## English language

Reading \& Viewing

## Outline

1) What are the assessment objectives?
2) What are the strategies students can use for these components?

## By Primary 6...

| AO1 | Demonstrate comprehension of a range of texts at the literal <br> and inferential levels. |
| :--- | :--- |
| AO2 | Show understanding of implied meaning and make judgement <br> and evaluation, by reading and/or viewing closely and critically. |
| AO3 | Show understanding of how contextual use of lexical and <br> grammatical items shapes meaning. |
| $\mathbf{A O 4}$ | Demonstrate the correct use of grammar, spelling and <br> punctuation, and the appropriate use of vocabulary in given <br> contexts. |

## How are they tested?

## 1. Visual Text Comprehension (8m)

- 8 questions / 8 marks / MCQ

2. Comprehension Cloze ( 15 m )

- 15 questions

3. Comprehension O.E. (20m)

- About 10 questions
- Mark allocation for each question is different.
- Different format e.g. one-word answer, sequence order of events with numbers, fill in a table, etc.


## Visual Text Comprehension

8 MCQ questions / 8 marks


## Interpreting Visual Texts

Different elements that make up the text includes:

- Words - Includes title, headlines, captions
- Typography - Type of font, font size
- Layout - Spatial arrangement of different elements in a text.
- Images
- Colours*


## Technical Terms and Vocabulary

Examples:

- Organiser and sponsor
- Annual and biannual
- Mandatory
- Complementary


## Comprehension Cloze 15 questions

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

According to studies presented by US researchers at a meeting in Orlando, Florida, a daily dose of laughter may be good for the heart. Like exercise, a good laugh makes $\qquad$ vessels work more efficiently. Depression, on the (1)
(2) hand can raise the risk of dying from $\qquad$ failure.
(3)

We are not recommending that you $\qquad$ laugh and not exercise, but do $\qquad$ that you try and laugh on a $\qquad$ basis. Thirty (6)
minutes of exercise three times a week and fifteen minutes of laughter daily definitely good for the heart. Dr Miller and his $\qquad$ of (7)
researchers showed two movies - one humorous $\qquad$ ne stressful - to 20 (9)
healthy volunteers and tested the function of their blood vessels $\qquad$ (10)
during and after the viewing of the movies. They found that blood flowed $\qquad$
freely in 19 of the 20 volunteers $\qquad$ they laughed at funny movie (12)
segments. The blood flow $\qquad$ about 22 per cent during laughter and (13)
decreased 35 per cent $\qquad$ mental stress. They advised therefore (14)
"a laugh a day might just keep the doctor away!" So have a daily dose (15)
of laughter to keep in good health.

## COMPREHENSION CLOZE 15 MARKS

## $\times$ Lack the vocabulary to fill in the blanks.

## $\times$ Don't know what the text is about.

## What we should do:

(1) Read the passage to determine the text-type and main idea(s).

- Different text-types have different grammatical structures.
- Different topics/contexts require different vocabulary.
(2) Annotate while reading to start linking the clues.



## COMPREHENSION CLOZE

1. Part of speech (Different word classes)
2. Word Collocation
3. Contextual Clues


Look for clues

## PART OF SPEECH

Clues to look for;

- If the blank comes after a determiner $\rightarrow$ Nouns
- If it is describing a noun $\rightarrow$ Adjective
- Do I need a verb in this sentence?
- Is it a substitute for a noun? $\rightarrow$ Pronoun
- Do I need to connect ideas or event? $\rightarrow$ Conjunctions


## COLLOCATIONS

-Words that are commonly used together

- Noun phrases e.g. 'fast food' 'short cut'
-Phrasal verbs e.g. 'to get together' 'to look up to'
- Other phrases e.g. 'black and white' 'in and out'


## Examples:

- Make a difference / a mess
- Take a chance / a rest / a risk
-Break a promise / a record / the rules
- Had run out of money / time / patience
-Filled with horror / surprise


## CONTEXTUAL CLUES

- Context clues are hints that an author gives to help define a difficult or unusual word.
- The clue may appear within the same sentence as the word to which it refers, or it may follow in a preceding sentence.


## Example:

Jack traveled the world in his catamaran. His $\qquad$ used both the wind and fuel to sail the oceans.
Answer: boat / ship
Why? In the context of the sentence, the clues provided are catamaran (a type of boat), wind and sail the oceans!

## Comprehension O.E. (20m)

- About 10 questions
- Different format e.g. one-word answer, sequencing, fill in a table, identify details, inference, etc.


## Surface Annotation

## Annotating Text (Narrative)

i. Circle the characters (who).
ii. Box the setting and the time (where \& when).
iii. Underline and put within parentheses the problem (what). ( $\quad$ )
iv. Underline and put within parentheses the solution (what). []
v. Draw a squiggly line below key vocabulary that we do not understand.
vi. Use double-headed arrows to link the pronouns with their referents.
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It was 2.50 a.m. when the captain of a Singapore-registered crude oil tanker woke to violent banging on his cabin door. On opening it, he was faced with six robbers armed with long knives.) They had already tied up three of his crew earlier. The captain of Eagle Corona and his crew were unharmed, except for a small cut to the neck of one crewman, although they lost their cash and personal items. However, after the attack[ anti-piracy efforts were stepped up with the deployment of more fire hoses to deter boarding attempts] while the ship continued on its voyage.

## Deep Annotation

To help me understand what I'm reading about, I can annotate my thoughts by .......


| Symbol | Meaning | Sentence Starters |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{?}$ | Asking Question about what <br> puzzles me. | My question is ..... <br> I'm wondering..... <br> I would like to know...... |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Making Connection with what I <br> have read with different parts <br> of the text or connect what I <br> have read with what I know. | This reminds me of...... <br> I have a connection ....... <br> This makes me think about... <br> I remember reading ........ |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Summarizing what I have read <br> in my own words. | This paragraph is about..... |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | Forming Opinion about what I <br> think about the text based on <br> what I have read. | I think....... <br> I feel..... <br> In my opinion....... |

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crewman, although they lost their cash and personal items. However, after the attack, anti-piracy efforts were stepped up with the deployment of more fire hoses to deter boarding attempts, while the ship continued on its voyage.

C: Based on prior
knowledge, this is most
likely a pirate attack.

O: Luckily, the pirates were not aggressive. Only one crewman was injured durind the attack and it was a small cut.
?: What personal items did they lose?

S: Anti-piracy efforts increased after pirates hijacked a tanker.

## Thank you.

