

Functional Skills English Writing

How to tackle Level 1 and 2 writing exams [Edexcel]

2-3	коаа тар
4	Format – Style – Layout
5	Formal letter layout
6	A letter giving views or suggestions
7	A letter of complaint
8	Formal email
9-10	Using mind maps
11-12	Writing a review or article

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Name		Date	

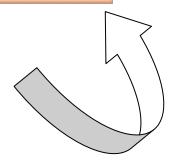


Consider the problem.

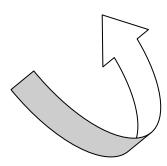
TASKS are always based on real life scenarios

The communication is the way in which the 'solution' is presented: written, spoken or signed.

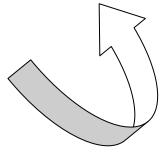
The 'problem' is always the task – to give views, to give suggestions, to be persuasive, to give information, to review, and so on...



You analyse the 'problem' and pick out the relevant information needed to solve the problem and present this through a variety of communication routes.



Functional Skills English is a sequence of problem solving and communication.



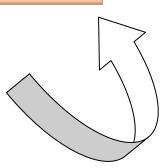
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Apply this to your writing tasks

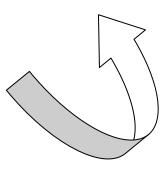
Order your information to give a sequenced account. Use IPPPC to help you.

Consider – think about – the other side of the coin – give an alternative viewpoint – e.g. what if plans were / were not to go ahead.



Consider – think about – how does the information affect e.g. people, events, or the community.

Analyse the task – what information have you been given? What is to be produced? [Views, suggestions, information etc.]



Name	Date	



Format	Style	Layout		
	(determined by audience)			
Letters	 Can be formal or informal Usually information, sometimes persuasive To whom are you writing? Official or professional- formal To a friend - informal 	 Your address, their address, date, re, Dear [correct salutation], use title and surname, Yours sincerely/faithfully. Main body follow IPPPC 		
Email	 Can be formal or informal Usually informative, sometimes persuasive To whom are you writing? Official or professional – formal To a friend – informal 	 Correct salutation and sign-off: e.g. Good morning, Best wishes, Kind regards. Main body follow IPPPC 		
Responding to views	 Usually informal for an internet discussion Could be more formal for a letter to the editor 	 Agree with some points made - with reasons why Disagree with some points made - with reasons Put your own views / opinions - with reasons why 3 paragraphs 		
Article / Review / Information leaflet	 Usually formal if for a publication or a newspaper Informal for a college magazine or a review Always informative, sometimes persuasive 	 Heading, introduction, sub-headings, bullet points, other features. Main body follow IPPPC 		

IPPPC = Introduction, paragraph 1, paragraph 2, paragraph 3 [if needed], closing sentence/statement.

Paragraphs follow PEE = point, evidence, explanation / expand.

Next time you read something, check out the format, style and layout.

You will be putting these into practice for college work, when in employment, as well as for the exam

Formal letter layout



Name	Date	worksh
		Your address
Their address		
		Date
Re:		
Salutation		
Main body		
ı		
P P		
P C		
Sign-off		

Letter to give suggestions / views – paragraph layout



Name	Date	

	To maximise your marks the main body of your letter should follow this format .
	I
	P
	P
	P
	C
`	

Introduction: tell the reader what you are doing [i.e. writing to give my views on ...].

P1: Give your suggestion / view and explain why you are saying this along with some evidence to support what you are saying.

P2: Give another reason if you have one [as above].

P3: Give an alternative view – what could be the consequence if the opposite happens? Think about the local community here.]

Close: If you are writing to the council, they will not reply, but you want them to read your letter.

Write: I hope you will take my views/suggestions into consideration

Yours sincerely

Print your name

Letter of complaint - paragraph layout



Name _____ Date ____

To maximise your marks the main body of your letter should follow this format.
I
P
P
P
C
Introduction: tell the reader what you are doing [i.e. complaining about the event/service/goods/etc.].
P1: Inform the reader about the event / service / goods and why you are complaining.
P2: Tell the reader why you are upset / not happy – was a special occasion spoiled, cost a lot of money, not value for money, last one in the shop, etc.
P3 : Tell the reader what you want them to do about this – refund, replacement, compensation etc.
Close: Always stay calm and non-threatening — I look forward to your reply

Or I hope this matter can be settled amicably and I look forward to your reply

Yours sincerely

Print your name

Formal email layout – e.g. a complaint



Name	_ Date	work
The address bar and subj	ject will already be completed on the exa	am paper.
You need to start with yo	our salutation [greeting]	
Formal – Good morning I	Mrs Patel	
Informal – Hi Sasha		
The main body is the san	me as for the letter	
BUT no 'Dear'		
or 'Yours sincerely'		
Introduction: Tell the re event / service / goods /	eader what you are doing [i.e. complaining etc.]	ng about the
P1: Inform the read about complaining	ut the event /service/ goods and why you	u are
	ou are upset/not happy – was a special of money not value for money, last one in	occasion that
was spoiled, cost a lot of	money not value for money, last one in you want them to do about this – refund	occasion that the shop etc.
was spoiled, cost a lot of P3: Tell the reader what replacement, compensate Close: Always stay calm a	money not value for money, last one in you want them to do about this – refund	the shop etc.
was spoiled, cost a lot of P3: Tell the reader what replacement, compensate Close: Always stay calm a Or	money not value for money, last one in you want them to do about this – refunction etc.	your reply.

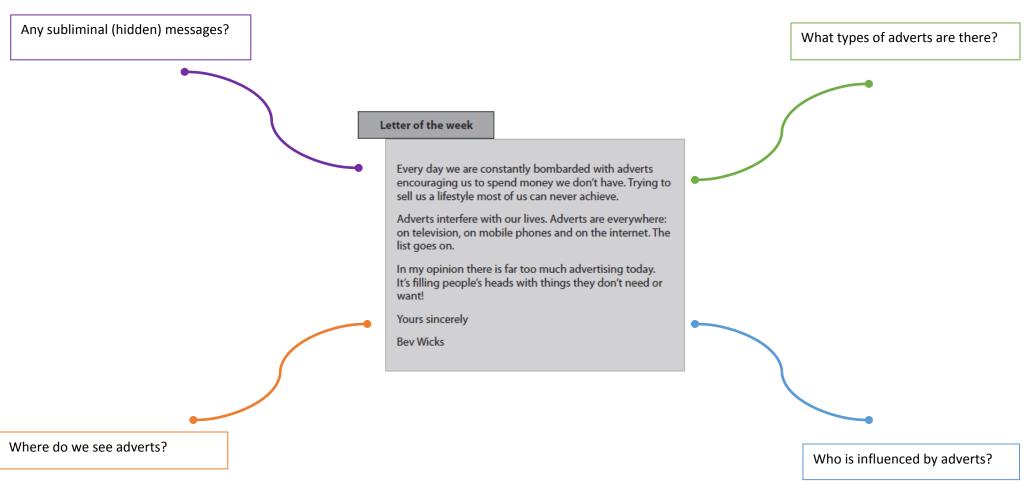
Print your name

Using a MIND MAP can help you formulate your ideas.



When you have considered all aspects, link similar thoughts together to form paragraphs and write your own letter.

Name Date



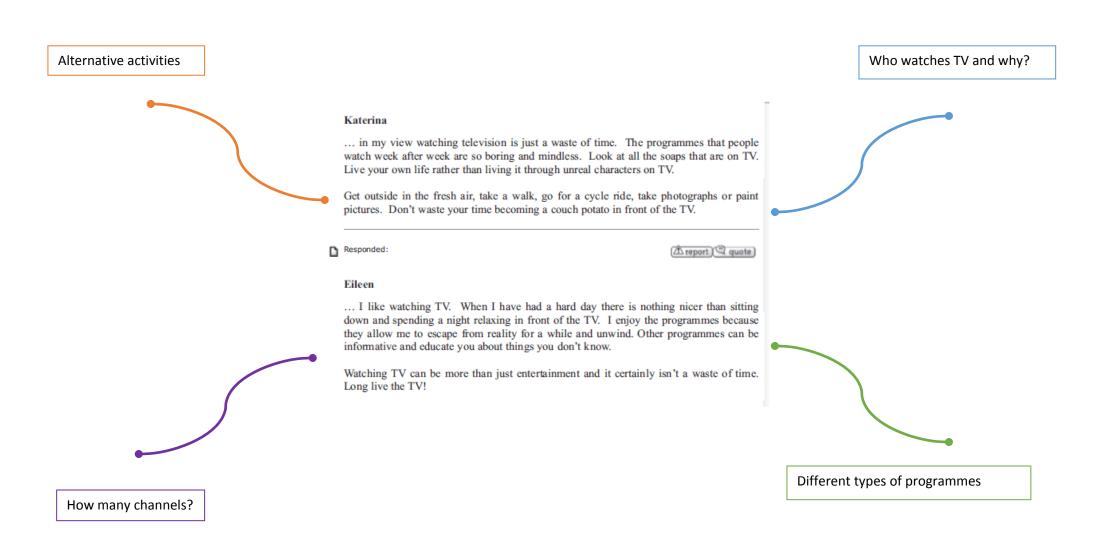
Using a MIND MAP can help you formulate your ideas.



Agree and disagree with the comments made, remembering to say why, then add your own views and say why.







Writing an article / review / information leaflet

You need to show the use of organisational features

- sub headings and bullet points

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Name	Date	

Heading: This could be standard, rhetorical or alliteration [as appropriate for your target audience]

Introduction:

Brief sentence to start your writing – do not put 'I have been asked to recommend....' etc.

Say 'Here are my recommendations for the perfect day out in Stafford'

Use sub-headings to head each topic:

Under each sub-heading use your paragraphs; you could use more than one paragraph under the sub-headings. Remember to point, explain, evidence.

Think about your target audience and what information would they require?

If this is for recommendations then give some personal opinion 'My children really enjoyed feeding the lambs, and later we had a lovely picnic by the edge of the lake.'

Or

'Alton Towers can become very crowded especially during the holiday so I would recommend you buy a fast track ticket to jump the queues.'

Closing: To finish your writing

You do not need to say, 'in conclusion', as you are unlikely to be writing a report for the exam.

You may prefer to say 'Why not come and experience Stafford for yourself?'

Embolden, underline or italicise your sub headings, or use to emphasise main points.

You can use different fonts with different styles and sizes.

In the exam you are not able to add an image.

Writing an article / review / information leaflet

You will only have time to write about a page [250 words]. 3 main paragraphs will be sufficient.



Name _		Date	 WOIK
	Introduction		
	Paragraph 1		
			,
	Paragraph 2		
	Falagraph 2		
			,
	Paragraph 3		
	l aragraph s		
			,
	Close		
	Close		