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Learning activities

Throughout each module there are learning activities that offer a wide range of individual and collaborative tasks. The learning activities also give students an opportunity to link their learning to the texts they are studying.

Learning activities

- 1 What is the historical context of the first text you are studying? Do some research into the period in which the author was living and what elements influenced their writing.
- 2 Write a 500-word precis of the historical context of your first text.

ANNOTATIONS

A wide variety of annotations are included throughout the Skills Book, clarifying extracts, explaining student responses and deconstructing topic questions. Annotations help students to connect with key terms and ideas within reading activities by providing examples and explanations in context. Further, annotations improve comprehension and expand students' skill base by scaffolding learning

WRITER'S TOOLBOX

In the 'Writer's toolbox', students can read tips on using the English language, and find useful definitions and tailored guidance on key language issues and concepts.

Writer's toolbox

If you are using pen and paper in your planning process, it is a good idea to turn your data chart into landscape mode. Working on a sheet of A3 paper can be helpful for arranging all your ideas clearly on the page. This will make it easier for you to work out what you want to say in your paragraphs.

DID YOU KNOW?

'Did you know?' boxes provide useful information related to the topic that the students will find interesting.

Did you know?

Finishing the introduction
The end of your introduction should lead you to your main text. It should give you a clear overview of your response for the topic. It should also lead you to your main text. It should give you a clear overview of your response for the topic. It should also lead you to your main text.

Writing body paragraphs
Each paragraph should have a clear topic sentence. Each paragraph should have a clear topic sentence. Each paragraph should have a clear topic sentence.

Writer's toolbox
Tip for effective body paragraphs
The purpose of a body paragraph is to support your main argument. It should provide evidence and analysis to support your main argument.

Learning activities
1. For each response question, highlight the key words in the question.
2. Identify at least two supporting arguments for each response question.
3. Consider the type of response you need to give for each response question.
4. Write a clear topic sentence for each response question.
5. Support your topic sentence with at least two supporting arguments.

Case study: Black Runner
Black Runner is a novel by John Edgar Wideman. It is a story of a young boy who is taken from his home in a poor, inner-city area of Philadelphia and sent to a boarding school in a rural, mountainous area of Pennsylvania.

OPENING SEQUENCE ANALYSIS
The opening sequence of Black Runner is a film. It is a film that is set in a poor, inner-city area of Philadelphia. It is a film that is set in a poor, inner-city area of Philadelphia.

THE ANALYSIS
The opening sequence of Black Runner is a film. It is a film that is set in a poor, inner-city area of Philadelphia. It is a film that is set in a poor, inner-city area of Philadelphia.

Writer's toolbox
Tip for effective body paragraphs
The purpose of a body paragraph is to support your main argument. It should provide evidence and analysis to support your main argument.

6.3.2 Graphic novels

Graphic novels from Western cultures such as the United States and Australia are read from left to right and from top to bottom. In Japan, graphic novels are read from right to left.

Online support and resources for the Pearson English VCE Skills Book can be found at:



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