

## National 5 English: RUAE Question Types

Question Type	Tips	Formula
<b>Understanding</b>		
<b>Own Words</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't try to translate word for word</li> <li>• You do not need to start the sentence by repeating the question – this just wastes time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sum up your answer in your own words</li> <li>• 1 point per mark</li> </ul>
<b>Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes you will be asked to use your own words to explain the meaning of a word you might not know.</li> <li>• To do this you need to look at the context of the sentence.</li> <li>• In other words – what clues are there to help you understand the meaning?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Explain what you think the word means based on the quoted word/phrase (how they helped you come to your conclusion)</li> </ul>
<b>Linking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These questions ask you to identify the link between two paragraphs/ideas.</li> <li>• You need to show how a logical line of thought is developed between them.</li> <li>• Basically, you're asking yourself: How did the writer get from one idea to the next?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Links back to “ _____ ”</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Links forward to “ _____ ”</li> </ul> <p>*You can quote or paraphrase the “link to” section of your answer</p>
<b>Analysis</b>		
<b>Word Choice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A writer will choose particular words and phrases to get across a particular meaning.</li> <li>• Focus on the ideas that we associate with certain words (their connotations), in order to explore the meaning created.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• This suggests... (explain connotations of word and answer the question)</li> </ul>

<b>Imagery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This refers to similes, metaphors and personification (the techniques that create an image).</li> <li>• Use “Just as... so it is...”. This will explain both the literal (actual) and figurative (creative) for you. Always start with the literal image.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Just as...so too...</li> </ul>
<b>Tone</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A writer’s tone is the attitude that they have towards the subject that they are writing about</li> <li>• Some tones: Mocking, sarcastic, inspirational, enthusiastic, serious, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Identify the tone and analyse how those words/phrases create the tone</li> </ul>
<b>Sentence Structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You must identify an example of sentence structure that creates a specific effect. For example, repetition and/or a list could emphasise a point to the reader.</li> <li>• Punctuation</li> <li>• Sentence Types</li> <li>• Sentence Patterns</li> <li>• Sentence Length</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Identify type of sentence structure and explain its effect on the reader (link to question)</li> </ul>
<b>Evaluation</b>		
<b>Effective Conclusion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how effective you find the conclusion to be in terms of the whole passage</li> <li>• Consider: does it link back to the beginning of the passage? Does it sum up the writer’s argument?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Explain what the writer does here and how effective you found it in conveying the writer’s purpose</li> </ul>