

General comments	Genre	Coherence	Cohesion	Vocabulary	Sentence grammar	Spelling
	<p>Genre: IG post (recount in the context of social media)</p> <p>The text fulfills the purpose of the genre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To tell what happened through text, photo, video and emoticons. <p>The learner shows understanding of various modalities</p> <p>The learner communicates clearly through both captions and pictures (specific information).</p> <p>Balances the personal element of the genre (>< private)</p>	<p>Pictures and captions compliment each other</p> <p>Learner uses the questions to produce answers and elaborates (Discourse competence)</p> <p>The series of posts all add to the overall presentation of the learner's everyday life</p> <p>The series of events are presented appropriately</p> <p>The learner describes the what, where and when in the captions</p> <p>Presents additional information</p> <p>Emoticons refer and relate to caption and picture</p>	<p>Appropriate connectives</p> <p><i>Anna is my favourite person</i>, very implicit inference. Is Anna a person the learner watches the Christmas calendar with, or is Anna a character on the show?</p> <p>Correct use of pronouns</p> <p>Elaborates on answers</p>	<p>Appropriate vocabulary use</p> <p>Simple word use from the semantic field of everyday life (which is expected from the genre)</p> <p>Level of formality in relation to genre: + <i>mum, dad</i> - <i>television</i></p> <p>High-frequency words</p> <p>Interference errors: <i>Salat, pebbemuts, crowns</i></p> <p>Semantic variety: <i>Family: mum, dad, brother. Food: salat, pebbemuts</i></p> <p>Low frequent words: <i>Cousin, mess, favourite</i> (internalised from input)</p>	<p>Inconsistent: subject-verb agreement (Interlanguage variables)</p> <p>Incorrect use of tense: + simple present - past events</p> <p>A old house (intralingual error)</p> <p>Strategic competence: Achievement strategy</p> <p>- Use of questions to formulate answers (Produce wrong tense)</p>	<p>Sound-symbol correspondence: <i>wen, giv</i></p> <p>Homophones: <i>hole, by</i></p> <p>Interference: <i>salat, friday</i></p> <p>Intralingual: <i>everyday</i></p> <p>Autocorrect: <i>i Can by Christmas? (Capital) ?</i></p>

Feedback and feedforward

Based on Kvithylid & Aasen (2011) - 5 approaches to *functional feedback*

When?

- During the process, not finished products (even though they have the pictures and texts)
- During the lesson while the learners work with it (realistic in terms of time)

How?

- Through a dialogic approach - development supported and scaffolded by a competent other
- **Comprehensible feedforward** - The feedforward needs to be addressed with an editing purpose, the intentions in the feedforward need to be clear, functional focus on more than the sentence grammar level, positive feedforward - critical feedforward needs to be specific and relevant in the communicative context.

What?

- Functional focus - focus on the macro levels before micro levels
- **Motivational feedforward** - Emphasis on the potentials, motivation to edit - purpose behind editing (Communicative context)
- **Selective feedforward** - specific and with focus on potentials/achievements
- What is the learner able to achieve with help with help from a competent other (ZPD)

- Could focus on:

- Subject-verb agreement
- Tense - Past simple & Present perfect
(*Today I meet.... I live here my whole life...*)
- 4. How to explain, translate or elaborate culturally embedded words (Before exchanging)
- Why have we chosen this aspect?
The learner shows understanding of simple present (conjugation)
She is trying to express more than simple present (she wants to and tries (risk-taker), but fails)