

# Cracking Criterion C: Easy Notes & Pointers

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## What is Criterion C?

Criterion C is your reflection task in the IDU.

It asks you to explain what you've understood about interdisciplinary thinking and subject integration from the unit and references.

## What Does the Task Look Like?

- You'll reflect on a scenario, a quote, or your understanding of themes.
- Your response shows your interdisciplinary understanding and how it helped you learn something new or solve a problem.

## Step 1: Unpack the Prompt

- Read the prompt carefully. Identify the command term.
- What are you being asked to reflect on or evaluate?
- Is it asking about your future use of this understanding? A product? A quote? A scenario?
- Highlight key words in the question to guide your writing.

## Step 2: Focus on the Command Term

- Discuss: Explore different views or possibilities.
- Evaluate: Reflect on strengths, weaknesses, and how well your understanding helped you think or respond.
- Explain: Show clearly how your understanding developed through interdisciplinary synthesis.

## Step 3: Show Your Understanding

- Clearly describe how Science and L&L helped shape your understanding.
- Mention specific examples from the pre-release materials.
- Show what new perspective you have after the IDU experience.

## Step 4: Use Evidence from the Material

- Support your thoughts with examples from the references.
- Quote or describe specific parts that helped shape your thinking.
- This proves that your reflection is based on real learning, not guesswork.

## What Might You Be Reflecting On?

- A powerful quote or message from the reference.
- A situation where synthesis of subjects created a better understanding.
- A personal moment of realization about privacy, data, health, etc.
- The role of tech in your life or others' lives after seeing the reference material.

## How to Plan Your Response (Quick Structure)

1. Start with a short intro: what you're reflecting on and why it matters.
2. Main body: go deep into your thoughts, showing how both subjects helped you think differently.
3. Mention strengths and/or limitations of using the subjects or their synthesis.
4. Conclusion: What did you learn? How will you use this understanding in the future?

## Final Tips

- Use examples from the reference material – this shows real understanding.
- Balance your response – mention both strengths and limits if possible.
- Show growth – what did you realize or learn that you didn't know before?
- You don't need a formal structure like an essay – just clear paragraphs and focused ideas.

# Cracking Criterion A: Easy Notes & Pointers

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## What is Criterion A?

Criterion A is about analyzing a reference using both Science and Language & Literature (L&L).

You need to explain how each subject contributes individually and how they work together (synthesis).

## Unpacking the Question

1. Read the question twice. Highlight the command term.
2. Look at what it's asking you to include (strengths, limitations, synthesis, comparison, etc.).
3. Ask yourself: Is the focus on subjects, their combination, or comparison of references?

## Command Terms - What to Look For

- Define: Explain meaning.
- Compare: Look for similarities and differences.
- Evaluate: Judge the effectiveness, strengths, or limitations.
- Explain: Give details and reasons for how something works.

## How to Start: Write a Strong Introduction

- Mention the reference number.
- Say what the reference is about (big idea or theme).
- Identify the main purpose and who it's for (target audience).
- Mention how the reference connects to systems, communication, and interconnectedness.
- End with your thesis – answer the question!

## Essay Structure (Use Subheadings)

1. Introduction
2. Subject 1 (e.g., Science) – explain using PEAL:
  - Point, Evidence, Analysis, Link
3. Subject 2 (e.g., Language & Literature) – use PEAL
4. Synthesis – How they work together
5. Strengths of Synthesis
6. Limitations of Synthesis

## 7. Conclusion

### PEAL Format – Use in Body Paragraphs

P = Point – What is the subject doing in the reference?

E = Evidence – Use specific info from the reference.

A = Analysis – Explain how the evidence proves your point.

L = Link – Wrap up your paragraph and connect to the main idea.

### Synthesis – What to Show

- What benefit does combining the subjects give?
- How do Science and L&L complement each other?
- What does the integration achieve that one subject couldn't?

### Strengths & Limitations

✓ Strengths: How the combination helps the user/product/message.

✗ Limitations: Was one subject underused? Could a third subject help? Any missing info or weak point?

### Conclusion – Wrap It All Up

- Restate your thesis in a new way.
- Summarize your key points.
- Talk about how synthesis helped.
- Mention strengths again and suggest fixes for limitations.
- Reflect on how both subjects helped you understand the reference better.

### Guiding Questions for Any Reference

1. What words/terms do I need to research?
2. What is the big idea or theme?
3. What is the reference trying to do?
4. Who is it made for?
5. What do Science and L&L show here?
6. How does it relate to systems, communication, and interconnectedness?
7. What are the strengths and limitations?

# Cracking Criterion B: Easy Notes & Pointers

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## What is Criterion B?

- Criterion B is about applying interdisciplinary knowledge to create a solution or response.
- You use your understanding from Science and Language & Literature to respond to a prompt or scenario (like a real-world task).

## What Will the Task Look Like?

- You'll be given a scenario (like writing a proposal, letter, blog, etc.).
- You may be assigned a role, or you'll choose one.
- You'll use both subjects to create a thoughtful, justified response.

## Step 1: GRASP Planning Strategy

G – Goal: What is your task (e.g., persuade, explain, evaluate)?

R – Role: Who are you in the scenario (e.g., journalist, app developer)?

A – Audience: Who are you writing to or for?

S – Situation: What's the context or problem?

P – Product: What format are you writing in (e.g., blog post, email, article)?

## Step 2: Understand the Command Term

- Explain: Give reasons and examples using ID knowledge.
- Justify: Support your choice or proposal with clear evidence.
- Evaluate: Weigh pros and cons and make a judgment.
- Propose: Suggest a plan with strong reasons.

## Step 3: Reference the Subjects

- Make sure to include perspectives and concepts from both Science and L&L.
- Explain how both contribute to your response or solution.
- Show how they come together (synthesis) to help you make decisions or communicate ideas.

## Step 4: Use Evidence From References

- Always refer to the reference materials you were given.

- Do not bring in outside info – stay within the source texts.
- Use quotes, phrases, stats, or visual features from the materials.

## How to Show Synthesis in Your Response

- ✓ Combine scientific knowledge (like data or functions) with persuasive or informative language from L&L.
- ✓ Use both to support your point or argument.
- ✓ Make it clear how the two subjects help you make smarter choices or understand problems better.

## Structure Tips for Writing Your Response

1. Introduction – Who you are, the purpose of your writing, and what you will say/do.
2. Body – Main ideas supported by evidence from both subjects.
3. Conclusion – Sum up your response, re-emphasize your solution or opinion.
4. Format – Make sure to match the format (e.g., article, blog post, letter)!

## Bonus – Types of Formats to Know

- Article or news column
- Blog post
- Monologue
- Letter (formal/informal)
- Proposal or action plan
- Social media post

## Final Tips

- Use an engaging tone depending on your role and audience.
- Mention both strengths and challenges of your idea or product.
- Use subject-specific terms where appropriate.
- Always go back to the task and make sure your product/response meets its purpose!