspapers/magazines or listen to the news.

Candidates should express their opinions on the topic with other members of the group and give reasons for their opinions.

Candidates may refer to personal experiences or other experiences if they are relevant to the discussion.

No scripting of the discussion is allowed – it should be a natural discussion. It must be emphasised that this is not a reading task.

Candidates are allowed to use **brief notes only** with the stimulus material when they complete the task.

The discussion should last 10 minutes.

Boxing – a sport for everyone?

You have one week to prepare for a discussion on this topic.

In your groups, discuss some, or all, of these points:

- boxing should be taught in schools
- boxing should only be for boys
- boxing is a blood sport and should be banned
- boxing teaches discipline and self-control



Welsh legend Joe Calzaghe has called for boxing to be introduced into schools. Calzaghe believes boxing can enrich young lives and should become part of the PE school curriculum. “It would take care of a lot of trouble that happens on the street corners, with kids fighting and getting drunk. Boxing is a tremendous discipline which can help develop these kids and give them a chance to better themselves. It can take kids off the street and teach them the right things.”

The sport is barbaric and no better than an organised physical assault, which would be illegal in any other context. There are injuries that occur accidentally in other sports, but in boxing, causing a head injury in the form of a “knockout” to your opponent is actually one of the main objectives.

Many doctors believe that boxing should be banned because of the eye and brain injuries that can be caused by repeated punches to the head. These injuries may go unnoticed at the time, but cause the boxer serious problems in later life.

Professional boxing glamorises violence and the concept of becoming rich and famous through physical aggression.

Supporters of the sport argue that young people could do with a good dose of the discipline, self-reliance and hard work that boxing instils, and that the sport should be more widely encouraged.



The days when women, ladies and girls didn’t box are over. Pontypool Boxing Club’s Lauren Price represents Wales and GB in Olympic and Commonwealth competition. She is a tough competitor and an inspiration for aspiring women in the sport. The women’s boxing fitness classes are popular. The ‘Ladies only’ environment reduces any anxiety women or girls may have in training in an authentic boxing gym. The programmes are a mix of technical and circuit exercises that help burn fat and tone muscle without being boring!

Arthur’s Gym, a former derelict bingo hall in Rhydyfelin near Pontypridd, is popular with local teenagers who are keen to refine their skills in the boxing ring, with the gym often packed straight after school.

Not only popular with teenage boys, the gym has seen an increase in female membership. It has had an amazing impact on the local area – youths who would normally be hanging around the shops are now in the gym putting their efforts into changing their lives for the better.

Volunteering – a valuable opportunity or a waste of time?

You have one week to prepare for a discussion on this topic.

In your groups, discuss some, or all, of these points:

- every teenager should give up some time to volunteer
- volunteers take paid jobs from people
- volunteering makes you a better person
- teenagers have enough to do without giving up time volunteering



Volunteering is all about making a difference to other people's lives. The Volunteering section of your Duke of Edinburgh Award, for example, enables you to give your time to help others and change things for the better. Perhaps you're interested in animals or conservation? Or you might like to work with older people or raise money for a cause that means a lot to you? You could be involved in teaching children cyber safety or you might start a local recycling campaign.

"I have to complete 30 hours of volunteering by the end of March for my Welsh Baccalaureate but I'm struggling to fit it in. I currently have a job that takes up most of the weekend so my original plan of going to work in a charity shop isn't going to work, as charity shops don't need me after school."



Why volunteer?

- Volunteering is about giving your time, freely and unpaid, to do something useful.
- You could increase your job prospects and improve your skills.
- Voluntary work looks really impressive on your CV.
- Volunteering increases your self-esteem and self-confidence as you learn new skills, meet new people and develop new interests.
- Volunteers often feel good giving something back to society through helping others.
- Charities and community groups constantly need volunteers to help them to improve other people's lives.

"Why should I spend time each week collecting litter, getting no pay, when I could be getting paid for working in a café or shop? I don't see the point in working for nothing."

The school curriculum – exam factory or education for life?

You have one week to prepare for a discussion on this topic.

In your groups, discuss some, or all, of these points:

- basic reading, writing and numeracy are all that teenagers need to learn
- practical subjects are undervalued in schools
- imaginative and creative subjects don't matter any more
- schools only care about exam results

The Welsh Government has suggested a new 'curriculum for life' for secondary schools.

It will have six 'Areas of Learning and Experience':

- expressive arts
- health and well-being
- humanities (including RE which should remain compulsory to age 16)
- languages, literacy and communication (including Welsh, which should remain compulsory to age 16, and modern foreign languages)
- mathematics and numeracy
- science and technology

It will also include three cross-curricular responsibilities: literacy, numeracy and digital competence.



"My grandparents talk about the interesting things they learned in school such as money and budgeting skills, how to cook and plan meals, making items in woodwork or metalwork, basic first-aid and car maintenance. That sounds much more relevant to me than some of the things I do in school now."

"What is the point of learning about geography, history, science or anything else? Everything you need to know can be found on the internet. Schools should focus on using computers more as there is no point in writing things down when everything you need is there."



"As a learner in Year 11 all I do is prepare for examinations. The emphasis is all on passing maths, English and science."