



## THE INDIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Grade: IX

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Worksheet 7

Dt : 30.03.20

SUMMARY WRITING

Day: Monday

### SUMMARY WRITING NOTES-

#### The Rules for Writing an IGCSE SUMMARY

*Do:*

- Use a concise, formal, impersonal style
- Use key words from the question, e.g. “ ... ” about the building structure of Ggantija.
- Remember to cover all the main points relevant to the question
- Consider the word limit given on the exam paper. If you write a lot less, you haven't included enough information, if you write a lot more, you must have included irrelevant information, repeated points or given your opinion.
- Use linking phrases to bring cohesion and coherence to your writing.

*Don't*

- Don't include an introduction or conclusion
- Don't copy the wording from the passages – the information needs to be the same, but the wording needs to be different – Use your own words throughout.
- Avoid using “I” or “you” as far as possible
- Don't use informal language or slang
- Don't add to descriptions using unnecessary adjectives or adverbs.
- Don't repeat any information – even if a point was made twice in the given passage you should only make it once.

Read **Passage A** carefully, and then answer the summary question that follows-

#### **Passage A: Ggantija**

*The following passage gives information about Ggantija, two ancient remains on the island of Gozo in the Mediterranean.*

The Ggantija Temples are two prehistoric temples on Gozo, the second largest island in Malta. One of them is the oldest stone structure in the world, pre-dating the Great Pyramids by hundreds of years. Round in shape and containing statues of goddesses, the Ggantija temples were dedicated to the Great Earth Mother and probably included an oracle where a priestess would give predictions of the future. The site was a place of

pilgrimage for the ancient inhabitants of Malta and even for pilgrims from North Africa and Sicily.

The two temples of Ggantija are estimated to be 5,800 years old (built between BCE 3600 and 3000). According to an ancient legend, the temple walls were built in one day and one night by a female giant named Sunsuna, who did it while nursing a baby. Ggantija is Maltese for 'giant's grotto'.

According to archaeologists, the Ggantija Temples were dedicated to the Great Earth Mother, a goddess of fertility. Evidence indicates there was an oracle here, as at the much later Temple of Apollo at Delphi. A priestess prophesied while in a trance, possessed by the spirit of the goddess. Ggantija also seems to have been a place to pray for the sick to be healed.

In addition to being the oldest, the Ggantija temples are the most complete complex of shrines on Malta. The two temples cover a total area of 3,000 square metres. They are surrounded by a wall, which reaches up to two metres, and they share a courtyard at the front.

As with many ancient sites built with large stones, it is hard to imagine how the builders were able to hoist stones weighing several tonnes into place. However, the slabs may have been rolled into place on 'roller stones' about the size of cannon balls, which have been found on the site.

Each temple consists of five arched alcoves connected by a central corridor that leads to the innermost section. The first temple is larger and has niches with altars decorated with carvings. The second has none of these features. The large shared courtyard may have been where congregations gathered to attend rituals, while the inner rooms of the temple were reserved for the priestess.

### **Question 1**

According to passage A, what do you learn about the building structure of Ggantija **and** the activities that took place there.

You must **use continuous writing** (not note form) and **use your own words** as far as possible.

Your summary should not be more than 120 words.

**Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.**

