UNIT 7: Directed writing

Recommended Prior Knowledge: Students should have a reasonable working knowledge of spelling, punctuation and grammar and of conventions of structuring their writing; it will help if they have had some experience of reading and writing in forms such as newspaper reports, letters, and have done some writing based on information given during their previous years of education. Their previous reading experience should have acquainted them with different models of English writing. They should be aware of some of the conventions of these different forms and of the different ways in which language is used. They should also be able to convert notes into sequences of sentences and to select reading material and structure it in a convincing order

Context: This is the second of three units on writing in specific contexts and should be related both to these and to the skills covered in Unit 2.

Outline: The Unit introduces students to the different formats of directed writing tasks listed in the IGCSE First Language English Syllabus and gives practice in writing to these formats. A key feature is the linking of this work with reading activities. Teachers are recommended to create their own stimuli or to use those set both formerly and currently as IGCSE First Language English, Papers 1 and 2.

7	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related Assignments	Resources
Α	How to prepare	Teacher to initiate discussion about	1: Students individually	Suitable passages for
	W2 R3	the types of writing students are required to do in all subjects in their curriculum. What is the purpose of the writing tasks? Particular consideration to be given to tasks which involve following instructions or which focus on a particular aspect of something that has been read. This can be related more specifically in English to work on summaries. Issue students with a piece of writing, such as a newspaper report, which they can read and identify	to read and make notes from newspaper report. 2: Using their notes, write an account of what happened from the point of view of someone involved in the event, adding only details which could conceivably have happened. 3: In pairs, compare accounts with original article and discuss variations etc.	reading and writing task – either actual newspaper articles (photocopied), extracts from any suitable text book or passages from previous IGCSE exam papers.
		key features of what happened.		

7	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related assignments	Resources
В	Writing a continuation	Teacher to issue class with an	Students to make notes	Suitably chosen extract
		extract from a work of fiction, which	during the discussion of	taken from any
	W1, W3-5 R1-3	stops at a point of crisis in the story.	the extract and then	appropriate work of
		Teacher and class to read the	write a continuation (not	fiction (ideally, one not
		extract together and to discuss what	a completion) of the	known by the students),
		clues it contains about the nature of	story, using only ideas,	which contains clear
		the character(s) involved; the	details and clues which	hints as to possible
		motivations for their actions and the	are found in the original.	future developments of
		narrative development. Teacher to	Additional credit should	narrative.
		emphasise that all speculation must	be given to those who	
		be grounded in the text.	are able to sustain the	
			linguistic register of the	
	NAC SCIENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE SCIENCE AND ADDRE	A T 1 4 191 9	original.	
С	Writing a letter	1: Teacher to revisit letter writing	Students to be provided	1: Any suitable text book
	W4 W0 5 D4 0	conventions; ensure that class are	with a situation, e.g.	or resource sheet
	W1, W3-5 R1-3	aware of differences in format and	they were present at an	containing letter writing
		register between business and	incident which was	instructions.
		friendly letters. 2: Class to discuss occasions when	incorrectly reported in a	2; Resource sheet
			newspaper. Students to	containing details of
		they write formal or business letters	be given details of what the report said and what	assignment described in previous column.
		and to consider issues relating to tone, vocabulary and the	actually happened. They	previous coluitiri.
		importance of conveying point of	are to write a letter to	
		view succinctly and directly.	the editor of the	
		view succinctly and directly.	newspaper indicating	
			the errors and correcting	
			the report, using only	
			the information given	
			and concentrating on	
			specific details indicated	
			by the teacher.	

7	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related assignments	Resources
D	Writing a report	1: Teacher to advise class on main	Students work in pairs.	Any suitable text book
		features of report writing,	1: Each student thinks	or resource sheet
	W1, W3-5	emphasising differences between	of a situation which	containing report writing
		reports and letters. In particular,	could have happened in	instructions.
		emphasis should be placed on	school, e.g. a window is	
		importance of an appropriately	broken; some students	
		objective tone.	are seen running away;	
		2: Class to discuss occasions when	you were present but not involved.	
		it is necessary to write a report and	2: Students swap	
		how best to present relevant details to different audiences.	situations with their	
		to different addiences.	partner and each writes	
			a report to a specified	
			audience (e.g. the	
			Headteacher in the case	
			above) giving a	
			plausible account of	
			what happened.	
E	Writing a speech	Teacher to provide examples of	1: In groups or as a	1: Resource sheet
		typescripts of famous speeches	whole class activity,	containing examples of
	W1-5	(taken from internet resources such	students are to research	speeches.
		as Martin Luther King's 'I have a	and discuss issues of	2: Use of school library
		dream speech') and discuss with	school or public interest	or some such resources
		class the relevant rhetorical features	(e.g. should the school	area for preliminary
		etc.	impose health -	research.
		To follow, class and teacher should	conscious meals on	Some suggestions for
		discuss ways of presenting a speech as a written argument and,	students?) 2: Students to write the	suitable topics for discussion.
		in particular, how to achieve a	words of a speech	uiscussion.
		convincing oral register when	based on their	
		writing.	research/discussions	
		withing.	intended to persuade	

_	7 Learning Outcomes F Writing a dialogue W1-5	Suggested Teaching Activities 1: Teacher to revisit techniques of writing and presenting dramatic dialogue, use of stage directions etc. 2: Teacher to introduce either a videotape of a television discussion programme or an audio recording of a similar discussion. Some discussion to follow concerned particularly with the character and attitudes of the chairperson of the discussion.	their class to agree with their point of view on the topic. Related assignments 1: Students are to write a dialogue developing from the taped discussion in which they appear as a speaker themselves following on from the point at which the extract stops. The other person in the discussion should be the chairperson and perhaps one other of the speakers. They should concentrate on	Resources 1: Any suitable text book or resource sheet containing instructions for writing dialogue. 2: TV and video or tape recorder; tape of discussion.
		uiscussion.	speakers. They should	