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100%(3)100% found this document useful (3 votes)1K viewsSave IGCSE English 0500 Journal Writing For Later100%100% found this document useful, undefined A diary is a personal record of things that have happened to the writer. It can also record the writer's thoughts or feelings. -Write in the first person 'I'-Date at the top-Clear paragraphs with topic sentences-Give a clear sense of the writer's personality and explain their feelings and changing emotions-Focus on key moments or incidents in their world-Provide a sense of time and sequence (use time connectives: finally, afterwards, earlier, later that day,...)-Varied Punctuation-Varied Sentence types Write in the first person and give a sense of character-Use time references and details from the text correctly You capture the voice of the person and their world-You provide a vivid portrait of what has happened/is happening to them-You use tenses fluently between past, present and future. MONDAY 26TH JULY 1943Dearest Kitty Yesterday was a very tumultuous day, and we still all wound up. Actually, you may wonder if there's ever a day that passes without some kind of excitement.The first warning siren went off in the morning while we were at breakfast, but we paid no attention, because it only meant that the planes were crossing the coast. I had a terrible headache, so I lay down for an hour after breakfast and then went to the office at about two. At two-thirty Margot had finished her office work and was just gathering her things together when the sirens began wailing again. So she and I trooped back upstairs. None too soon, it seems, for only than five minutes later the guns were booming so loudly that we went and stood in the passage. The house shook and the bombs kept falling. I was clutching my 'escape bag', more because I wanted to have something to hold on to than because I wanted to run away. I know we can't leave here, but if we had to, being seen on the streets would be just as dangerous as getting caught in an air raid. After half an hour the drone of engines faded and the house began to hum with activity again. Peter emerged from his lookout post in the front attic, Dussel remained in the front office, Mrs van D. felt safest in the private office, Mr van Daan had been watching from the loft, and those of us on the landing spread out to watch the columns of smoke rising from the harbour. Before long the smell of fire was everywhere, and outside it looked as if the city were enveloped in a thick fog. A big fire like that is not a pleasant sight, but fortunately for us it was all over, and we went back to our various jobs. Just as we were starting dinner, another air-raid alarm. The food was good, but I lost my appetite the moment I heard the siren. Nothing happened, however, and forty-five minutes later the all-clear was sounded. After the washing-up, another air-raid warning, gunfire and swarms of planes. 'Oh gosh, twice in one day, we thought, 'that's twice too many.' Little good that did us, because once again the bombs rained down, this time on the other side of the city. According to British reports, Schiphol Airport was bombed. The planes dived and climbed, the air was abuzz with the drone of engines. It was very scary, and the whole time I kept thinking, 'Here it comes, this is it.' I can assure you that when I went to bed at nine, my legs were still shaking. At the stroke of midnight I woke up again: more planes! Dussel was undressing, but I took no notice and leapt up, wide awake, at the sound of the first shot. I stayed in Father's bed until one, in my own bed until one-thirty, and was back in Father's bed at two. But the planes kept on coming. Last updated18 March 2025Welcome to "Mastering the Art of Journal Entry Writing", your ultimate guide to acing the Cambridge IGCSE curriculum! This step-by-step PowerPoint Presentation is packed with expert strategies and tips to help you craft a journal entry that meets all the requirements while showcasing your creativity and understanding. What You'll Learn in This Resource: Key Objectives: Understand the Reading and Writing standards required for a journal entry. Learn how to effectively analyze prompts using SPAG and the "4Ws." Breaking Down the Writing Task: Explore the purpose, audience and context for your journal entry. Identify and address all bullet points to construct a thorough response. Step-by-Step Writing Process: How to annotate the reading text and use it to inform your writing. Detailed guidance on structuring your journal entry into six key paragraphs (P1-P6). Introduction: Craft a one-sentence opener highlighting the purpose. Body Paragraphs: Learn to start with a feeling and topic sentence, aligning with each bullet point. Conclusion: Summarise the purpose, context and key details while incorporating personal reflections. Tips for Writing Success: Use your own words based on text details. Incorporate transitions for coherence and flow. Maintain an engaging tone and adhere to grammar, punctuation and spelling standards. Scoring Insights: Content (15 marks): Learn how to develop ideas, maintain a consistent voice, and provide detailed, well-supported responses. Writing (10 marks): Understand the importance of an appropriate register, engaging language, and flawless organization. Why This Tutorial is Essential: This hands-on exercise bridges the gap between reading comprehension and journal writing. By the end, you'll confidently structure a reflective journal entry tailored to IGCSE assessment criteria. Interactive Learning Activities: Pause the video for matching exercises and annotation activities. Apply techniques through practice prompts and compare with answer keys. Sample Prompt for Practice: Reflect on your experience after a stay at Ocean Hotel. Watch as we walk you through breaking down the prompt, annotating the text, and crafting a stellar journal entry. Tes paid licenceHow can I reuse this?Select overall rating(no rating)Your rating is required to reflect your happiness.Write a reviewUpdate existing reviewIt's good to leave some feedback.Something went wrong, please try again later.This resource hasn't been reviewed yetTo ensure quality for our reviews, only customers who have purchased this resource can review itReport this resourceLet us know if it violates our terms and conditions. Our customer service team will review your report and will be in touch. Hello, there all IGCSE students taking their exams soon@ yesterday's blog post. I put a to-do list for journals for that quick last-minute revision before the exam. But I realised that wasn't enough and students might need exemplary answers for Cambridge IGCSE FLE Paper 1 journal writing. So this post comes to the rescue when you need the perfect response to a journal writing question. Read onThis blog post will cover:1. What is Journal Writing?2. What are the steps taken to attempt the question?3. What are the techniques for journal writing?4. How do we take care of GAPSS in writing a journal?What is Journal Writing? Ever written a diary in bed after that fight with a friend, after that nagging by mom or perhaps after that A\* at school? If yes, journal writing should be a cakewalk for you. No, trust me, it would be. Just keep reading!Journals are just more sophisticated ways of writing a diary, albeit with more facts, information, opinions, emotions, feelings and thoughts. Also, journals discuss the order of events that happened in a person's life over some time, along with their reactions to those happenings.What are the steps taken to attempt the question?Step 1: Open the Question Paper, and read the question for journal writing in Paper 1. Reading Step 2: Underline the keywords asked in the question from A1, A2 and A3. Step 3: Colour Code or Highlight them with three different colours. Step 4: Now head to the Reading Booklet Insert and look for the corresponding passage. Step 5: Highlight the content points with three distinct colours for A1, A2 and A3. Step 6: Now, come back to the Question paper (which is also the answer sheet) and start writing the content points in the order of events using journal techniques and style. The above process can be summarised into the following sub-steps:1. call this mnemonic AEAFSA, for a holistic response to Directed Writing Questions of Paper 1 Reading. Annotate the content points in the insert. Accumulate the content points in a cohesively and concise Evaluate the passage for implicit/hidden meanings and ideas. Synthesise the content points using journal style, reflective tone and other journal techniques. Add opinions and beliefs putting yourself into the writer's shoes and develop your content points. What are the techniques for journal writing?1. Journals are written from a first-person point of view, so keep using personal pronouns. 2. Journals are written with plenty of emotive and feeling words. 3. Journals have a subjective and candid tone. 4. Journals are written in the chronological order of happenings in the insert. 5. Journals include inner thoughts and feelings too. 6. Journals can use flashbacks or can have a nostalgic tone. 7. Journals can switch tenses as they reflect on the past, write in the present and predict future events. 8. Journals are mostly descriptive, so do not shy away from using figures of speech such as idioms, imagery, simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, etc. 9. Journals can use question tags, rhetorical questions or even hypotheticals. 10. Journals could use a variety of sentences as they allow the writer's train of thoughts to manifest: simple, compound or complex, long, short sentences, etc. How do we take care of GAPSS in writing a journal? GAPSS is another mnemonic to remember for a top-scoring answer for any genre, from reports and interviews to journals and letters. It stands for: Genre: The kind of writing, such as journal, interview, and reports. Audience: The one person or people the text is written or spoken for. Purpose: The reason for writing the text. Style: The register and tone of the text. Speaker: The person who is writing or speaking the text. Take the following example from the May-June series of 0900 Cambridge IGCSE First Language English Paper 2. Look out for the colour code of the GAPSS Genre-Audience-Purpose-Style Speaker-Question. Read Passage A in the insert and answer this question. Imagine you are a zookeeper. Later that evening you write in your journal, reflecting on your thoughts and feelings about your life now and how things have changed. Write your journal entry. You should include: describe what you have to do each day, why you do it and how that makes you feel explain what you have noticed about the boy and his father and your feelings about each of them consider how things have changed for you and the world around you since you first started working at the zoo and suggest what you think the future may hold for you. Base your passage on what you have read in Passage A, but be careful to use your own words. Address each of the three bullet points. Begin your journal, 'Today was...'. Write about 250 to 350 words. In tomorrow's post, I shall be taking a Cambridge IGCSE 0500 FLE past paper for journal writing and writing a sample answer for it. Do not forget to have a quick look at the revision to-do list for journals. Keep in touch here! Thanks As we are now on our way home, I can reflect on our adventure and what I've learned. We were all so excited to be cycling through an incredible landscape, and we felt well prepared with our wet weather gear. I quickly realised that this trip was not going to be easy, as we'd only just reached the top of a mountain pass when halitones started to fall! I normally love the thrill of a hill descent, but it was so cold I lost feeling in my hands, making it hard to control the bike, and the terrain was truly terrifying. I can't describe how relieved I was when we entered Colquepata and were told it was only 40 minutes downhill to Paucartambo. Well, it wasn't 40 minutes, but at least the roads were smooth and it started to feel fun. I got a real sense of everyday life in Peru, and Paucartambo itself was so picturesque, I started to feel more excited again and what else we would see. That first day felt tough, especially with another downpour and a flat tyre to deal with. However, my feelings changed as we got further into the jungle. The heady scents and humid air were the complete opposite to the high Andes, and I'll never forget cycling through a haze of butterflies. It was like being in a cartoon! I was a bit disappointed to find out we had to wait a couple of days for a bus out of Pilcopata, but this turned out to be an unexpected bonus as we were able to really immerse ourselves in Peruvian life and talk to the locals. It made me think about how we rush around all the time at home, sticking to schedules and losing the art of conversation. Nobody is in a hurry in the heat of the jungle. I was especially surprised to find out how little money from tourism actually gets to the people of the town. If I've taken away anything from this journey, it's to be more environmentally aware of our actions as tourists, and to buy local when travelling to put money back into the economy. Even though some of the journey has been really tough, I'm so glad I did it as I feel as though I have grown as a person. I've been able to work as part of a team and learned more about a part of the world I knew very little about. Page 2Earlier today, two men had to be airlifted to safety after a fun fishing trip took an unexpected turn recently at White Cap River. The pair had not been fishing together for years, and were clearly hoping for a real-life adventure at the setting of one of their favourite childhood stories. Learning their responsibilities behind, the friends decided to catch up over the long drive in a soft-top sports car. The mountain road famously offers impressive views of the valley below, before descending down into the National Forest. The employee of a local fishing tackle shop recalls meeting the pair when they stopped to check their directions, and was surprised they were not in a four-wheel drive vehicle. There seemed to be a distinct lack of planning and preparation from the pair, who thought that all they needed was a faded atlas, a rod and a fishing reel. It also turned out that the old friends did not know each other as well as they thought, as Royer, the driver, has a phobia of heights. The narrow road proved too much for him, and both men ended up spending the last of the daylight and their fuel searching for a less dangerous route down to the river. Realising that he hadn't seen the men's car return, the fishing shop employee contacted emergency services. The steep sides and depth of the canyon meant that, if they had gotten stuck, it would have been impossible for them to get back up for help. The mountain rescue team quickly located the men by the river, having spent a cold and sleepless night in their car without blankets or food. Surprisingly, they were in the process of inflating a second-hand dinghy to foolishly tackle the stormy river. The men seemed unfazed by their ordeal, however, although they did accept they would need to be better prepared next time. Page 3Dear Mother, I am writing to you from my camp bed in the middle of the desert to convey our adventures so far. There is a gentle breeze this evening which is welcome. Our journey has had many enjoyable moments. We set off through the Judean Desert in a good mood, and as our car glided over blisteringly hot tarmac we experienced the exotic novelty of being 400 metres below sea level. It was strange to think we were travelling at the same depth as sea creatures. I was also curious to see the Dead Sea, and it really did live up to expectations. Max tried it out for himself, lying on top of the water like a cork. After a quick dip in the River Jordan to wash off the salt, he urged me to speed away as fast as our car would go! As we crossed into Asia, however, we faced new challenges. The ground became steep and bumpy, the sun blazed fiercely and our car began to overheat. I began to feel anxious over whether it would make it, especially as I had already warned Max about the amount of weight we were carrying (although I silently knew most of the luggage was mine, lovingly packed by you). As the temperature hit 100 degrees, we stopped to consider our options. As we still had about 23,000 km to go, I reluctantly agreed that we needed to remove some of the weight, but hoped we could make it to Baghdad to put some of the luggage into storage. After a very long day, I can see that there might be further problems with this trip and we might have been better prepared for them. One of our biggest issues is whether the car will make it to Baghdad; in these remote areas, it is easy to get lost, and in this intense heat we are pushing our vehicle to its limits. In addition, if we cannot locate somewhere to store our luggage this might lead to arguments between Max and I, as I do not want to lose my things. I probably should have brought less luggage with me. However, let's hope that we do not have too many more problems on the rest of our journey. With warm wishes, Helmut Page 4Exam code: 0524 & 0900 Written by: Deb Orrock Reviewed by: Kate Lee Updated on 26 February 2025 For this task, you will be asked to produce a piece of writing in a particular format, based on what you have read in Text C. You may be asked to write in one of six possible formats (genres): A letter A report A journal entry A speech An interview An article There are 25 marks available for this extended response: up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 10 marks are available for the quality of your writing. The following guide will cover the main skills you need to demonstrate in order to answer this question successfully. This task will require you to produce a piece of writing based on the ideas and specific details you find in Text C. However, this does not mean just "re-telling" the text, quoting directly from the passage or repeating the details. You are being assessed on your ability to select relevant information from the text and then develop these details in the style of writing instructed. Importantly, this means that you should use clues and evidence in the text to help you make judgements about characters and situations, and then creatively expand on the details selected. Your starting point will always be the bullet points in the question. These tell you what to focus on, and what you should highlight on Text C. Let's look at the following example, about a student tour of the ancient Greek site of Delphi. Imagine that you are one of the students who visited Delphi. It is the evening of your visit and you have now returned to Athens. Write a letter to your parents, telling them about your experiences so far. In your letter you should include the following points: Details of your trip and your feelings about it before you visited Delphi Your thoughts and feelings about the visit to Delphi and about how your teacher reacted to it What you have learnt from your trip so far and why you would (or would not) recommend your parents to make a similar visit In this example, the task tells you to write from the point of view of a student on the tour, and the first bullet point indicates that you need to find details about the trip and the student's feelings about it before visiting Delphi. Let's find this information in the first part of the passage. The narrator of the passage is the teacher (not the student), so we are going to need to use inference to find out information about the trip and the student's feelings about it. Text Relevant details I took a look at my students and wondered if we should cancel the day trip to Delphi. We had been touring for seven days non-stop with every morning an early one; the students were visibly exhausted. Today I was tempted to give us all a break. We had already visited many of the ancient sites of Greece and Rome and we still had a week to go. Surely, we could skip Delphi, a site I was only vaguely familiar with, without causing undue harm to the students' education? I knew they had wished for more time to hang out in the city, and the three-hour drive each way to Delphi and back sounded gruelling. "Could we just stay here today?" I asked our guide, ready to step out of earshot of the students. "Sure." He frowned. "But I think you should go. I didn't want to disappoint him." "OK, then," I said. "We're going." After all, it seemed unfair to deny the interested ones in the group the trip to Delphi. "It'll be fine," I said, trying to convince myself as well as the students. "You can sleep on the bus." Touring for seven days non-stop Early mornings Students visibly exhausted Even the teacher was tempted to give everyone a break Already visited many of the ancient sites of Greece and Rome Still had a week to go Not that familiar with Delphi Students wanted more time to hang out in the city Three-hour drive each way to Delphi Teacher didn't want to disappoint the guide Some of the students wanted to go Teacher thinks a solution is for the students to sleep on the bus Next, we need to "develop" those relevant details within the scope of the passage, and from the point of view of the "student". Details Development Touring for seven days non-stop/early mornings/students visibly exhausted/We were completely worn out. The trip so far had consisted of constant travelling with no down time whatsoever, and we hadn't had a lie in all week. I know this seems hard to believe, but we've been up at 6am every morning! Even the teacher was tempted to give everyone a break! Our teacher could see we were flagging, and we were hoping he would give us a bit of a break! Already visited many of the ancient sites of Greece and Rome/ Still had a week to go/ We'd trekked around ancient monuments, crumbling temples and dusty ruins all week and we still had another week of ancient history to take in. It's all been so very interesting, but there are only so many mosaic floors to see! Not that familiar with Delphi/ wouldn't mind, but who has even heard of Delphi? It's hardly one of the more famous sites, so don't think our education is going to suffer massively if we miss it out! Students wanted more time to hang out in the city/ three-hour drive each way to Delphi/ The city, however, is amazing! So many excellent shops and little cafes. Most of us wanted a bit of time to go shopping, and I really wanted to get you a lovely handmade tablecloth, as they are really pretty. It's a three-hour drive each way to Delphi, so that would take away any time we might have had for shopping and sightseeing! Teacher didn't want to disappoint the guide/ some of the students wanted to go/ teacher thinks a solution is for the students to sleep on the bus/ But there were a couple in our group who really, really wanted to see Delphi, and I got the impression that our teacher didn't want to disappoint our guide. So his brilliant solution was to sleep on the bus. This site had better be worth the effort! Each development point takes the relevant details from the passage and uses logical inferences, based on the information in the passage, to expand on the ideas in the student's "voice". The idea of a narrative voice will be explored further in the following section. In order to be successful in this task, you also need to use a register appropriate for the format of writing. This means adapting your tone, language and expression to make it appropriate for its intended context. It is therefore important that you identify the point of view from which you are writing and stick to it throughout your answer (and to be aware that you may not be writing as the original "speaker" in the text). This is your narrative voice. You are expected to mirror the attitude of the character in the text in your response, and maintain this voice and style consistently. In the above example, you are writing as a student writing a letter to their parents. In this case, it would be appropriate to be a bit less formal and to use some appropriate colloquialisms. Your language and tone are how you convey the format you have been asked to write in. There are six possible formats you may be given in the exam: A letter A report A journal entry A speech An interview An article However, as more marks are available for meeting the reading assessment objectives than the writing ones, it is important not to concern yourself with the layout details of the different styles of writing. It's a good idea to start a letter with "Dear...", and signing off appropriately, and you should use the bullet points given in the task as "questions" if you have to write an interview, but it is not necessary to use headings, taglines or subheadings for the other formats. While your choice of register will largely be dictated by the task and the character you are being asked to write as, the following guidelines are always helpful: Type of writing Form, language and tone Letter: It's important to use an appropriate greeting and sign off! The level of formality will be dependent on who you are writing to (your intended audience) Write in the first person ("I", "my", etc.) There is no need to include an address or date! Report: This could be a newspaper report, or a report on an event! Generally, the tone will be more formal and detached, and it will probably be written from a third-person perspective! No need to use headings! Journal entry: This type of writing will always be personal and based on feeling and experience! It will be written in the first person ("I", "my", etc.) The language will be more informal! Speech: This type of writing may use persuasive techniques! It will be written in the first person ("I", "my", etc.), but will address the audience directly ("you") The language of a speech tends to be friendly and relatable! Interview: You should use the bullet points in the task as the three interview questions! Write your answers to the questions as the character you have been asked to write as! The language and tone will be quite personal, based on experience and feeling! Article: This format is normally a magazine article! could be written from a first-person ("I", "my", etc.) or a third-person perspective! The language and tone will be more formal, suitable for a printed publication! For model answers for each of the above formats, please see the following guides: Did this video help you? This is where your question tool from your Critical Reading Tools comes in handy, so you can ask: who, what, where, when, why: Who are you writing as? So what role are you taking on? What are you writing about? What are the key facts from the text and what is the purpose of the writing? Where has it taken place? Imagine yourself in the scene. When did it happen? It's not clear, then you can always make that part up! Why is this being written? Who will be reading this and what sort of audience are you writing for? How should you format your answer? What form should your writing be in? It will tell you in the question so make sure you layout the answer correctly. Did this page help you? Below is a sample journal entry for a typical day in the life of a girl in the present. Follow this same type of format to write your journal entries about the mid-1800s. Notice how the journal entry describes everyday tasks and technologies about our present day. Your journal will need to do the same while describing tasks and technologies from the past. Saturday, October 6, 2007 What a busy day today! I never had a moment's rest. The day started with my alarm clock blaring at 7am. I had to be at the Smith's house by 8am to baby-sit. I really didn't want to wake up so early on a Saturday, but I'm saving money to buy a new iPod and couldn't say no to an all-day babysitting job. When I arrived at the Smith's house, both kids were already awake. Madison was watching cartoons in living room and Jacob was playing with his Legos in his bedroom. The kids were hungry so I made them some oatmeal in the microwave and we all ate breakfast together. We had to leave right after breakfast for Jacob's soccer practice. Luckily, the Smiths only live a couple blocks from the soccer field so we just walked there. It was a lot of fun watching Jacob play soccer. He's very talented. I was worried that Madison might be bored, but she stayed busy by playing her Gameboy while Jacob practiced. When practice was over, we went back to the house to make lunch. It's always a breeze to make lunch for the Smith kids because they love chicken nuggets and French fries. All I had to do was pull the food out of the freezer and bake it in the oven. After lunch, I planned a special surprise for the kids... I took them to see the new Disney movie. The movie theater is a few miles away from their house so I had to call my mom to pick us up in her car and drive us there. The kids loved the movie; they couldn't stop laughing. I have to admit that I thought it was pretty funny too. The only bad part was that the theater had the air conditioning cranked up and it was freezing cold! My mom picked us up again after the movie and took us back to the Smith's house. We had only been back for a few minutes when Mrs. Smith came back home. I didn't expect her home so soon, but she was back early because the power went out at her office. It worked out very well though because as soon as I left the Smith's, Danielle called to see if I wanted to go to the mall. I checked in at home to make sure it was OK and then met Danielle at her house. While we were at the mall, we definitely "shopped" (it was dropped). I bought a t-shirt, a sweater, a pair of jeans, and some flip flops. I know that I won't need the flip flops for much longer since it's already October, but they were on clearance and I couldn't pass them up. Finally after all that shopping, we headed home because I was exhausted. Today was a fun day, but I can't wait to sleep in tomorrow! In this article, Tutopiya will break down some useful tips for students to ace their IGCSE Journal Writing for their examination. This article will serve as a guide for students with useful tips. Read also: IGCSE English Paper 3: Helpful Tips to Ace your Paper 3 Ace your IGCSE Journal Writing Exam with These Tips What is IGCSE Journal? The IGCSE Journal is an entry that is written by a writer that recounts the events that happened in their life. It also includes their thoughts, emotions, ideas and beliefs. The purpose of a journal entry is to reflect by recounting the events, it is personal and subjective. The IGCSE Journal Writing is part of the IGCSE English Language and Literature Paper 1. How to Approach & Answer The IGCSE Journal Writing: 7 Tips 1. Always write in first-person point of view Be reminded that you need to write with pronouns like 'I' to give a sense of character. 2. Knowing the proper format for IGCSE Journal Writing Start writing your journal by writing the day and date on the left-hand corner of the paper. Be clear with your indentation to show a clear separation between paragraphs. Start each paragraph with a clear topic sentence or something you are addressing. Must Read - IGCSE in Singapore | IGCSE exams in Singapore 3. Be reflective and expressive in your writing Express your emotions and thoughts clearly with appropriate vocabulary and words. It is also useful to incorporate the author's thought process by including rhetorical questions. This is also the part where students should be detailed with their writing. Must Read - IGCSE vs GCSE: 5 differences you should know 4. Be careful with grammar and tenses Make sure to use tenses correctly as it will help readers to understand if the author is recalling a past event or anticipating future happenings. Careful choices of words help readers to understand and relate to the author better. Incorporating connecting words and phrases to tell the story better. You can use words like 'Finally', 'Afterwards', 'Eventually'. Must Read - Active Recall and Spaced Repetition: How to Study Effectively Language skill is extremely important for acting the IGCSE Journal Writing. Tutopiya offers students with tutors who are well versed and equipped with the right skills to guide students for their IGCSE Journal Writing. Approach our friendly experts today to find out more! Start IGCSE Tuition Today 5. Be sure to emphasize the main point of your journal. Is the recount regarding the author's guilt and regret? If so, be sure to write in detail why the author felt that way and what in particular made the author feel so. Emphasizing the incident that happened and his thought process would be insightful and captivating for readers. Emphasize your main points by reiterating and using strong vocabulary words. Learn more - Cambridge IGCSE - Maths And Science Questions 6. Keep to the word count This is an obvious tip but the point of limiting students with a word count is also to assess if the student is able to compress and express all the relevant information and feelings. Hence, be sure to stick to the word count and write with your best ability to express your thoughts and feelings well. 7. Include a conclusion or next course of action After having reflected on what happened, be sure to conclude, and here are some suggestions on a short conclusion that students can incorporate into their journal entry at the end. Next course of action What the author can take away from it What else could have the author done instead of what he did Now that you have these basic tips to keep in mind when writing, let's dive into how to attempt the IGCSE Journal Writing Question. How to Attempt the IGCSE Journal Writing Question? This section is available in Paper 1 of IGCSE English Language and Literature. Students will be given a reading booklet insert that contains the passage for journal writing. Students are to read the passage carefully and thoroughly. The question is provided in the question paper booklet. Attempting the Question Analyzing the passage and picking out the important and relevant details you wish to include in your journal. Read the passage carefully and pick out relevant points. You will then paraphrase the passage's selected points and connect them together in a logical sequence into the form of a journal entry. Journal Writing Example Write your journal in your journal you should include: Describe what you have to do each day, why you do it, and how that makes you feel Explain what you have noticed about the boy and his father and your feelings about each of them Consider how things have changed for you and the world around you since you first started working at the zoo and suggest what you think the future may hold for you. Base your passage on what you have read in Passage A, but be careful to use your own words. Address each of the three bullet points. Begin your journal, 'Today was...'. Write about 250 to 350 words. Analyze the question and understand the key points that the question is asking for. As you can see, the first sentence is fairly long and lengthy, so let's break it down. Break down of the Question Question Tips for approaching these points describe what you have to do each day, Briefly describe your day to day job why you do it. Briefly explain why you do it and how that makes you feel Express how it makes you feel when executing the job with slight detail (use of vocabulary and expressive language) explain what you have noticed about the boy and his father Describe and explain in detail the incident that happened and your feelings about each of them Reflect and write in your own words your feelings and thoughts for the boy and father separately consider how things have changed for you and the world around you since you first started working at the zoo What are some insights that you have gained after working at the zoo? How have the changes impacted you and what you have been doing differently? and suggest what you think the future may hold for you Consider one to two possible future scenarios and how the event has changed the future for you. Has your mindset changed? Did you change your working habit? Physical or Emotional change? This will help to serve as a guide to students on breaking down the points even more to write a more detailed journal entry. Conclusion Keep in mind that journal entries should have a purpose and formal English should still be used. Write it as though you are writing to an audience instead of to a friend.