

Writing PD

10 / 8 / 2020

* Creating an effective assessment sheet:

- Purpose
 - Audience
 - Language
 - Format
 - Process
- Depends on the audience & format. Have students write moderators, not paragraph

* Australian Curriculum assesses the process, not the product. SACE focuses on the output.

Activity 1: Captioning a picture for a purpose & Audience

The picture is of a resort on stilts over a blue-green ocean in a tropical location. The sky is blue and sunny. IS year olds ^{Audience} the weather is calm

Luxury Tropical resort on stilts in a tropical beach. ~~cave~~ over a sparkling emerald waters. ~~picturesque~~ ~~paradise~~

Audience: Couple

Purpose: Advertisement.

* Constraints give direction and help guide writing *

Components of Writing

- Context
- Text forms (format)
- Process & Strategies
- Activating prior knowledge.

* Metacognition: "thinking about thinking."

Writing Strategies

- Brainstorming
- Graphic Organisers
- TEEL

- Planning pages

- Chunking - breaking

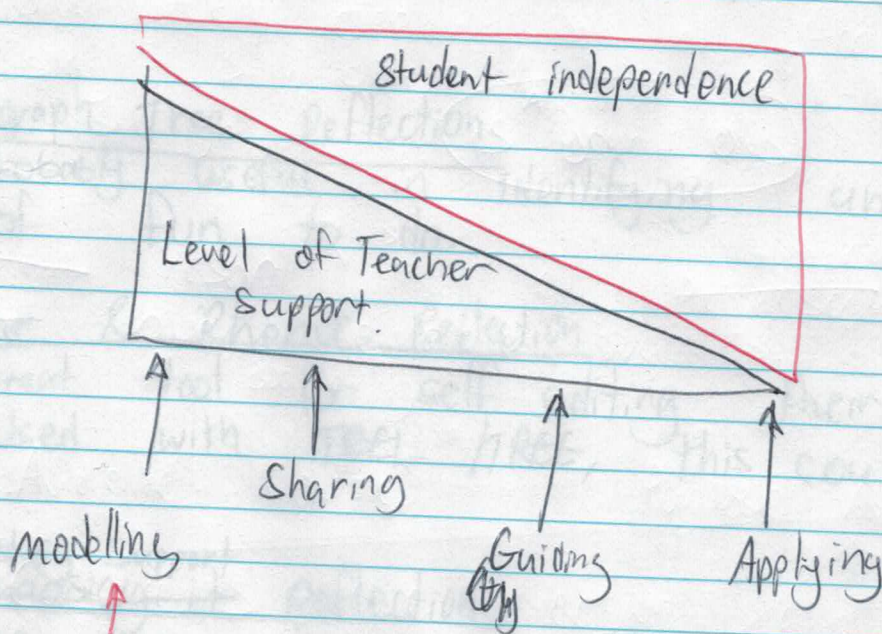
our table.

the task down to paragraph

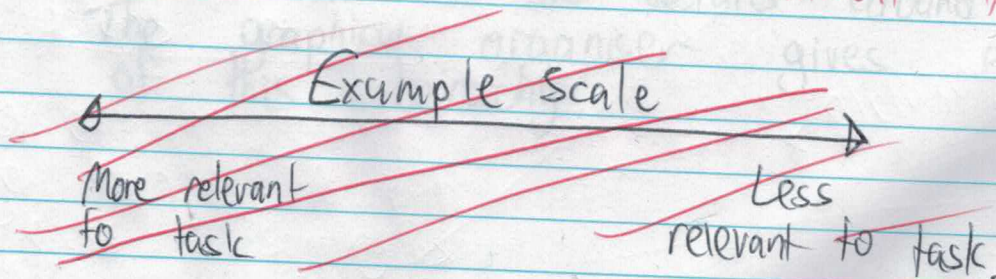
Text form knowledge.

- Text form Purpose (Inform, Entertain, ~~Persuade~~ ~~Explain~~)
- Text organisation
- Knowledge of language features
- Text structure

How to teach the writing process



Example of a text but different topic.



Switch Activity

- I don't like it as I feel the rewriting of the content into a different format is more important than reorganising the existing elements.

Theme / Rheme

- Theme is the idea at the beginning of the sentence - the subject.
- Rheme is the smaller details after the subject.

* The rheme of a sentence is the topic/theme of the following sentence.*

Paragraph Tree Reflection

- probably useful in identifying ambiguity. Sort of fun to do.

Theme & Rheme Reflection

- Great tool for self editing their work.
- Used with TEEL TREE, this could be powerful.

Listing Support

Summarising + Reflection

- The process forces you to work out the key features and the details around those features. The graphical organiser gives a visual representation of this hierarchy.

Belt Sander

Both

Wines

- first ^{second} person pronouns.

mean

- Signal words.
- Active verbs
- Technical words.
- Subject specific language

- _____ tense where all instructions start with a verb.
- 3rd person pronouns.
- ~~Formal~~ Technical, precise words.
- Figurative speech.
- "legs of wine"

Text language features reflection

- A better activity when used comparing two sets of student work to identify features.

Active Voice

- focus on doer of action.
 - "The dog chased the cat."
 - Emphasis on the dog.

Passive voice

- focus on the receiver of the action.
 - "The cat was chased by the dog."
 - Emphasis on the cat.

Nominalisation

- Turning ~~verbs~~ ^{any word} into nouns.
- "Cats are more intelligent than dogs..."
→ "The superior intelligence of cats..."
- Purpose is to mask opinion and sound more factual.
- Distances the writer from the content.
- Focus on the process rather than who is doing it.

* Classroom activity to ~~na~~ nominalise words
related to our subject *

