English Skills

Stage 3

The Writing Process

The Process

- Plan -Keywords
- Draft - use keywords to construct sentences
- Edit - Add/change/delete
- Proofread- Check for errors
- Publish - Audience

Reading Strategies

Vocabulary

- *Read around the word to see if this helps you work out what the word might mean*

- *Think about its role in the sentence – Is it the name of a person or place? Is it an action? Is it a descriptive word?*

- *Do you know a similar word? – eg, if you know the word "theory" this knowledge, together with its role in the sentence, will help you work out "theoretical"*

- *Do you know part of the word? – eg, if you know "un-" means opposite this will help you work out the meaning of unintentional*

Making Connections

- **Making connections help to enhance understanding.**
- *The more connections you make (but don't force connections), the more likely you are to understand a text. It helps to deepen comprehension and create personal links with what is read. Deeper understanding generally motivates students to want to read.*
  - *Text to self – relating what you read to a personal experience (eg, relating a family moving house in a story to when you moved house helps you to better understand how a character may have felt in this situation).*
  - *Text to Text – relating what you read to other texts (eg, reading a text about a person who had a significant impact on the world and making a connection to another text about a person who had a significant influence on something)*
  - *Text to World – relating what you read to the wider world (eg, reading a text about environmental issues and making a connection to a television documentary about sustainability)*
- **When making connections we might use the following language:**
  - *That part reminds me of a time when I …. (TS)*
  - *I read another book like this one ….. (TT)*
  - *This person is like …. (character) from … (text) …. (TT)*
  - *Similar things happen in the real world, like when … (TW)*
  - *I saw a documentary about …… (TW)*

Skimming and scanning

Strategy 1: SKIM to find anything interesting

- *fast reading technique*
- helps you get the big picture about the text
- enables you to determine if a text is useful or interesting for you
- can use title, contents page, blurb, flick through text, etc.

Strategy 2: SCAN for specific and relevant information

- *fast reading technique*
- use this when looking for specific information on a topic
- read quickly over some parts but slow down and read more carefully when you find relevant information

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Synopsis

<u>Describe</u>
What can you see?

<u>Explain</u>
What does it mean?

<u>Evaluate</u>:
How reliable is it?
How useful is it?