

GCSE English Language Unit 3

Reading and Writing:

**Argumentation, Persuasion and
Instructional**

Dogs

Resource Material

Text A is a factsheet about puppy farming

Puppy Farming

Key Statistics

- **Sales figures of puppies sold by pet shops and dealers:** although only 2% of pet shops sell puppies (around 70 UK outlets), of the current dog population of around 9 million, 16% were sold via pet shops, equating to approximately 1.5 million dogs (2014 local authority survey and Kennel Club 'Puppy Awareness Week' (PAW) survey 2014). These dogs are most likely to have been bred by 'puppy farmers'. In total 41% of people who bought a puppy in the last year did not see the puppy with its mother and 53% did not see its breeding environment, meaning those puppies are highly likely to have been bred by puppy farmers and sold by third parties (2014 Kennel Club PAW survey).
- **Health of puppies sold by puppy farmers:** 20% of puppies (four times more than the average) bought from pet shops or directly from the internet suffer from parvovirus, an often fatal disease which can cost up to £4,000 to treat (2014 Kennel Club PAW survey).

<http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/our-resources/kennel-club-campaigns/puppy-farming/>

Text B is a Dogs Trust poster to help potential dog owners



thinking of getting a new dog?

Before you do...

-  When you have made the decision to visit a dog breeder, ask to see the puppy interacting with its mother. If you can't, it's wiser to walk away. Ideally, a puppy should not leave its mother before it is eight weeks old.
-  Once you have researched the type of dog you would like, investigate the best place to get your dog. Visit any Dogs Trust rehoming centre or ask local vets or rescue for advice.
-  If you think you can commit to long term dog ownership then research the type of dog you would like. How big will it grow? How much exercise will it need? What are the costs of having this type of dog?
-  Ask yourself can you commit to dog ownership for at least 12 years. If the answer is 'No' then think no further.

Remember, a dog is for life. Find out more at dogstrust.org.uk and don't forget to share this with anyone you know who's thinking about getting a dog!

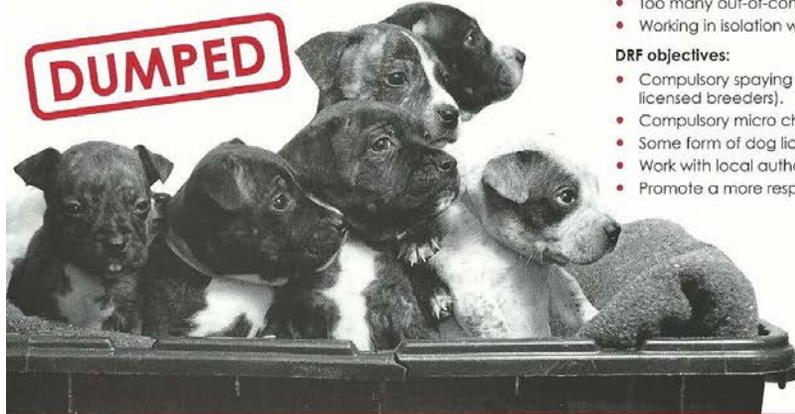
 DogsTrust

Registered Charity Numbers: 227523 & SC037843

Text C has been produced by the Dog Rescue Federation to protect dogs

127,000 REASONS TO CHANGE THE LAW

That's how many stray and abandoned dogs local authorities in the UK rounded up last year. In the same period at least 11,000 perfectly innocent dogs were put to sleep for no other reason than they were not wanted.



Now, to find out more about us visit our website:

www.dogrescuefederation.org

The Dog Rescue Federation is made up entirely of voluntary dog rescue groups operating in different parts of the UK.

These groups have joined together as a Federation because they all face the same problems:

- Unregulated back street breeders churning out puppies for profit.
- Unsold puppies being given away to unchecked and unsuitable homes.
- A constant flow of unwanted and abandoned dogs into pounds.
- Dog owners not spaying or neutering their dogs.
- Dogs not micro-chipped or microchip information not being kept up-to-date.
- Too many out-of-control dogs in local communities.
- Working in isolation without a voice and with no support.

DRF objectives:

- Compulsory spaying and neutering (except those dogs registered to licensed breeders).
- Compulsory micro chipping of all dogs.
- Some form of dog licensing or registration.
- Work with local authorities to introduce policies that will improve dog welfare.
- Promote a more responsible attitude towards dog ownership and welfare.

Dog lovers want to help?

Please join our federation and support our aims to alleviate the terrible suffering caused by un-licensed breeding of dogs.



REPRESENTING VOLUNTARY DOG RESCUERS ACROSS THE UK

Text D - a newspaper article gives us India Knight's views on owning a dog

I think I'm in love

This summer India Knight got a puppy. Cats are all very well, she says, but if you want to be a better person, get a dog

It would be ridiculous to speak of dogs "having a moment". Nevertheless, after years of cat domination, dogs are suddenly everywhere: at Ralph Lauren and Gucci (both brands now have a pet section), at John Lewis, which boasts a new pet department, in apps such as Doggity, which lists dog-friendly pubs and restaurants, and even in O2's current ad campaign, with its strapline: Be More Dog.

Dogs are also having a moment in my house. Last June, after months of deliberation — and I really wouldn't advise anyone to get a dog on the spur of the moment — we went to Sheffield to collect our puppy, Brodie (from a proper, Kennel Club-registered breeder. Never obtain a dog from a pet shop; google "puppy farming" if you don't know why). It was passionate love at first, well, second — we'd picked him from the litter several weeks beforehand — sight.

I was not always a dog person, even when I had a dog before. Looking after dogs properly takes a lot of time, and it's not necessarily time you have if you also have small children. But I've always been more dog than cat. All of the things that people admire in cats — their aloofness, their fickleness, the fact that they like you well enough but can basically take you or leave you — are traits I don't find very likeable. Dogs, on the other hand, are enthusiasts. They love everything. They love walks. They love grass. They love leaves. They love sticks. They love running and jumping and eating and having naps. They are the most extraordinary life-enhancers. They're also brilliant companions, and I say that as someone who lives with five other people. They don't merely tolerate being stroked or petted: dog trainers will tell you that, for dogs, being patted or cuddled is even better than a delicious edible treat. They just love you and want to be happy with you. It's extraordinarily touching. I think dogs make you a better person.

I used to laugh hysterically at people who said that having a dog was a bit like having a small child, but, actually, if you do it properly, it sort of is. A couple of months ago, my partner and I were away for the weekend, without Brodie. We were having an idyllic time, which didn't stop me from wondering out loud what Brodie was doing. "Playing, probably," my partner said, looking wistful. And then we became aghast and said: "Good grief, what have we become?" Dog people, is the answer. We are dog people, and it's a complete joy.

http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/style/homes_and_gardens/pets/article1339234.ece

Text E is written by a new dog owner who has experienced some negative dog behaviour

How Dash the greyhound wrecked my home

Sarah, my girlfriend of two years, wanted to help me fulfil my boyhood dream to own a dog. We'd even thought of the name we'd call our dog: Dash.

The first challenge came sooner than I thought. I'd decided she would be comfiest lying on the back seat of my Ford Ka for the journey home; but when I said 'sit' and 'lie down' she gave me a blank look and stood bolt upright, her head touching the roof. I thought she was bound to settle down once we were under way, but as I took the first left turn, I looked in the rear-view mirror and saw her slide over to the right. After a series of little prancing movements, she regained her footing. Then, when we stopped at the lights, I felt a paw on my shoulder.

For the rest of that first afternoon, it was like I had a canine shadow. If I made a cup of tea, Dash stood and watched; if I went into the lounge and sat down, she followed. Later, when Sarah and I started to make dinner, Dash stood on her hind legs with her front paws resting on the worktop, nosing the ingredients and vacuuming up scraps that dropped to the floor. When it actually came to us sitting down and eating, Dash rushed from one end of the table to other, whining. In the end Sarah and I ate standing up, wedged in a corner of the kitchen with our backs turned.

Then it was time for the real test: Dash's first night alone in her new bed. We shut her in the conservatory. 'She's got to learn, she's got to tough it out,' I said as we went upstairs to bed. But the whining was so intense, Sarah went back down again before long to check on Dash and returned shaking her head severely. 'She's really not happy — she's got these crazy eyes,' she said.

Another sleepless hour and Sarah whispered: 'Look, we've got to go down before she hurts herself.' And it was then we discovered the devastation in the conservatory. Dash was standing panting feverishly on the table. The door was scratched, the chair-backs gnawed, a plant pot smashed to pieces and an electric flex bitten in half. Dirt was strewn all over the floor. A standard lamp leant precariously against the wall. The table and chair legs were covered in a rash of tooth marks, with several chunks completely missing. The scratches on one side of the door looked like they'd been made by a sabre-toothed tiger. Or a dinosaur. It took just an instant to take all this in, as my eyes were so wide with horror and fear.

After that, Sarah did what I couldn't (or wouldn't). She fetched the spare duvet and went downstairs to sleep on the sofa. That first night was so awful, I was convinced we'd made a terrible mistake. But Sarah insisted I must be patient as I braced myself for the next challenge.

Question Paper

SECTION A (Reading): 40 marks

*In the **separate Resource Material** there are five texts on the theme of 'Dogs' labelled Text A-E. Read each text carefully and answer all the questions below that relate to each of the texts. Additional answer pages are available at the back of this paper should you require them.*

TEXT A

1. Approximately how many pet shops in the UK sell puppies? [1]

.....

2. How many of the UK's dog population were purchased from a pet shop? [1]

.....

3. What percent of 'average puppies' suffer from parvovirus? [1]

.....

TEXT B

4. What is the purpose of this text? [1]

- a) Personal use
- b) Public use
- c) Occupational use
- d) Educational use

5. Text B gives four suggestions of things people should do before getting a dog. Sequence these suggestions. [3]

The first one has been completed for you:

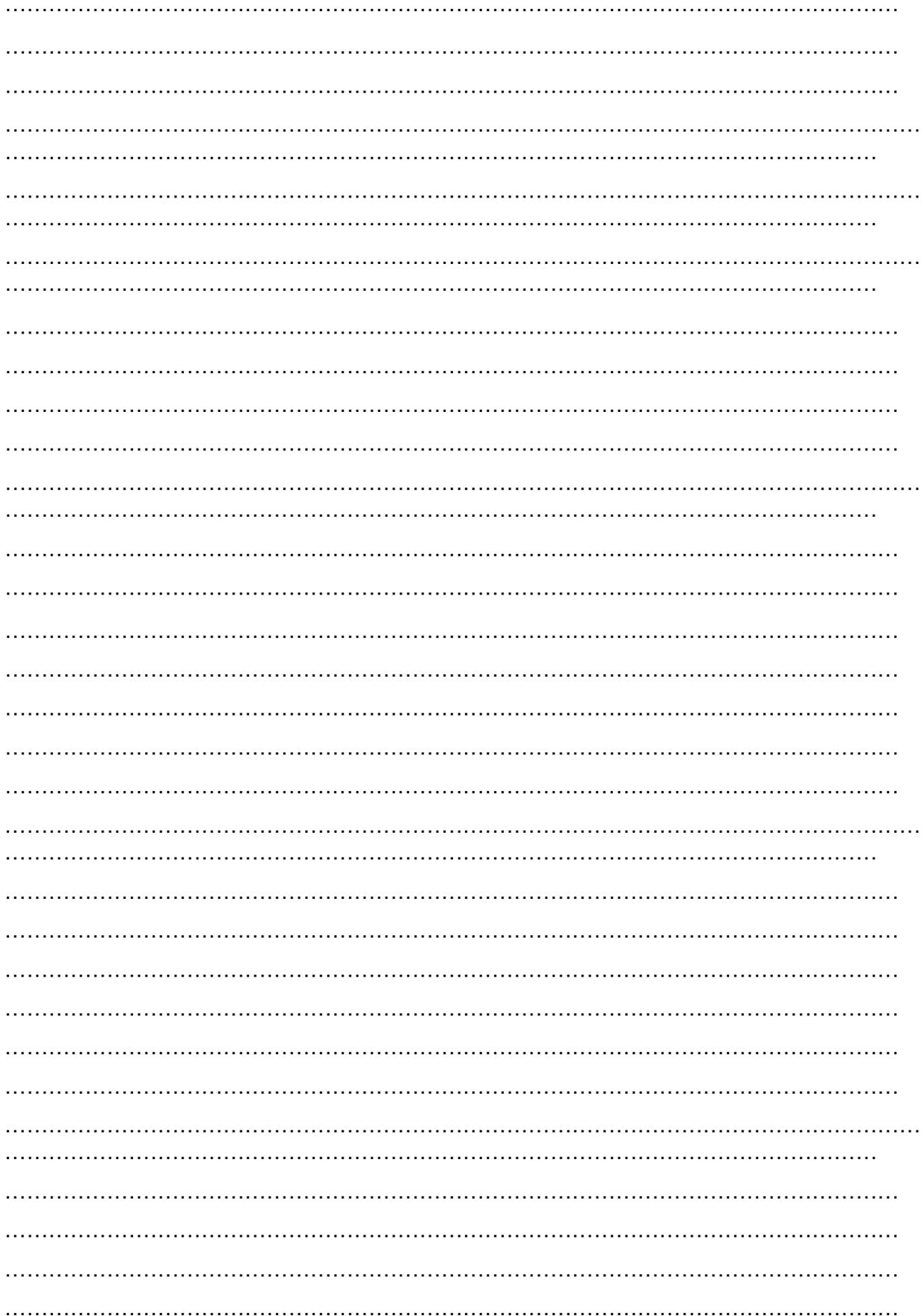
1. *Ask yourself can you commit to dog ownership for at least 12 years.*

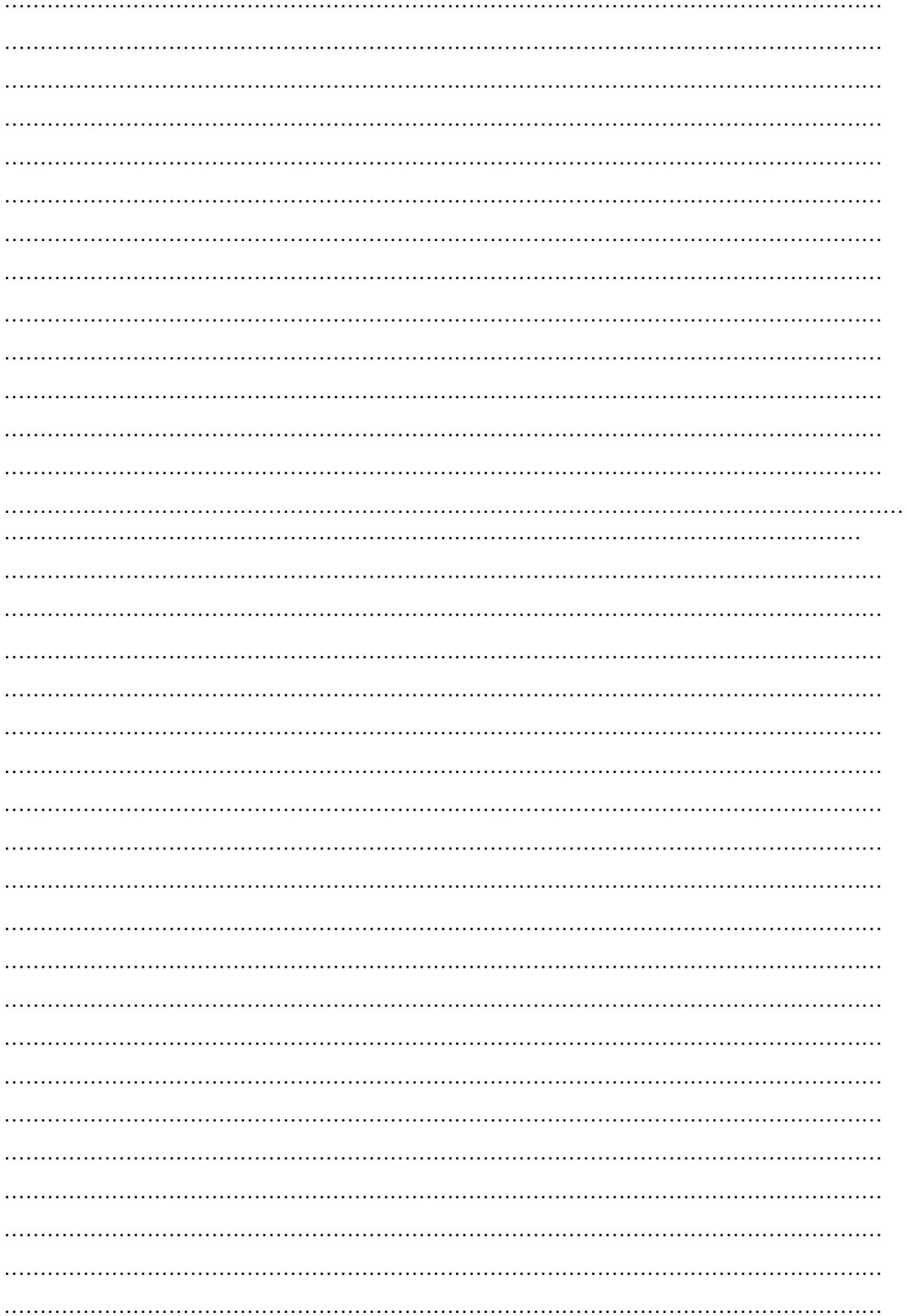
2.
.....
.....

3.
.....
.....

LETTER

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, consisting of 28 lines.





Mark Scheme

SECTION A (Reading): 40 marks

In the **separate Resource Material** there are five texts on the theme of 'Dogs' labelled Text A-E. Read each text carefully and answer all the questions below that relate to each of the texts. Additional answer pages are available at the back of this paper should you require them.

TEXT A

1. Approximately how many pet shops in the UK sell puppies? [1]

This question tests the ability to use deduction skills to retrieve information.

Award **one** mark for:

Around 70 outlets

2. How many of the UK's dog population were purchased from a pet shop? [1]

This question tests the ability to use deduction skills to retrieve information.

Award **one** mark for:

1.5 million

3. What percent of 'average puppies' suffer from parvovirus? [1]

This question tests the ability to use deduction skills.

Award **one** mark for:

Around 5%

TEXT B

4. What is the purpose of this text? [1]

This question tests the ability to understand and recognise the purpose of texts.

Award **one** mark for:

d) Educational use

5. Text B gives four suggestions of things people should do before getting a dog. Sequence these suggestions. [3]

This question tests the ability to demonstrate verbal reasoning skills in synthesising information.

Award up to a maximum of **three** for the following correct answers:

2. If you think you can commit to long term dog ownership research the type of dog you would like.
3. Once you have researched the type of dog you would like to get, investigate the best place to get your dog.
4. When you have made the decision to visit a dog breeder, ask to see the puppy interacting with its mother.

TEXT C

6. How does the Dog Rescue Federation try to persuade you to support them? [10]

This question tests the ability to use inference and deduction skills to retrieve and analyse information from written texts and reflect on the ways in which texts may be interpreted.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1-2 marks to those who identify and begin to comment on some examples of content that are persuasive, but struggle to engage with the text and/or the question.

Give 3-4 marks to those who identify and give straightforward comments on some examples of persuasive content. These responses will simply identify some facts and/or evidence.

Give 5-6 marks to those who explain how a number of different examples from the text persuade, and begin to analyse how language and techniques are used to achieve effects and influence the reader. Carefully selected examples are used to support comments effectively.

Give 7-8 marks to those who make accurate comments about how a range of different examples from the text persuade, and begin to analyse how language and techniques are used achieve effects and influence the reader. Carefully selected examples are used accurately to support comments effectively.

Give 9-10 marks to those who make accurate and perceptive comments about how a wide range of different examples from the text persuade, and provide detailed analysis of how language and techniques are used to achieve effects and influence the reader, and begin to analyse how language and techniques are used achieve effects and influence the reader. Subtleties of the writer's technique are explored in relation to how the reader is influenced. Well-considered, accurate use of linguistic terminology supports comments effectively.

Students may comment on the following:

- Use of picture (puppies in a bin) and the symbolism of the picture/its implications
- Picture shows innocent and cute looking vulnerable animals
- Tells us that these 'innocent' animals are unwanted and therefore put to sleep
- Use of bold statements 'dumped' to show a total lack of compassion
- Use of statistics '11,000' and '127,000 reasons...' to highlight the enormity of the problem
- Clear website for easy navigation to extra help
- Use of logo makes it sound official
- Logo tells us that the supporters are 'voluntary'

- Plea for supporters with imperative 'please'
- Direct question, 'Dog lovers want to help?' making people feel inclined to get involved
- Explains how the federation formed and what they do
- Makes 'backstreet' breeders sound dreadful 'churning out puppies' – callous/money making
- A list of irresponsible things dog owners do – not neutered or microchipped
- Tells us that many homes are unsuitable and unchecked
- Gives a clear list of very practical and sensible objectives

Reward valid alternatives.

TEXT D

7. What does India Knight mean when she says that dogs are, "having a moment"? [1]

This question tests the ability to interpret meaning.

Award one mark to candidates who suggest the following:

- Dogs have become very popular or fashionable at this particular time.

8. Explain why India Knight has become a 'dog person'. [5]

This question tests the ability to interpret meaning and ideas in challenging writing and understand and recognise the reliability of texts.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1 mark to those who identify some examples of content that are relevant, but struggle to engage with the text and/or the question.

Give 2 marks to those who identify and give straightforward comments on some examples of relevant content. These responses will simply identify some facts and/or evidence.

Give 3 marks to those who explain a number of different examples from the text. Carefully selected examples are used to support comments effectively.

Give 4 marks to those who make accurate comments about a range of different examples from the text. Carefully selected examples are used accurately to support comments effectively.

Give 5 marks to those who make accurate and perceptive comments about a wide range of different examples from the text. Well-considered examples support comments effectively.

Students may comment on the following:

- She has bought a new dog and loves it, she tells us it was 'passionate love...'
- She does not like the traits associated with cats
- She likes dog traits, 'They love everything. They love walks. They love grass' etc

- She tells us they are, 'They are the most extraordinary life-enhancers'
- She thinks dogs are brilliant companions'
- She thinks 'dogs make you a better person'
- She misses her dog when she is away from it
- She tells us, 'We are dog people, and it's a complete joy'

9. India Knight tells us that her partner is "looking wistful" what does this suggest? [1]

This question tests the ability to interpret meaning.

Award **one** mark for:

- c) looking thoughtful

TEXT E

10. Explain what is meant by the word 'feverishly' in paragraph 5. [1]

This question tests the ability to interpret meaning.

Award **one** mark for:

- b) excited or agitated

11. Summarise the challenges faced by Andrew Dilger when he first became a dog owner. [5]

This question tests the ability to synthesise and summarise information.

Award **one** mark for each of the following summarised in the own candidate's words, to a **maximum of five**.

- Challenge in the car – dog does not settle and puts a paw on his shoulder
- The dog follows him everywhere
- The dog is badly behaved when they are preparing the meal
- The dog ruins their meal as they have to stand etc.
- The dog does not settle at night/they can't sleep
- The dog has wrecked the conservatory
- Sarah ends up sleeping downstairs

12. Texts D and E are written by new dog owners. Compare and contrast their experience of bringing a dog into their lives. [10]

This question tests the ability to interpret themes, meaning, ideas and information in a range of texts and comparing and evaluating the usefulness, relevance and presentation of content.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1-2 marks to those who identify basic similarities and differences in terms of the new dog owners' experiences between the two texts.

Give 3-4 marks to those who identify and give a straightforward description of the similarities and differences between the two texts and the writers' experiences

Give 5-6 marks to those who identify the similarities and differences between the two texts, and make some comparisons and / or contrasts about the experiences that the two writers have had.

Give 7-8 marks to those who make detailed comparisons and contrasts about the two owners and the experiences they have had with their dogs, with valid comments on the similarities and differences between the two texts and the writers' reactions to what they have experienced.

Give 9-10 marks to those who make comparisons and contrasts that are sustained and detailed, showing clear understanding of the similarities and differences between the two texts including the writers' experiences, attitudes and feelings.

Some areas candidates may wish to explore:

India Knight:

- India Knight tells us it is a 'joy' and that she is 'in love' – emotionally rewarding
- The dog has made her become a dog person
- The dog has improved her life in many ways
- The dog is a brilliant companion
- The dog makes her a better person
- She is positive and revels in having a dog 'joy'

Andrew Dilger

- On that first day the dog is a huge challenge
- The dog does not seem to understand him
- Driving becomes a challenge
- The dog is disruptive and ruins their meal
- They cannot get to sleep
- It ruins their conservatory
- Emotionally they find it difficult 'horror' and 'fear'
- Can't quite believe a dog could cause so much damage 'dinosaur'
- Tells us that the first night is so awful
- Thinks they have made a mistake
- Recognises that there will be more challenges to come

Areas of comparison:

- Knight is passionate and besotted – Dilger seems uncertain and concerned
- Knight sees no flaws – Dilger sees very few positives
- Knight talks about the positive effect on their lives – Dilger the negatives
- Knight's language/ tone is positive/excitable – Dilger's is glum and concerned