

Exercise walk-through

3.5

Recognizing methods of development

AP English Language and Composition

Recognizing Methods of Development

- Developing through **narration** : writers offer details about **real-life experiences** and **reflections** on them. The reflection is what makes narration an argument rather than a story – an anecdote with no reflection has supplied no reasoning.
- Developing through **cause-effect** : writers **present a cause, then assert the effects or consequences** of that cause – or begin from an effect and trace it back.

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name four methods of development.

[2]

2.2 State the question to ask when identifying a method.

[2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name four methods of development.

[2]

2.1

- any four of: narration, description, definition, comparison, cause and effect, classification, problem and solution

2.2 State the question to ask when identifying a method.

[2]

2.2

- ask what the paragraph is doing, not what it is about; the subject does not determine the method

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 A paragraph sets a policy in one country beside the same policy in another.

(a) Name the method.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 A paragraph sets a policy in one country beside the same policy in another.

(a) Name the method.

[1]

(a)

- comparison

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A paragraph sets a policy in one country beside the same policy in another.

(b) State the purpose it likely serves.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A paragraph sets a policy in one country beside the same policy in another.

(b) State the purpose it likely serves.

[1]

(b)

- to argue that a remedy proven elsewhere would work here

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 A paragraph that fixes the meaning of a contested term uses

[1]

☐

A narration

B definition

C classification

D description

3.2 Naming a method without explaining its effect is

[1]

☐

A full analysis

B description rather than analysis

C a concession

D commentary

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 A paragraph that fixes the meaning of a contested term uses

[1]

☐

- A narration
- B definition
- C classification
- D description

3.1 B

- definition fixes a contested term

3.2 Naming a method without explaining its effect is

[1]

☐

- A full analysis
- B description rather than analysis
- C a concession
- D commentary

3.2 B

- analysis requires the effect on purpose or audience

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A writer opens with a short story about one patient before presenting national data.

(a) Name both methods used.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A writer opens with a short story about one patient before presenting national data.

(a) Name both methods used. [2]

(a)

- narration; then presentation of data – cause and effect or exemplification

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A writer opens with a short story about one patient before presenting national data.

(b) Explain why the order might have been chosen.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A writer opens with a short story about one patient before presenting national data.

(b) Explain why the order might have been chosen. [2]

(b)

- the story engages the reader and makes the abstract concrete, so the data that follows is read as being about people rather than numbers