

Drafting written work

Some practical considerations and solutions

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In this session

Drafting writing

Drafting written work

The difficulties

Why is it hard?

What do students need?
How can we help?

Towards solutions

Raising awareness

Strategies and techniques
Activities and tips

Drafting writing

The difficulties



 What are some of the problems your students have?



 What are some of the problems you have?



Drafting writing

The difficulties



Lack of skills

Lack of practice

What are some of the problems **your students** have?

Lack of interest

Desire to be finished

Not enough time

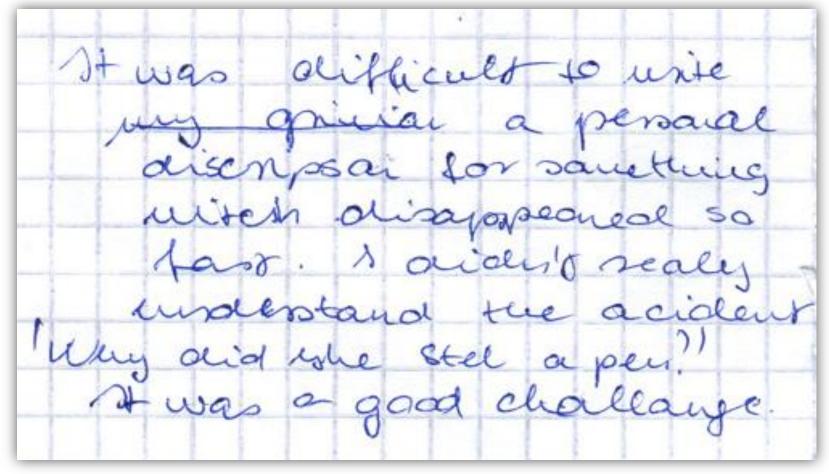
What are some of the problems **you** have?

Not enough energy

Text A – pre-intermediate, 16 yo

How would you correct it?





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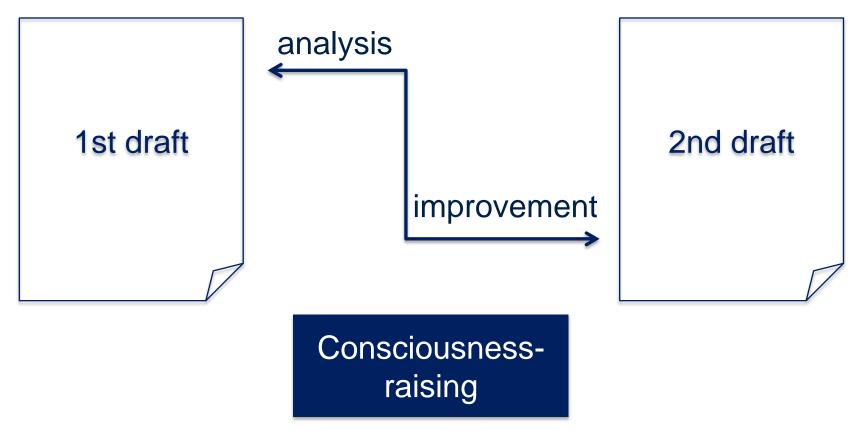
Text B – Upper-intermediate, 18 yo

How would you correct it

It's much more cheaper than a regular car, because it have only three tyres, and only uses h liters on 100 km. Also you can built in solar panels, or turn it into a boat with Jurbines. The two steerwheel also garandee easy suitch between the two drivers.

From good to better







Consciousness-raising phase

What is the aim of the feedback we give?

Reducing errors
I ncreasing awareness
Developing skills
Sustaining motivation

Focus on errors – correction codes

Do you use the same system?



It was a difficult to unite

way griniar a presaval

discriptair for samething

witch obisapopeoneal so

fast. I aidust really

woodestand the acrollent

Muy aid whe stel a pen?

It was a good charlange.

T Tense

Prep Preposition

Gr Grammar

WO Word order

WW Wrong word

P Punctuation

Sp Spelling

↓ Word missing

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Pre-selected correction criteria

Providing a clear focus

	no focus	specific focus
SS	too much information	self-monitor
Т	miles of red- penning	selective approach



On the next slide there is a student's text.

A: Highlight the vocabulary mistakes.

B: Highlight the spelling and punctuation mistakes.

My brand we new super eco car is something revolutional. It's mostly fowered by som energy, but you can fill the tack with notten veggies, weed will St's aerodynamie system let's the air flow through and around it, so it cut's the our and let's the cor to reach it's top speed (h70 2m/h). As it is a diesel the acceleration on is also guite good (0-100 km/h in 2.0 secs). fast but not least the horsepower/kg ratio is 2.5 so it user it's power very effectively and is very light at the same time

Selective correction

Advanced-level student, 18 yo



My new super eco car is something revolutional. It's mostly fueled by sun energy, but you can fill the tank with rotten veggies and used oil It's aerodynamic system let's the air flow through and around it, so it cut's the air and let's the car to reach it's top speed (420 km/h). As it is a diesel the accelaration is also quite good (0-100 km/h in 2.0 secs). Last but not least the horsepower/kg ratio is 2.5 so it uses it's power very effectively and is very light at the same time.



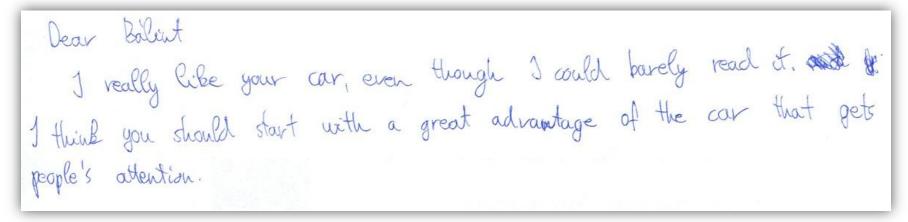
My new super eco car is something revolutional. It's mostly fueled by sun energy, but you can fill the tank with rotten veggies and used oil. It's aerodynamic system let's the air flow through and around it, so it cut's the air and let's the car to reach it's top speed (420 km/h). As it is a diesel the accelaration is also quite good (0-100 km/h in 2.0 secs). Last but not least, the horsepower/kg ratio is 2.5 so it uses it's power very effectively and is very light at the same time.

Anything else you would say to the student?

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Before you start correcting...

- Highlight mistakes rather than always correcting them
- Share the workload
- Invite peer correction
- Suggest students select the correction focus for the next task
- Be constructive







Q: What is the most important thing to remember about errors and mistakes?

A: Not to worry about them!

The drafting process

Planning language







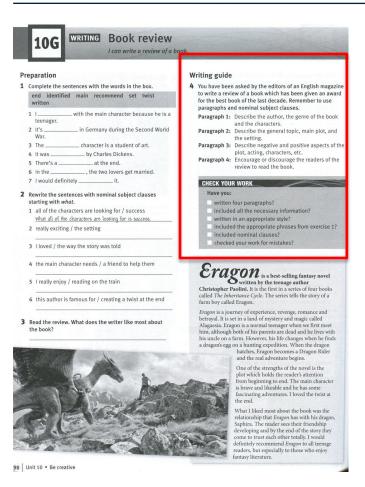
How many phrases from the box can you find in the review? Talking about stories I identified with (a character) It's the story of ... I liked the book because ... In the end, ... The main character is (name) A film was made (of the book) It was written by (author) There's a twist at the end. It's a (type of story) I would definitely recommend it It's set in (place) Complete the text about The Lord of the Rings. Use the phrases from exercise 2. The Lord of the Rings is a fantasy story. 1 J. R. R. Tolkien. ² an imaginary land called 'Middle Earth', and 3 a group of hobbits who have to destroy a magic ring. 4_____ called Frodo. 5_____ they succeed in destroying the ring. A few years ago 6______ starring Orlando Bloom. It's a great book and 7_____

The drafting process

Planning structure







Writing guide

- 4 You have been asked by the editors of an English magazine to write a review of a book which has been given an award for the best book of the last decade. Remember to use paragraphs and nominal subject clauses.
 - Paragraph 1: Describe the author, the genre of the book and the characters.
 - **Paragraph 2:** Describe the general topic, main plot, and the setting.
 - **Paragraph 3:** Describe negative and positive aspects of the plot, acting, characters, etc.
 - Paragraph 4: Encourage or discourage the readers of the review to read the book.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you:

- written four paragraphs?
- included all the necessary information?
- written in an appropriate style?
- included the appropriate phrases from exercise 1?
- included nominal clauses?
- checked your work for mistakes?

Planning a written review

Planning paragraphs



Par.1: a short summary of the plot

paragraph 1: my mother told me that, this book is exciting and I got it for Christma it's a crime story

Par.2: focus on one interesting scene

paragraph 2: it was about 10 people who went on an island for a holiday, but it wasn't a calm, lary holiday, it was a scary holiday. In the end, everyboo died except one person. It

Par.3: give your opinion of the book

paragraph 3: I really enjoyed it. I couldn't put down the book.

Planning a written review

Following a plan





poragraph 1: my mother told me that, this book is exciting and I got it for Christman it's a crime story

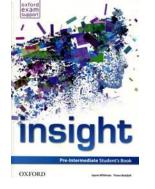


Agatha Christie: And then there were none

I got this book from my parents. My mother read it when she was a temage She sould it's one of the best books by itgatha Christie. I howen't read any crime stories so far, but I think I'll keep on reading her books. I didn't know much about the book, so I looked for some reviews about it before I started reading. I thought this book has to be a very good one, and I was right.

Structure and sequence

Paragraphs





STRATEGY

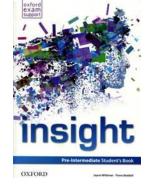
Paragraphs and topic sentences

When you write, always organize your ideas into paragraphs.

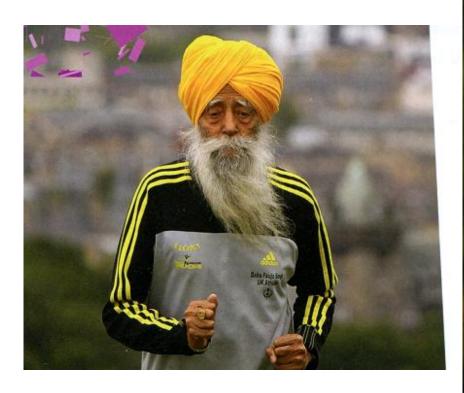
- The introduction tells you what the text is going to be about.
- The middle paragraph(s) give background information and details.
- The conclusion repeats and summarizes the ideas from the introduction.

In each paragraph there is always a topic sentence which introduces the topic and often summarizes what the paragraph is about. The topic sentence is usually at the beginning of a paragraph.

3 Read the strategy. Then read description A again and put the paragraphs in the correct order.







Fauja started running when he was 89 years old, and you may wonder why. When his wife died, he moved from India to the UK to be with his son. He wanted something to focus on and running provided that.

Fauja ran his first race in 1992 and since then has run marathons around the world. He's also broken many

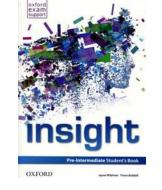
When Fauja Singh runs a marathon, he never gives up. He always carries on. 'I don't want to stop,' he says. 'I want to die running.' And that's why I admire him.

records and he's made a lot of money for charity, too.

Fauja Singh is a person I admire. Fauja shows that old people can achieve amazing things, just like young people. In 2011, when Fauja was one hundred years old, he became the oldest person to run a marathon. That's an incredible achievement!

Paragraphs

Opening sentences





- a People say you shouldn't judge by appearances and that's true.
- **b** Things aren't always easy for Stacey.
- c My best friend Stacey is a person I admire.

Which sentence is from

- the introduction? C
- the middle paragraph? a
- the conclusion?







My best friend Stacey is a person I admire.

She's taught me not to judge people by their appearances. What's more, she is a very brave person.

People say you shouldn't judge by appearances and that's true.





b Things aren't always easy for Stacey.

when we were both twelve years old. She was in my class, but I didn't talk to her at first. I was embarrassed because Stacey looked different. You see, Stacey uses a wheelchair. Then one day, in sports class, we played basketball. Stacey joined in and we had a lot of fun. In addition, she was a really good player! I started talking to Stacey and found that we had a lot in common.

It's difficult to open doors when you're in a wheelchair. People sometimes ignore you as well. 'We're all different,' she says, 'but it's good to be different.' But Stacey never complains about her disability - she just smiles and carries on, and that's why I admire her.

WRITING

For and against essay

I can present arguments for and against an issue.

Preparation

1	Read the	essay. Which	is the	best title?	Choose a,	b or c.
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- a Friendship is the most important thing in the world.
- b It is better to have a large group of friends than just one close friend.
- c It is hard to make new friends nowadays.

nost young people want to have a best
friend who they can do everything with.
But is it a good idea to spend all your time
with just one person?



friend gives you stability. You have somebody at your side who will always help you out when you need it. Some people also argue that it is easier to agree on what to do when you are with only one person. In a big group, you often go to places just because everybody else wants to.

On the other hand, some people believe that having only one close friend can be boring. You always do the same things and you never meet anybody new. It is also true that you are taking a risk if you spend all your time with only one person. If you fall out with them or if they move away, you are left completely on your own and it is quite difficult to make new friends.

To sum up, having a close friend is one of the best things that can happen to a person, but it is a good idea to see other people as well. In my opinion, you should always aim to be part of a group and not spend all your time with just one person.

2 Match 1-8 with a-h to make phrases for presenting arguments.

- 1 It is hard
- a argue that
- 2 Some people
- b is clear that
- 3 It is
- c true that
- 4 It can
- d be argued that

5 It

- e to deny that
- 6 However,
- f other hand
- 7 Other people take the
- g some people argue that
- 8 On the
- h opposite view and claim that

3 Read the essay title below. Then read the arguments and decide if they are points in favour of Internet relationships or against. Write F (for) or A (against).

The Internet is bad for friendships and relationships.

- 1 It's difficult to know if people are being honest.
- 2 You can make a lot of friends very easily.
- 3 You make friends with people you wouldn't usually meet.
- 4 You can meet people from all over the world.
- 5 You need a computer and a good Internet connection.
- 6 You have to wait for a reply when you make a comment.
- 7 It's less interesting because you can't go out to different places together.
- 8 It's easier to find people who share the same interests as you.
- 4 Plan the second and third paragraphs for the essay title in exercise 3. Choose two arguments for and two arguments against from exercise 3, and think of a supporting statement or an example for each of the arguments.

1	The State of the S	
2		

Against:

For:

Writing guide

- 5 Now write the essay following the plan.
 - Paragraph 1: Introduce the topic.
 - · Paragraphs 2 and 3: Use your notes from exercise 4.
 - · Paragraph 4: Conclusion: sum up with your own opinion.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you:

- organised your essay into four paragraphs?
- included two arguments for and two against, each with an example or supporting statement?
- used phrases for presenting arguments?
- checked your spelling and grammar?

Solutions

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- Model
- Language
- Structure
- Ideas
- Advice





Choose:

- Something to praise
- Something to single out for attention

Friends can help each other in many ways. Studying and doing the homework together. Improve each other in subjects. For example I can help my friend in math or I.T. and they can help me in literature sanetimes. If you haven't got a girlfriend I boy friend the best wingman is your best friend. They can always give you tips. Finally, if you can't speak about something with your family, a friend will always be there for you.



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STRATEGY

Understanding easily-confused words

Some English words have very similar meanings and are easy to confuse, such as *say*, *speak*, *talk* and *tell*. All four words mean that a person is using their voice to produce speech. However, there are differences in grammar and collocation.

If you are not sure which word to use, look it up in a dictionary. Example sentences, **HELP** and information boxes show you how to use the word correctly.





**Say* /sei/ verb [T] (says /sez/; pt, pp said /sed/)

**SPEAK ** say sth (to sb); say that ...; say sth (about sb) to speak or tell sb sth, using words: Please come back, 'she said. * I said goodbye to her at the station.

**We can ask him, but I'm sure he'll say no. **The teacher said we should hand in our essays on Friday.

**He said to his mother that he would phone back later. **They just sat there without saying anything.

Speak /spi:k/ verb (pt spoke /spauk/; pp spoken /'spaukan/) 1 []] speak (to sb) (about sb/sth); speak (of sth) to talk or say things: I'd like to speak to manager, please. • Could you speak more slowly was so angry I could hardly speak.

HELP Speak or talk? Speak and talk have all the same meaning but we use talk more mally, to show that two or more people are ing a conversation, and speak to show the one person is saying something, especial formal situation: I'd like to speak to the mellesse. • We talked all night. • The head spoke to the class about university courses

2 [I,T] [not used in the continuous tense and be able to use a language: Does c speak German? • She speaks (in) Greek to • a French-speaking guide 3 [I] speak (0 to make a speech to a group of peo Hurst has been invited to speak on Arr policy.

**Etell /tel/ verb (pt, pp told /tould/)

**GIVE INFORMATION 1 [T] tell sb (sth/that ...); tell (about sth); tell sth to sb to give information to : 1've forgotten it. * He wrote to tell me that his mother truth/a lie * to tell a story * Excuse me, could tout tell on the sees. **D note at say 2 [T] (used about a thing) you need to know.

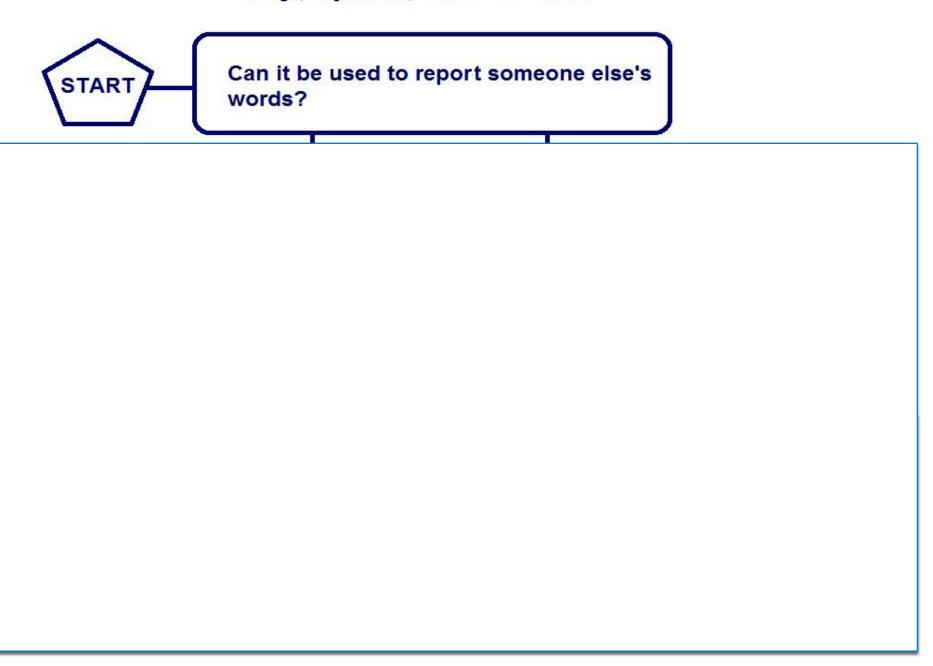
SECRET 3 [I] to not.

> SECRET 3 [I] to not keep a secret: Promise you won't tel!!
> ORDER 4 [T] tell sb to do sth to order or advise sb to do sth: The policewoman told us to get out of the car.

HELP Say or tell? Say is often used with the actual words that were spoken or before that in said. • He said that he would catch the 9 o'clock train,' he train. Notice that you say something to someof catch train. Tell is always followed by a noun He told me that he would catch the 9 or pronoun, showing who you were speaking to: Tell, not say, can also be used when you are talk-hurry up. • She's always telling me what I ought to do.

- 3 Study the dictionary entries and read the sentences in exercise 2 again. Then answer the questions.
 - 1 Which two verbs can be used to report someone else's words?
 - **2** Which verb is always followed by a noun or a pronoun?
 - 3 Which verb can be used to give orders and instructions?
 - **4** Which verb shows that two or more people are having an informal conversation?
 - **5** Which verb shows that one person is communicating with a group of people in a formal situation?
 - **6** Which verb collocates with the following nouns: *truth, lie, story* and *joke*?

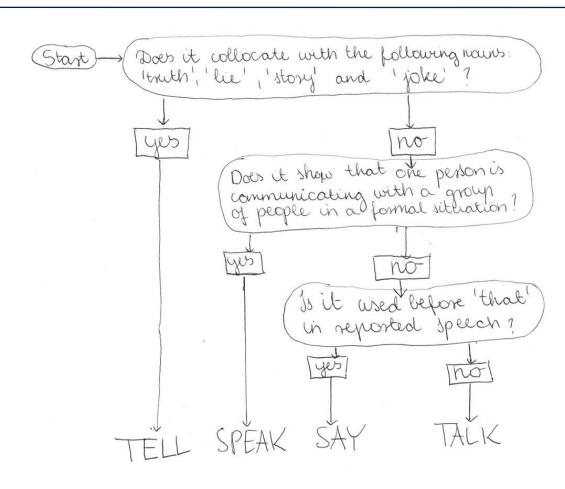
Say, speak, talk or tell?



Flowcharts

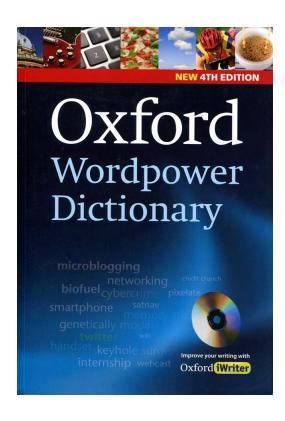
Say, speak, talk or tell?



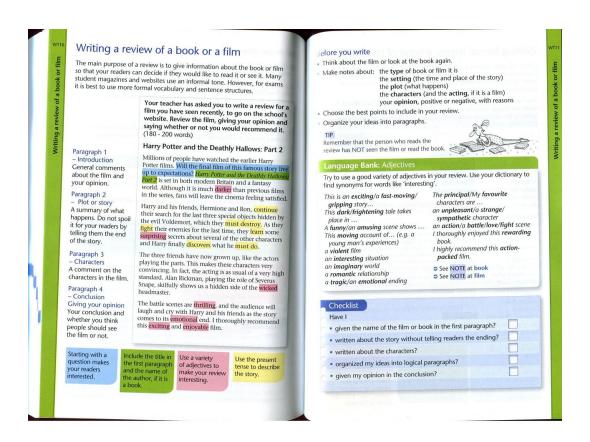




Using dictionaries to help drafting

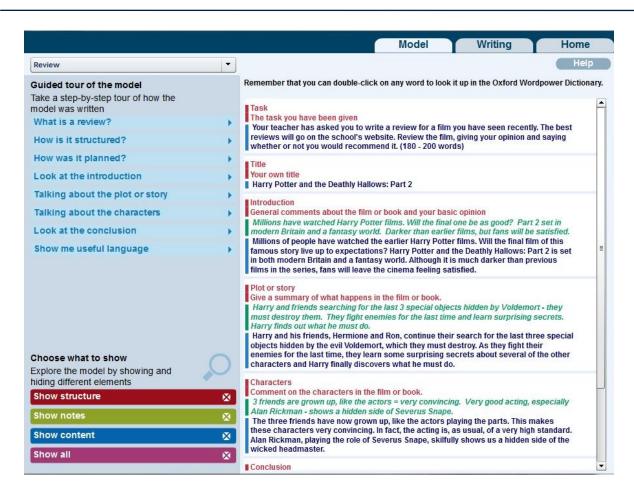










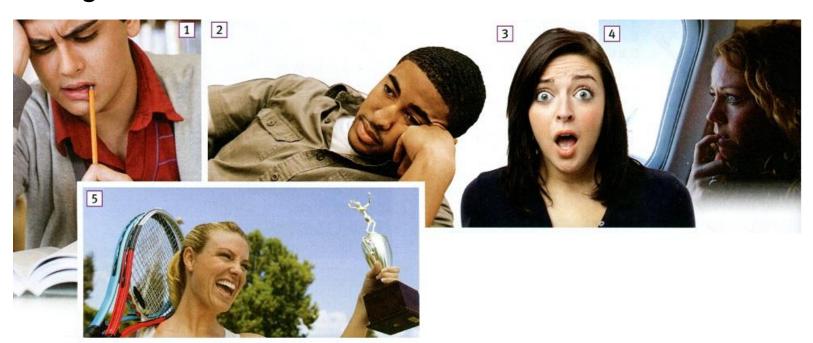






One final obstacle...

How do students react when you ask them to re-draft a piece of writing?







Start with a flowchart

They cool things They cool things They are listening to mutic and you can't hear them. STEALTH CONVERSABLE CONVERSABLE CONVERSABLE INC.

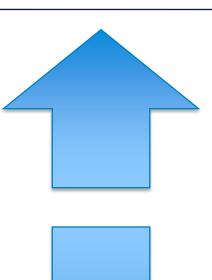
Add a twist

Essay about friendship: In your second draft try to include the phrase dark blue cowboy hat!

The ups and downs of drafting written work



- Increased awareness and understanding
- More confidence
- Enhanced motivation
- Fewer mistakes
- Less anxiety
- Less wasted time



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In this session Drafting writing

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The difficulties

Why is it hard?

What do students need?
How can we help?

Towards solutions

Raising awareness

Strategies and techniques
Activities and tips



Drafting written work

Some practical considerations and solutions

Edmund Dudley

My teaching blog: legyened.edublogs.org

Thank you!