

Now you need to refer to Source 3 and either Source 1 or 2. You are going to compare two texts, one of which you have chosen.

4. Compare the ways in which language is used for effect in the two texts. Give some examples and analyse the effects.

(16 marks)

Both writers of source 2 and 3 use embedded language techniques to help add to the overall effect of each piece of text. Source 2 is about Florida and the dangers of gators. Whereas source 3 is we see a vastly reduced piece which takes on an expansion of Atchafalaya Pichu.

Use to refer to the effect made

Firstly, in both sources 2 and 3, the writers set an insistent tone. In source 2 the writer uses a verb "Beware" to create a cautious and ~~cautionary~~ "cautionary" tone to the text that uses "Beware". Furthermore it goes on to say "... an alligator can be extremely dangerous". This informs the reader that they have a potential danger expected to them. This creates the cautious tone. However, in source 3 the writer uses adjectives such as "breath-taking" and "phenomenal" to create an insistent tone of awe and wonder. These specific adjectives have such effect on the reader because they are so descriptive. The awe and wonder is created as the words used imply that the "Native speaker" the writer is leaving at is so magnificent. Although both techniques and tones are different they both create an immediate tone clear to the reader.

Close analysis

As well as this

problematically

The writer of source 2 uses language devices such as facts and superlatives which emphasises the extent of the issue surrounding the alligators. "Largest alligator population" demonstrates that the issue isn't just one or two alligators but infact a whole population. This speaks the reader and informs them of the problem and to what extent it is at. Similarly the writer of source 3 uses a metaphor to create the same effect and elaborate on the issues around the gators. "They swarmed uncontrollably around the station", exemplifies the concentration of the problem. The word "swarmed" tells us that the "selfishness twenty something" are in big mass numbers and are being pestful like bugs that swarm ones. This highlights his problem that the writer experiences.

Finally, the headline in source 2 - "Florida travels?" is a rhetorical question. It has been put in place to make the reader think. Possibly to think again before dropping everything and travelling to Florida, as 'potential' danger awaits and a rash decision with no thought could jeopardise the holiday or stay. Source 3 uses rhetorical questions in the same way. However, it's a personal question to the himself. To clarify if he was right in making a set decision. "Was it worth it by the time we reached Mackay Pichu?" illustrates the writers doubt in his decision he previously made and conveys a sarcastic tone as he only asks himself that because of the "gator ruckus" users push him into isolated thoughts.

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Both writers of source 2 and 3 use embedded language techniques to help add to the overall effect of each piece of text. Source 2 is about Florida and the dangers of gators. Whereas in source 3 we see a vastly relaxed piece which takes on an expansion of Alachua Picchu.

Use to refer to the effect made

Firstly, in both sources 2 and 3, the writers set an insistent tone. In source 2 the writer uses a verb "Beware" to create a cautionary and ~~cautionary~~ "cautionary" tone to the text that uses "Beware". Furthermore it goes on to say "... an alligator can be extremely dangerous". This informs the reader that they have a potential danger expected to them. This creates the cautious tone. However, in source 3 the writer uses adjectives such as "breathtaking" and "phenomenal" to create an insistent tone of awe and wonder. These specific adjectives have such effect on the reader because they are so descriptive. The awe and wonder is created as the words used imply that the "Native speaker" the writer is leaving at is so magnificent. Although both techniques and tones are different they both create an immediate tone clear to the reader.

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people comment

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