

111 Answering the presentation question

by Mr G C Anderson

Secondly, the picture of Sue (a Tyrannosaurus Rex skeleton) shows her lit from underneath by a red light, backed by the black of her skeleton. This suggests the various emotions that come from red, such as fear, pain and aggression, emotions that would have surrounded this particular species of dinosaur's everyday life. In addition, the black skeleton of the creature shows a cold, dark side of the creature, as well as a symbolic aura of death. Perhaps this could show how even the most powerful creatures in the world will die at some point, and that nothing can be more powerful than its creator. In contrast, the fact that only half the skeleton is bathed in red light might represent the fact that the power may have only been part of its nature, and that cunning and secrecy (represented by the black half) was the other part. Therefore, the use of colour in this picture is key to an analyst to see that the photographer was trying to portray not only the beast itself, but also the way in which it functioned.



wise words, but do they apply to purpose and audience?

Yes, but apply this to the way it functions.

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A

This article aims to use scientific evidence to inform and ~~entertain~~ people who have an interest in large dinosaur, predatorial dinosaur and perhaps interesting and quirky facts relating to paleontology and the life of a dinosaur.

↳ wordy without adding precision. mention unusual deaths. unnecessary repetition

Firstly, the headline uses the word 'fearsome'. This suggests that the dinosaur is strong and powerful, and that it ^{should} ~~could~~ not be killed by a ^{humble} parasite. ^{the surprise is} Furthermore, it is the largest example of a prehistoric predator ever unearthed. However, the contrast is in that it was killed by a lowly parasite, which is the emphasis in the ending of the headline 'sore throat'.

refer to authority and credibility

Secondly, the sub headlines uses slightly more technical language, such as parasite, starvation and new study. This suggests that the article is more official. Furthermore it points to the idea that ~~it~~ it is definitely true.

However, the word 'suggests' at the end means that they are not saying definitively only suggesting that it is true. Therefore the headline is used to link the headline to the science behind it.

This article aims to inform people intrigued by whether dinosaurs died of an ~~unusual~~ ^{unusual} cause.

Firstly, the headline starts with the word 'fearsome' and ends with 'sore throat'. This suggests that T-rex's are a lot ~~less~~ more like birds than originally thought. Furthermore, the use of 'may' after a persuasive tone of writing proves that it is just a possibility and not certain. However, this uncertainty is made less obvious due to the bias and highly persuasive language. Therefore, the writer is able to suggest and ~~highly persuade~~ the reader with his/her writing technique whilst subtly using words like 'may' discreetly which shows the writer is not sure.

avoid the modifier "highly persuasive"

focused evaluation.

~~This article aims to~~

This article attempts to use scientific evidence to to inform people who are interested in an unusual explanation of the death of a T-Rex

Firstly, the headline uses the words 'fearsome'. This suggests a creature of great power and possibly indestructibility. However, it also uses the words 'sore throat' which contrasts brilliantly with this, as one might not think of a creature like that dying of a cold/sore throat. Furthermore, the way that 'fearsome' is used in the same sentence connotes that, although some may be large and fearsome, it can still be felled by the smallest of things.

Explores - time now to give your opinion in evaluative
commentary

firstly the headline starts with fearsome yet ends with sore throat. This suggests... an idea which seems to be an oxymoron and perhaps a strange use of words as you wouldn't think of something as fearsome as a T-rex to die due to a sore throat. Furthermore this could be demeaning the T-rex and making it not as ferocious as it stereotypically is. However the headline uses the word 'may', which is an operative word in the headline as this portrays a real sense of uncertainty which is really used to cover the article, as it seems that such a fearsome beast to die of a sore throat is impossible and completely unrealistic. In conclusion this article appeals to an audience in which perhaps likes mysteries and insecurity of how ~~disasters~~ such a dominant species became extinct in our formal authoritative tone.

→ All suitable analysis, although a little wordy. Sound enough.

that can be cured by tablets.
Secondly, 'the bear survived violent skirmishes that left her with broken ribs' shows how strong this animal was would make you think it would have taken a lot more than this to kill her down. Furthermore 'one to one battles with other tyrannosaurs' shows

not a detail in the headline or subheading

that ~~the~~ she has either won or survived many injuries as of it being plural of tyrannosaurs and if she can survive this then was a strong animal. As when you think of fearsome you think of the top predator. However 'a humble parasite' suggests ~~that~~

effective integration

being able to bring down this huge animal shows how just because something is big it doesn't mean you are always safe, the smallest of things can kill you. Perhaps the parasite was more deadly than the Tyrannosaurs, as it wasn't looking at for a parasite, instinctively it was looking at ~~at~~ for other animals which

You perhaps could analyse to this depth in exam on one point

meant the parasite didn't have to put up a fight as it was silent, ~~is~~ *
Therefore, it shows how size doesn't matter it's the power of things that can beat you, also how the unexpected can happen by death in the strongest of ways.

to inform and possibly entertain people who are interested in an unusual explanation for the death of a t-rex. ✓ well phrased

Firstly, the headline uses contrast to highlight the danger mentioned in this article, both from and for the t-rex. This suggests that something as large and monstrous as a t-rex should not be brought down by something so small. Furthermore, if something so small could be a danger to something so large, perhaps it is possible that people as a whole underestimate the danger that small things.

vocabulary effective
sub headline picture

← evaluative comment

Secondly, the sub-headline uses the word 'difficult' to describe the t-rex's ability to swallow. This suggests that the t-rex is not as fearsome as first implied. Furthermore it ~~suggests~~ could be there merely support the idea of the entire sentence. However, by using this, it could mean that cometh

little give

1. Rex ~~can~~ fails to be felled by its peers but instead a mere sore throat.

Secondly, the image features the ~~dino~~ dinosaur in the centre with people in the background. Moreover, therefore, this shows the size of 'Sue' in comparison to us human beings and further showing its superiority. Moreover, the colours in the image are dark with the dinosaur slightly lit by an orange/red light, perhaps showing the true danger that these creatures possess. Could combine an evaluation of how dinosaurs can be felled by 'Sore Throat' but humans cannot.

who precisely

Firstly, the headline uses the ~~mean~~ word 'Fearsome' to describe the T-Rex ~~which~~ suggests who, perhaps, died due to a sore throat. This suggests, that the word 'Fearsome' is just to contrast with the ~~fact~~ the way the T-Rex had died. Furthermore emphasising the uncanny death of the T-Rex. Enhancing it to, ~~possibly~~ possibly, entertain readers of its humorous death. However, the headline still suggests that the T-Rex is still somewhat Fearsome?

entirely necessary?

why 'just'?

full sentence?

Source 2 - Subheadline

Purpose - Further Explaining the Headline, Backing it up. Giving an insight into what's to come in the article. Also an overall information of it.

Audience - Same as above

Secondly
Firstly the ~~head~~ subheadline uses the word

the contrast
perhaps more
actively

pre-conditions but is aimed at those with prior knowledge of the subject.

Secondly, the sub-heading lends itself further to the idea that the article is to inform by using specialist terms - parasite, structure - which gives the article a scientific grounding. Furthermore, the formal essence of the text type further implies a formality only associated with the precision and accuracy of science and biological discovery. However, by using the verb 'suggests' the sub-heading gives some modality to its argument which may have been used to allow the reader to speculate and take something of their own from the article. Overall, the sub-heading further suggests the idea that the article is to inform but empowers the reader by regarding their discretion in the verb 'suggests'.

↳ how do you mean?

→ evaluative style that analyses tone
If you focus on the death of the dinosaur, your analysis is more precise skill.

firstly, the headline uses the word 'fearsome'. This suggests that the dinosaur is large and daunting.

~~It~~ furthermore, it might imply a sense of grandeur and immortality.

the article also describes the dinosaur as ~~not~~ being 'felled'. The word felled could imply a brave and courageous death. Consequently that this is not the case might suggest an inappropriate and perhaps ~~wild~~ death for the mighty creature. This is a sharp contrast to the 'fearsome' animal depicted in the headline.

perhaps a little too much without explanation

evaluative

Secondly, the photo is taken from a low angle looking up at the dinosaur. This suggests, perhaps, the fear and dominance the dinosaur possessed. Furthermore by highlighting these features