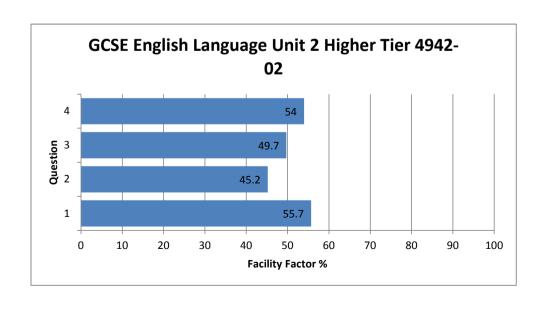


WJEC 2014 Online Exam Review

GCSE English Language Unit 2 Higher Tier 4942-02

All Candidates' performance across questions

?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Question Title	N	Mean	S D	Max Mark	F F	Attempt %
1	19061	5.6	1.9	10	55.7	99.9
2	19009	4.5	1.9	10	45.2	99.7
3	18824	5	2	10	49.7	98.7
4	18950	16.2	4.7	30	54	99.3



SECTION A: 30 marks

Answer all the following questions.

The passage on the opposite page, 'The Lion King', is an account of a visit to Shamwari Reserve by Georgie Thompson.

The separate Resource Material for use with Section A is a newspaper article, 'South Africa's Animal Rescue', by Britt Collins.

Read lines 1-29 of 'The Lion King' by Georgie Thompson on the opposite page.

A1. What did Georgie Thompson think and feel during her visit to Shamwari Reserve?

[10]

You must use evidence from the text to support your answer.

The Lion King

5

"Welcome to Shamwari Reserve," I was told by my hosts when I arrived. "The lions are looking forward to meeting you."

3

Many people will never get the chance to experience what I and my flatmate – Sky News presenter Sarah Mee – did that day. The big cats on the reserve are rare and endangered so when Sarah and I were offered the chance to see them in as natural a habitat as you could hope to find them, we didn't think twice.

There is absolutely nothing like a safari holiday to remind you of your place in the world. It tends to put life, particularly your own, into perspective.

Mine was certainly brought into sharp focus during our stop at the Shamwari Reserve near Port Elizabeth. On our first game drive, we encountered a pride of lions feasting on their kill – a couple of warthogs – and we thought our days were numbered when Jules, our guide, left us on a ledge while he went on a search for the best possible angles for us to see the hunted and the hunters.

We saw lions stalk, sleep and eat and we were reminded of how small we are in the grand scheme of things – all the more so here because there was no fence to keep us from them, or them from us.

These are ferocious wild beasts – and we were grateful for the space that kept them from making us breakfast. My mortality was made abundantly clear to me by these huge, beautiful kings among animals.

This knowledge only made the experience of being on their patch all the more special. The sense of danger is one of the reasons a safari is such an adventure; the unpredictability is one of the key attractions.

You can make a safari holiday even more magical by enjoying it in extreme luxury, and this is what Shamwari offers in abundance.

There are several lodges you can choose – from those designed for families to those built with celebrities in mind. We stayed in Eagles Crag, a series of luxurious lodges each carefully positioned far enough from the next for complete privacy. The individual plunge pools were a very welcome treat after a long morning tracking animals.

Conservation is the watchword at Shamwari, with the education of future generations fundamental to the philosophy of Johan Joubert and John O'Brien, who run the park. The famous Born Free Foundation is based at Shamwari and two sanctuaries on site house lions that have previously been mistreated, malnourished and held captive in awful environments. Here they see out their final years in far more comfortable surroundings. We were touched in particular by one lioness, Achee, who had been rescued from a French Circus. Such was the poor quality of her care as a cub that she was unable to walk properly and had no chance of being released into the wild.

There is also an animal hospital on the reserve where Johan carries out his duties as a real-life Doctor Dolittle. When we met him, he stumbled into lunch wearing a plaster cast on his right leg. He told us he had been walking in the bush, alone and without a phone, when he tripped and fell, breaking his leg. He was rescued hours later, having avoided an encounter with anything carnivorous by hugging the perimeter fence. What a man!

Georgie Thompson

40

When Georgie Thompson arrived at the Shamwari reserve, she felt the sense of welcome. This is because she was greeted by one of her hosts saying 'the lions are looking forward to meeting you'. Georgie felt excited to have the chance to see the 'big cats' as she states 'many people will never get the chance to experience what me and my flatmate did that day.' This creates the feeling that not many people are able to view Shamwari reserve, therefore Georgie must have felt special to have been invited. Thompson felt relaxed whilst visiting the reserve as it put her life into 'perspective'. The writer's adrenaline would have been tense as whilst they were on safari 'there was no fence keeping us from them or even them from us.' Georgie felt that 'my mortality was made abundantly clear to me by these huge, beautiful kings among animals.'

The writer felt touched by a story of one lioness in particular, Achee, who had been rescued from a French circus. She was unable to walk properly and had no chance of being released into the wild.

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The writer felt touched by a story of one lioness in particular, Achee, who had been rescued from a French circus. She was unable to walk properly and had no chance of being released into the wild.

In this article, Georgie Thompson explains her great experience in the Shamwari reserve and how much she enjoyed it.

Thompson explains that she 'didn't think twice' about seeing the big cats, which shows she felt eager to go on the safari. Thompson also thought that a safari tour puts life 'into perspective' making each individual feel small. During her visit, Thompson makes it quite clear that the safari feels like a dangerous place. Upon being left alone, she thought her 'days were numbered' and that her 'mortality was made clear' which tells us she thought she would die.

In a similar manner, the 'sense of danger' she thinks is part of the attraction; she liked the unpredictability.

Thompson also felt a certain admiration for the animals. Despite thinking of them as 'ferocious' she later tells us she finds them 'beautiful' Finally, we know that Thompson found the trek exhausting. This is shown when she expresses her welcoming nature towards the plunge pools after her 'long morning'.

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some range of valid points
some cohesion | clarity but not always precise

At the beginning of the text, Thompson describes herself to be appreciative of her situation, where she says 'many people will never get the chance to experience what I and my flatmate did that day'. This shows that she knows people don't often get the chance to do this, and that she knows she is lucky. She also thinks of this opportunity in awe, as she explains the creatures to be 'rare and endangered'.

Visiting Shamwari also allows her to reflect on life when she says 'it tends to put life, particularly your own, into perspective'. She also felt danger when she thought her days were 'numbered' She felt 'grateful for the space that kept them from making us breakfast'.

Georgie also explains that the 'danger' as a thrill and is 'one of the reasons a safari is such an adventure'. This tells us she might enjoy the danger and the 'unpredictability'.

She speaks highly of Shamwari and describes it as 'luxury'. Throughout the text she speaks of how wonderful her experience was and the use of positive language such as 'magical' and 'beautiful' shows that she loved her experience.

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Georgie Thompson was excited to have the opportunity to visit Shamwari reserve and felt privileged to be there. She felt the experience 'tends to put life, particularly your own, into perspective'. It is an eye-opening opportunity and makes her think deeply about her own life.

She tells a story of how she thought her 'days were numbered' when she was left on a ledge by her guide. She felt shocked to be in that situation.

She felt amazed by all the sights she saw and she said it made her feel 'small in the grand scheme of things'. She described the lions as 'ferocious beasts' but also thought they were the 'beautiful kings' of the animal world.

She also thought that the lodges were luxurious and that the privacy created an experience she will never forget.

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One thing we learn is that Georgie Thompson felt very lucky to visit Shamwari reserve. She says 'many people would never get the chance to experience what I did that day'. This shows us she is grateful for the experience.

Next it says 'it tends to put life into perspective' and here it shows she knows and understands it was a life-changing experience. She says 'we were reminded how small we are in the grand scheme of things' She felt small and insignificant.

She call the lions ferocious beasts but then she also calls them 'beautiful' telling us she thought of them as grand and beautiful animals. The sense of danger she felt was one of the attractions of her safari and the reason it was such an adventure.

She says the safari was 'magical' as she enjoyed it in 'extreme luxury' and she liked the 'plunge pools' which were a 'welcome treat'.

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The first thing we are told is that the safari made her think of her 'place in the world', implying she is awestruck by the animals. She felt her life was 'brought into sharp focus'.

When she says she 'thought our days were numbered' we think she is feeling rather scared as the lions could hurt her if given the chance. When she is admiring the lions she realises 'how small we are in the grand scheme of things' which suggests that watching these animals made her think about our world. She feels 'grateful' for the space between her and these ferocious beasts. Her 'mortality' is made 'abundantly clear' but she also describes the lions as 'huge, beautiful kings', showing that she feels admiration for these creatures. She felt privileged to share their space and even the danger becomes 'part of the adventure.' She feels a thrill at the 'unpredictability'. She also liked the 'luxury' of the accommodation and approved of 'the privacy'. Finally, we learn that she thinks the plunge pools were a 'very welcome treat'.

Overall, she felt a sense of fear but she also gets a thrill from the fear and would recommend it to anyone.

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SECTION A: 30 marks

Answer all the following questions.

Now read the article 'South Africa's Animal Rescue' by Britt Collins in the separate Resource Material.

A2. How does Britt Collins try to show that Shamwari Reserve is "an important force for good"? [10]

You must use evidence from the text to support your answer.

At the Shamwari Reserve in South Africa, rescued animals recover from ill-treatment in zoos and circuses, and humans are quite well treated too.

'Get here before sunset.' The warning loomed in my mind as we raced the fading light across the rugged landscape towards Shamwari Reserve.

As we reached the dirt road at the entrance, the sky darkened and a sleek, tawnyand-white animal I'd never seen before skittered across our path. We stopped to let her pass undisturbed, but she stopped and stared at us, her liquid eyes glowing in the dark. This animal, an oryx, makes a life for itself in the harshest conditions – a reminder of why we'd gone there.



Stretching across 61,000 acres of bush. Shamwari is a

rare mixture of luxury game park and animal sanctuary. Here you can spot wildlife or do volunteer work at the Born Free Foundation, where lions and leopards that have been mistreated in captivity are resettled. On the edge of the reserve, Born Free offers volunteers a chance to help tend the big cats and other rescue animals such as orphaned antelopes and giraffes.

We ate dinner by a crackling fire and were escorted to our lodge by an armed guard, there to protect us from any predators. Monkeys darted across the paths and at our door, the guard reminded us to lock the windows and doors at night as 'the monkeys' will swoop in and steal everything'. Our romantic lodge had all the comforts of a hotel: vintage copper bath, four-poster bed and a private sundeck. Beyond the glass doors, the trees and grassland stirred with the rustlings of the wild.

Shamwari is an important force for good. It immerses volunteers in one of South Africa's last great wilderness areas, where they can do a little of everything from the exciting and the dramatic (helping vets to nurse the casualties of forest fires or putting radio collars on predators) to the practical (maintenance work). When we arrived, there were many young people hard at work with the staff, clearing scrub and repairing fences.

South Africa's Animal Rescue

The following morning, we met the so-called Big Cat doctor, Johan Joubert. He had a fresh scar across his cheek from a close encounter with a lioness that didn't take too kindly to his treatment table. He runs the Born Free centre which nurses traumatised animals that have been rescued from captivity. He also oversees an armed unit that acts as a deterrent to poachers. Working as a resident vet and wildlife manager since 1995, Dr Joubert has had many scrapes with the wildlife.

'The scariest thing happened when I was walking through the bush and this angry black rhino came out of nowhere. I scrambled up the nearest tree, which unfortunately was a prickly pear. I was in agony because I was covered in thorns and then my mobile went off and the rhino went mad and charged the tree. I fell out of the tree onto her back and she tried to gore me. Fortunately, I got away with a few cuts and bruises.'

After showing us the lions sunbathing in their compound, the Big Cat Doctor took us to a hiding place to see a leopard. He spotted this shy, elusive cat lurking in the bushes. 'Don't try this at home,' he whispered, before creeping towards the leopard, clutching the rifle he said he had never used. The leopard, overcome by curiosity, peered out. Encounters such as this are, he says, one of the thrills of the natural world.

The next day we were whisked off to Born Free to meet the lions. We were told about their harrowing experiences in circuses and zoos by one of the staff. As we walked

past the lion cubs, they thrust their paws through the fence in search of the touch of another mammal. Playful and curious, they were abandoned pets, found in an empty flat in Romania.

We were introduced to a lively baby elephant that was saved by rangers when his mother died. Like humans, baby elephants need constant care so the staff take turns in sleeping beside him, getting up to feed him when he cries.



In a neighbouring enclosure, I fed milk to a two-month-old giraffe from a litre bottle, though at seven feet tall, he towered over me.

Leaving Born Free, we found ourselves in a gridlock of elephants crossing the road. The driver switched off his engine and we sat in silence, watching these grey ghosts of Africa melting into the dusk.

Britt Collins

Images: © Image Source/Getty. www.shamwari.com Article: Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd. 2010

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4942-02AW) Britt Collins tries to show that Shamwari is 'an important force for good' by showing its range of activities and what and how they help save animals' lives. Firstly Britt states that Shamwari 'stretches across 61,000 acres of bush' which is able to hold hundreds of wildlife.

Secondly, Collins implies how 'Born Free' offers volunteers from the public the chance to help 'tend big cats and other animals. The writer tells us about the accommodation with 'all the comforts of a hotel', 'a vintage copper bath, four poster bed and even a private sundeck'. This implies that whilst you are there you will be well looked after by all of the keepers and volunteers.

The writer explains how it 'immerses volunteers in one of south Africa's last great wilderness areas' Britt shows how you can do many things such as 'helping the vets to nurse the casualties of forest fires or even putting radio collars on predators'. Collins shows how Shamwari is well maintained by its workers by stating that 'when we arrived there were many young people hard at work with the staff, cleaning scrub and repairing fences'. This implies that the community is really involved with the reserve and shows it is an 'important force for good'.

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In this article Britt Collins describes his experience in the Shamwari reserve and the Born Free Foundation, an organisation which looks after the animals and the habitat they are in.

Collins describes the place as 'an important force for good' and shows this in his description of it. He calls it an 'animal sanctuary', a safe haven for animals to live and not worry about poaching. He also tells us that animals are taken from mistreatment and are 'resettled' so they can recover.

Collins also emphasises that not only is the land good for the animals, but the people who work there are also helpful in their way. Volunteers help in nursing the animals and they also do maintenance work on the land as well so the animals can have as good a life as possible. What is more, he tells us that the people do 'a little of everything' and are 'hard at work' which tells us that the people may go above and beyond what is expected of them.

Finally, Collins tells us a specific case study of a baby elephant which, being orphaned, needs 'constant care'. Volunteers will even sleep with him, which to the reader seems almost excessive.

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Britt Collins tries to show that Shamwari reserve is an important force for good throughout the article. She uses 'a place where lions and leopards that have been mistreated in captivity are resettled', which shows it as a good and beneficial place, almost as if it was a hospital. Collins says that volunteers can 'tend big cats and other rescue animals.'

Collins says that they were 'escorted to our lodge by an armed guard'. This does contrast with the force for good. However, it is only for safety and wouldn't harm the animals.

The writer says that Shamwari is 'one of south Africa's last great wilderness areas' which shows it a force for good because it preserves a wilderness area and keeps it properly maintained. Lion cubs are 'curious and playful' which shows they are looked after and the baby elephant saved when its mother died also shows that it is a force for good. The staff took turns to sleep beside him showing how dedicated they are and that they themselves are an important force for good.

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Britt Collins uses many techniques to persuade us that Shamwari is 'an important force for good'. The most common theme that she uses is emotive language. This type of language is used several times throughout the text as a way of appealing to our kinder nature. For instance, Collins explains how the reserve caters for beautiful animals who have been 'mistreated' and helps them to resettle, heal and become happy in the wild where they belong.

Collins also explains some of the monstrosities that were carried out on these poor, innocent animals. How they endured 'harrowing experiences' in circuses or were 'abandoned pets, found in an empty flat Yet, she enforces how happy and playful they are now. Shamwari has changed their lives for the better and this is also shown in the beautiful pictures of the animals looking content and peaceful in the wild.

Also, Collins informs us how dedicated and devoted the staff and volunteers are to looking after the animals. They employ an armed unit to deter poachers, ensuring the animals' safety, and they do everything possible to look after the animals, including staff sleeping beside a baby elephant which had been orphaned.

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getting at contrast

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In the opening Britt Collins says that it is a place where 'rescued animal recover'.

Further down the article Collins describes Shamwari as an 'animal sanctuary' which suggests it a safe haven for animals. He also says that this is a place where 'lions and leopards are resettled' after being found in zoos and circuses. The Born Free Foundation also tends a range of animal including antelopes and giraffes.

Collins then describes the work of the volunteers and says they 'do a little of everything' from 'nursing casualties of forest fires' to 'putting collars on predators'.

Collins mentions the work of Johan Joubert who runs the Born Free centre where 'traumatised animals' are nursed. He also watches over an armed unit that is a 'deterrent to poachers'. This shows that they also help wild, non-captive animals. Collins pulls on the heart strings of the reader by telling of the harrowing' experiences of the lions. He contrasts how 'playful' and 'curious' the lion cubs are and how once they were 'abandoned'. He also tells of a lively baby elephant that was saved when its mother died. He also mentions that the staff are attentive and sleep beside him and feed him when he cries.

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Britt Collins makes it clear that Shamwari is a force for good. She tells us that the 'animal sanctuary' is a place where 'rescued animal recover from ill-treatment', which tells us they are treated kindly here. She adds to the appeal by adding that 'humans are treated quite well too', painting a picture of a haven where animals and humans live in harmony.

She then shows the force of good by talking about the lions that have been 'mistreated in captivity and are resettled.' This tugs on our heart strings as we want animals to be treated well.

She then makes it sound even more appealing by showing us that the work going on there is a double positive—the workers get to do work assisting vets in treating the casualties of forest fires which is good for them and good for the injured animals.

She describes that when she arrived she saw many young people hard at work, showing that the sanctuary also brings out the charitable side of the young people and makes them better people.

She then talks about the Born Free centre which 'nurses traumatised animals'. The word 'traumatised' is very emotive and makes us feel grateful for the good work the centre does. When she describes lions 'sunbathing' in their compound, we feel happy as we see that this reserve allows animals to feel relaxed and at peace.

She then uses several examples of animals that she saw while visiting the reserve such as the 'curious and playful' lion cubs that were 'abandoned' and the lovely' baby elephants that were orphaned. These examples show it is a force for good because the adjectives show that the animals are now happy and healthy in contrast to their previous bad experiences.

She ends the article with a beautiful image of elephants melting into the dusk, which paints a gorgeous picture of nature free to roam. The fact that the driver stopped to let them cross shows the respect that is given to the animals by everyone in the reserve.

Overall, Collins shows the reserve to be 'an important force for good' by using examples and personal experience to show that animals are better off at Shamwari than they would be in circuses and zoos.

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She describes that when she arrived she saw many young people 'hard at work', showing that the sanctuary also brings out the charitable side of the young people and makes them better people.

She then talks about the Born Free centre which 'nurses' traumatised animals'. The word 'traumatised' is very emotive and makes us feel grateful for the good work the centre does. When she describes lions 'sunbathing' in their compound, we feel happy as we see that this reserve allows animals to feel relaxed and at peace.

She then uses several examples of animals that she saw while visiting the reserve such as the 'curious and playful' lion cubs that were 'abandoned' and the lovely' baby elephants that were orphaned. These examples show it is a force for good because the adjectives show that the animals are now happy and healthy in contrast to their previous bad experiences.

She ends the article with a beautiful image of elephants melting into the dusk, which paints a gorgeous picture of nature free to roam. The fact that the driver stopped to let them cross shows the respect that is given to the animals by everyone in the reserve.

Overall, Collins shows the reserve to be 'an important force for good' by using examples and personal experience to show that animals are better off at Shamwari than they would be in circuses and zoos.

SECTION A: 30 marks

Answer all the following questions.

To answer the next question you will need to refer to both texts.

A3. Compare and contrast what the two writers say about Johan Joubert.

[10]

You must make it clear from which text you get your information.

The Lion King

5

"Welcome to Shamwari Reserve," I was told by my hosts when I arrived. "The lions are looking forward to meeting you."

3

Many people will never get the chance to experience what I and my flatmate – Sky News presenter Sarah Mee – did that day. The big cats on the reserve are rare and endangered so when Sarah and I were offered the chance to see them in as natural a habitat as you could hope to find them, we didn't think twice.

There is absolutely nothing like a safari holiday to remind you of your place in the world. It tends to put life, particularly your own, into perspective.

Mine was certainly brought into sharp focus during our stop at the Shamwari Reserve near Port Elizabeth. On our first game drive, we encountered a pride of lions feasting on their kill – a couple of warthogs – and we thought our days were numbered when Jules, our guide, left us on a ledge while he went on a search for the best possible angles for us to see the hunted and the hunters.

We saw lions stalk, sleep and eat and we were reminded of how small we are in the grand scheme of things – all the more so here because there was no fence to keep us from them, or them from us.

These are ferocious wild beasts – and we were grateful for the space that kept them from making us breakfast. My mortality was made abundantly clear to me by these huge, beautiful kings among animals.

This knowledge only made the experience of being on their patch all the more special. The sense of danger is one of the reasons a safari is such an adventure; the unpredictability is one of the key attractions.

You can make a safari holiday even more magical by enjoying it in extreme luxury, and this is what Shamwari offers in abundance.

There are several lodges you can choose – from those designed for families to those built with celebrities in mind. We stayed in Eagles Crag, a series of luxurious lodges each carefully positioned far enough from the next for complete privacy. The individual plunge pools were a very welcome treat after a long morning tracking animals.

Conservation is the watchword at Shamwari, with the education of future generations fundamental to the philosophy of Johan Joubert and John O'Brien, who run the park. The famous Born Free Foundation is based at Shamwari and two sanctuaries on site house lions that have previously been mistreated, malnourished and held captive in awful environments. Here they see out their final years in far more comfortable surroundings. We were touched in particular by one lioness, Achee, who had been rescued from a French Circus. Such was the poor quality of her care as a cub that she was unable to walk properly and had no chance of being released into the wild.

There is also an animal hospital on the reserve where Johan carries out his duties as a real-life Doctor Dolittle. When we met him, he stumbled into lunch wearing a plaster cast on his right leg. He told us he had been walking in the bush, alone and without a phone, when he tripped and fell, breaking his leg. He was rescued hours later, having avoided an encounter with anything carnivorous by hugging the perimeter fence. What a man!

Georgie Thompson

40

At the Shamwari Reserve in South Africa, rescued animals recover from ill-treatment in zoos and circuses, and humans are quite well treated too.

'Get here before sunset.' The warning loomed in my mind as we raced the fading light across the rugged landscape towards Shamwari Reserve.

As we reached the dirt road at the entrance, the sky darkened and a sleek, tawnyand-white animal I'd never seen before skittered across our path. We stopped to let her pass undisturbed, but she stopped and stared at us, her liquid eyes glowing in the dark. This animal, an oryx, makes a life for itself in the harshest conditions – a reminder of why we'd gone there.



Stretching across 61,000 acres of bush. Shamwari is a

rare mixture of luxury game park and animal sanctuary. Here you can spot wildlife or do volunteer work at the Born Free Foundation, where lions and leopards that have been mistreated in captivity are resettled. On the edge of the reserve, Born Free offers volunteers a chance to help tend the big cats and other rescue animals such as orphaned antelopes and giraffes.

We ate dinner by a crackling fire and were escorted to our lodge by an armed guard, there to protect us from any predators. Monkeys darted across the paths and at our door, the guard reminded us to lock the windows and doors at night as 'the monkeys' will swoop in and steal everything'. Our romantic lodge had all the comforts of a hotel: vintage copper bath, four-poster bed and a private sundeck. Beyond the glass doors, the trees and grassland stirred with the rustlings of the wild.

Shamwari is an important force for good. It immerses volunteers in one of South Africa's last great wilderness areas, where they can do a little of everything from the exciting and the dramatic (helping vets to nurse the casualties of forest fires or putting radio collars on predators) to the practical (maintenance work). When we arrived, there were many young people hard at work with the staff, clearing scrub and repairing fences.

South Africa's Animal Rescue

The following morning, we met the so-called Big Cat doctor, Johan Joubert. He had a fresh scar across his cheek from a close encounter with a lioness that didn't take too kindly to his treatment table. He runs the Born Free centre which nurses traumatised animals that have been rescued from captivity. He also oversees an armed unit that acts as a deterrent to poachers. Working as a resident vet and wildlife manager since 1995, Dr Joubert has had many scrapes with the wildlife.

'The scariest thing happened when I was walking through the bush and this angry black rhino came out of nowhere. I scrambled up the nearest tree, which unfortunately was a prickly pear. I was in agony because I was covered in thorns and then my mobile went off and the rhino went mad and charged the tree. I fell out of the tree onto her back and she tried to gore me. Fortunately, I got away with a few cuts and bruises.'

After showing us the lions sunbathing in their compound, the Big Cat Doctor took us to a hiding place to see a leopard. He spotted this shy, elusive cat lurking in the bushes. 'Don't try this at home,' he whispered, before creeping towards the leopard, clutching the rifle he said he had never used. The leopard, overcome by curiosity, peered out. Encounters such as this are, he says, one of the thrills of the natural world.

The next day we were whisked off to Born Free to meet the lions. We were told about their harrowing experiences in circuses and zoos by one of the staff. As we walked

past the lion cubs, they thrust their paws through the fence in search of the touch of another mammal. Playful and curious, they were abandoned pets, found in an empty flat in Romania.

We were introduced to a lively baby elephant that was saved by rangers when his mother died. Like humans, baby elephants need constant care so the staff take turns in sleeping beside him, getting up to feed him when he cries.



In a neighbouring enclosure, I fed milk to a two-month-old giraffe from a litre bottle, though at seven feet tall, he towered over me.

Leaving Born Free, we found ourselves in a gridlock of elephants crossing the road. The driver switched off his engine and we sat in silence, watching these grey ghosts of Africa melting into the dusk.

Britt Collins

Images: © Image Source/Getty. www.shamwari.com Article: Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd. 2010

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4942-02AW) The two writers talk about Johan Joubert as a man who is very brave. For example, both writers include a different story on how he got injured. Thompson says at the end of the passage What a man! This shows she thinks of him as brave. The Lion King does not go into as much detail on Johan Joubert but Britt Collins includes a lot of detail. Collins is also making out that he is a brave man as he has had 'many scrapes with wildlife'. Both of the writers wrote about Johan Joubert as a very special, brave man who always has a story to do with how he gets hurt but does get phased. The only difference is that Collins speaks more about him and what he does than Thompson.

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Johan Joubert is a 'resident vet' and 'wildlife manager' at Shamwari.

Both Collins and Thompson describe him with humour. Thompson names him 'real-life Doctor Doolittle' and Britt Collins calls him 'Big Cat Doctor'. This shows that they both like Johan and it may also describe him as a funny man.

He is also seen as brave from both Collins and Thompson. Collins describes a story of Joubert's encounter with a rhino and his scar from a lioness.

Thompson explains a time when he broke his leg.

Both show that he is a caring character from the way he cares for the animals. Collins also shows that he is caring by explaining that he 'oversees an armed unit that acts as a deterrent to poachers'. This shows that Joubert is willing to help animals.

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In her article, Georgie Thompson says very little about Johan Joubert describing only a brief encounter with him. Britt Collins on the other hand has much to say about Joubert's wildlife encounters.

Thompson tells us that 'the education of future generations' is key to Joubert's philosophy whereas Collins says nothing about his beliefs. Thompson goes on to describe him as 'a real life Doctor Doolittle' which suggests he is dedicated to his cause. Collins also suggests this when he tells of the injury he received whilst looking after a lioness which didn't take too kindly to her treatment.

Thompson suggests however that Joubert is quite reckless, clumsy and either disorganised or simply foolish, which suggests he is not completely flawless. She tells us he went into the bush 'alone and without a phone' which would leave him stranded in the case of an emergency, which he suffers from when he breaks his leg. Thompson does however end with words 'What a man!' which suggests she finds him unusual but in some ways admirable. On the other hand Collins shows nothing but admiration for Joubert. Despite a bad encounter with an angry black rhino, he tells us that he got away with 'a few cuts and bruises'. He also suggests that Joubert has a sense of humour as he tells Collins 'Don't try this at home' when approaching a leopard.

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Collins and Thompson agree that Johan Joubert runs the Born Free centre and is a dedicated doctor to the animals. However, Collins describes him as 'the so-called Big Cat Doctor' while Thompson describes him as a 'real-life doctor Doolittle suggesting she sees him as an extraordinary man.

The two writers speak of fresh wounds obtained by Joubert in recent dangerous encounters with the wildlife. Collins talks about a fresh scar on his face from a lioness while Thompson talks of his right leg in a plaster cast. Collins story seems more dangerous as in Thompson's story he was injured by tripping and falling.

Both writers say Joubert has a knack for narrowly escaping danger. Thompson speaks of how he narrowly avoided an encounter with 'anything carniverous' while Collins says how he got away with 'a few cuts and bruises' after an encounter with a rhino.

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Both texts imply that Joubert is dedicated to his work with animals. In the Lion King, he is described as a 'real-life Doctor Doolittle'. In comparison in 'South Africa's Animal Rescue' he is called 'the Big Cat Doctor'. Collins also tells us that he runs the Born Free centre which nurses traumatised animals and that he 'oversees an armed unit that acts as a deterrent to poachers'. Both articles tell us that he has a big part to play in the job.

Both articles suggest that he is a bit clumsy and ends up in many scrapes with the wildlife as it says in the Animal Rescue article and ending up stumbling into work with a plaster cast on his leg in the Lion King.

We are told in both articles that he has had near death experiences when being in the wild. Collins recounts an encounter with an angry rhino when he got away with 'cuts and bruises'. However, in the Lion King he stumbled and broke his leg and escaped an encounter with anything carnivorous by hugging the perimeter fence. He was lucky to get away and Thompson says 'what a man!'

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Throughout both of these articles, Collins and Thompson both speak extremely highly of Johan Joubert which shows us he must be a good man. They both talk about his role as a leader at the Shamwari reserve. Thompson talks about the fact that 'future generations' will follow his philosophy of conservation' while Collins says he 'oversees an armed unit as a deterrent to poachers.' Both of the quotations show that he is a respected man. They both also give him some sort of nickname. Thompson talks about him as 'a real life Doctor Doolittle' while Collins calls him the 'so-called Big Cat Doctor'. These two nicknames show that he has a very close relationship with the animals he cares for.

Both writers also talk about his injuries. Thompson describes him having 'a plaster cast on his leg' from where he tripped and fell in the bush while Collins talks about him having 'a fresh scar across his cheek' from a lioness. The descriptions of these injuries shows us that Joubert is not phased by danger and that he loves his work so much that he is willing to carry on despite any accident or injury.

However, the two descriptions of Joubert contrast slightly, as when with Thompson he tells her that when he fell he managed to 'avoid an encounter' with the animals whereas he tells Collins that such encounters are one of the thrills of the natural world.

Finally, they both talk about him in a way that is full of praise. Thompson ends by saying 'What a man!' Likewise, Collins talks about all the good work he does in the Born Free centre, claiming the reserve is an important force for good. Both writers show a keen liking for Johan Joubert and all the work he does at Shamwari.

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valid detail
some precise X-ref
clearly organised

SECTION B: 30 marks

In this section you will be assessed for the quality of your writing skills.

Half of the marks are awarded for content and organisation; half of the marks are awarded for sentence structure, punctuation and spelling.

Think about the purpose and audience for your writing.

You should aim to write about 350-500 words.

B1. Your school wants to raise money for charity.

You have the chance to speak in an assembly to persuade the school to support a charity of your choice. You could consider charities such as Oxfam, Children in Need or the Born Free Foundation, but you may have an idea of your own.

You might consider:

- why it is a good charity to support;
- · why and how students should get involved.

Write what you would say.

[30]

The space below can be used to plan your work.

Good morning fellow classmates and facculty. Today, I will be talking about my personal favourite charity, what is so good about it but most importantly, why and how you in front of me could, and should, get involved with this excellent cause.

This morning I will be talking about a rather famous charity by the name of 'children in need'. You will all have heard of this and may already know much about it, but please do bear with me for a little while. Children in need is one of the biggest charities in the UK and raised hundreds of thousands of pounds every year. So you may be thinking, 'well, thats already enough, why should I bother helping them?' which is indeed a valid point, but the harsh reality is that children all over the UK and all over the world are in desperate need, in need of basic living conditions, clothes. Food. These people may be closer to you than you think. The main reason I am here is not to upset or scare you. I'm not going to show you pictures or videos of children in near-death conditions. I am here to let you know how you can help so much.

If all of you in front of me gave one pound, a pound that you would have spent on sweets and unnessescary non-essentials, that would make around five hundred pounds. Five hundred pounds could feed and clothe a child easily for a year. So just imagine what you could do with five pounds each. Five children could be saved.

All of you could do something to help. I would like you all to think to yourselves what if were me? or what if I was living in poverty? Thank you for your time.

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Children. One new child is born every second. Some children may be laughing as they contently play with their families, friends or array of electrical goods. However, some children, at this point in time, may be waking up to the harsh realities of their lives.

As you may have guessed, I am here today to speak to you all about children; specifically Children in Need. My main objective today is to show you what a phenomenal charity it is.

The year is 2014. We are fourteen years into the 21st century and supposidly many more years into a well established society. Why is it then the case that poor, defenceless children still have to continue to witness and be involved in the horrors of today? Statistics show that in Britain, a seemingly prosperous country, one in twenty children will go to bed hungry tonight. Barbaric. This is absolutely barbaric and extremely frightening.

Tonight I am sure you will all be going home to an evening which involves playing computer games or football, rugby or hockey or just relaxing. After your 'strenuous' evening, you shall retire to a warm, comfy bed. This is not the case for all children. Many shall have to face a long night trying to find somewhere safe and warm to rest their tired eyes.

I have outlined just some of the cases and stories we recieve at Children in Need. We will not stand for children to be in these terrible circumstances any longer! That is why we need you. Yes; all of you! Children are the fundamental building stones which the world is built on. We must protect future generations to come; to do this, we must all work together.

You may be thinking how is help from us going to be of any significance? And how can we help? The answers are simple: every little each and everyone of us contributes, will in turn make a difference and how you can help is the best part of all. Through lots of fun! Work together as a school to organise a fundraiser where donations go to helping a child in need. What about: a food eating contest; a school fate; a spectacular school production; or my favourite, 50p to throw a wet sponge at a teacher! The options are endless With your help, our charity can ensure that there are more smiles in the world. So I urge you to make a difference. Together we can defeat injustice!

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I want to speak to you today about the wonderful South African charity, the Born Free Foundation. I am here to remind you of the need for your participation in upcoming events, for your fundraising ideas, for your generous donations. I reach out to you today for your contributions to the safety of thousands of animals all over the world.

As I'm sure you are aware, the 'Born Free Foundation' was set up to give traumatised animals, who have been hurt physically and emotionally, a safe, comfortable place to be where they needn't fear horrid poachers. Why should you support this charity? The answer is simple. All animals deserve to be cared for and the 'Born Free Foundation' offers care and freedom to all animals. All animals are accepted.

Another reason why you should be supporting this charity is because of the fate of the animals if we don't step in. I'm sure you all know that every day thousands of animals are needlessly murdered. These poor animals are vulnerable but 'Born Free' can create another path. They can save these animals from being killed by barbaric methods and give them the long, happy life they should have. Personally, I think these poachers are disgusting and if you do too then please act on it.

Ladies and gentleman there are so many ways in which you can get involved. You can do sponsered walks, fun runs, cake stalls, virtually anything. And its all in the name of animal safety. This charity is not all about doom and gloom, we actually have many fun events to raise money for all to enjoy. But why should it stop there? As a school, I propose we have a string of events every year. An annual collaboration of ideas to raise money for this wonderful cause. To conclude, everyone in this school should have realised by now how important this charity is. The abandoned monkey and the abused circus elephant need you right now. So please do something for this magical cause. A small donation is fine but your participation in upcoming events means more. Thank you for listening.

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Good afternoon fellow students and teachers. I would like to thank you all for giving me the opportunity to talk to you all today about something that really does mean a lot to me.

Two months ago, my uncle was diagnosed with cancer of the colon. At first, I was very worried about him. Just last week, I went to visit him in the hospital and he told me not to worry about him at all. He told me that he felt perfectly calm, thanks to the support of his 'Cancer UK' representative. So that is what I want to talk to you about today— the charity 'Cancer Support UK.'

Cancer Support UK' are a leading charity that split their money between research about the disease and helping those that are suffering from it. They offer counsilling to family members that are upset about the disease and have a stream of knowledge about each cancer type that provides comfort and answers many of our questions.

I believe that 'Cancer Support UK' is extremely important because it allows cancer patients and their families to understand what is happening at every stage of their treatment, and allow endless hours of comfort to be given to those who are affected. I know from personal experience just how much a 'Cancer Support UK' representative can mean to someone going through the terrible ordeal that is cancer treatment.

I know that some of you may be sat there listening to me and thinking that cancer doesnt affect you, but honestly it does. Today in the UK, someone will be told that they have cancer every seven minutes. Seven minutes. Since I started speaking to you, someone will have just been diagnosed. I'm asking you today, to please give up just a little of your time and just a little of your money to support the wonderful people working for this charity.

I am hoping that by now some of you are wondering how you can involved in supporting the charity. Last night, I looked on the 'Cancer Support UK' website and here are a few of the fundraisers they have coming up:

- A sponsored 10 mile walk on the 10th July
- A bake sale in the local community centre on 21st August
- A fete on the local playing field on 28th August

There are more details about the events and how to sign up on the website, but please note that you have to be over sixteen to sign up for the sponsored walk.

Some of you perhaps want to help with supporting the charity but are unable to help outside of school. So, I have decided to have a bake sale here in school on Friday. I'm urging you to bring in cakes, help out with selling them or even just buy a cake for 10p or so. Whatever you can give will help massively and I think we can all agree that this charity is a worthy cause.

498 words.

Good afternoon fellow students and teachers. I would like to thank you all for giving me the opportunity to talk to you all today about something that really does mean a lot to me.

Two months ago, my uncle was diagnosed with cancer of the colon. At first, I was very worried about him. Just last week, I went to visit him in the hospital clever and he told me not to worry about him at all. He told me that he felt perfectly approach calm, thanks to the support of his 'Cancer UK' representative. So that is what I want to talk to you about today— the charity 'Cancer Support UK'.

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research about the disease and helping those that are suffering from it. They offer councilling to family members that are upset about the disease and have a stream of knowledge about each cancer type that provides comfort and answers many of our questions.

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