Writing Project 2

Project name: A Balanced Diet

Level: Primary 4

Reference material: Longman Elect 4B Chapter 4

Suggested time: 30 - 40 minutes for each lesson

Writing strategies adopted:

TREE, Stretch a Sentence, Hamburger Writing Organiser, CUPS

Prior knowledge:

Students have learnt:

- vocabulary about food types and phrases about healthy diets
- the quantifiers and adjectives that describe food
- the structure 'We need to...' to give advice

Learning objectives:

By the end of the writing project, students will be able to:

- 1. use vocabulary and phrases about food and healthy diets
- 2. recognise the structure of an article
- 3. gather and organise information using mind maps
- 4. plan, draft, revise and edit articles using self-regulated writing strategies

Expected learning outcomes:

By the end of the writing project, students are expected to:

- A. obtain information and ideas from different sources using various self-regulated learning strategies
- B. develop and use self-regulated writing strategies for 'Before', 'While' and 'After' writing stages
- C. develop the organisation, content and language of a writing task according to its purpose and audience
- D. work collaboratively with peers and engage in tasks and teamwork
- E. develop higher order thinking skills, collaboration skills, creativity and positive attitudes through writing
- F. become confident and independent writers

Lesson 1 ('Before writing' stage)

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
(1)	<u>Topic introduction</u>	Generic skills		C & E
•	Teacher asks students what food and	 Communication 		
	drinks they like the most.	skills		
•	Teacher discusses with students			
	whether their favourite food and drinks	Speaking skills		
	are healthy or not.	• Present information		
•	Teacher points out the importance of	and ideas clearly		
	having healthy eating habits.	and coherently		
•	Teacher tells students that they are			
	going to do a writing project to			
	promote healthy eating at school.			
(2)	Vocabulary building	Generic skills		B, C, D &
•	Teacher reviews names of food and	 Communication 	PowerPoint	E
	food groups with students. Students	skills	(Appendix 1)	
	are asked to read the vocabulary aloud.	 Collaboration skills 		
•	Teacher asks students which food			
1	items they should eat more and why.	Speaking skills		
₹•	Students in groups create a mind map	 Pronounce words 		
	to categorise food items into healthy	correctly	Mind map	
	food and junk food. To cater for	• Present information	(Appendix 2)	
	learner diversity, students are	and ideas clearly		
	encouraged to add examples of food	and coherently		
	items that are not mentioned in the			
	textbook. They can also add pictures			
	of food items to their mind maps.			
•	Teacher invites groups to show their			
	mind maps to the whole class.			
(3)	Conclusion	Generic skills		F
•	Teacher summarises the learning	Study skills		
	covered in the lesson.			
•	Self-study:			
	Students study the names of food.			

Lesson 2 ('Before writing' stage)

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
(1)	Motivation	Generic skills		Е
•	Teacher asks students to share what	 Communication 		
	they had for breakfast that morning.	skills		
•	Teacher writes the food items			
	mentioned by students on the	Speaking skills		
	blackboard and asks students to choose	Present information		
	the healthiest options and explain their	and ideas clearly		
	choices.	and coherently		
(2)	Introducing the writing task	Generic skills		B, D & E
•	Teacher introduces the context:	Communication		
	Many of your schoolmates have	skills		
	unhealthy eating habits. The school	Collaboration skills		
	principal is worried about the	Problem-solving		
	situation. She has invited you to write an article to the school newsletter	skills		
	giving advice on healthy diets.	Reading skills		
	To prepare for the writing task,	Locate information		
	students are going to look into the diet	and ideas		
	of one of their schoolmates.	and ideas		
•	Students work in groups and read	Writing skills	Tommy's diet	
	'Tommy's diet'. They have to discuss	• Express own ideas	task sheet	
	the problems with Tommy's diet and	and feelings	(Appendix 3)	
	suggest how he can improve it.		(11)	
	Students write their ideas in note form.	Speaking skills		
•	Teacher reminds students to use 'a lot	Present information		
	of', 'a few', 'a little', 'too much' and	and ideas clearly		
	'too many' to talk about the quantities	and coherently		
	of food. They are also reminded to use	 Participate 		
	'fewer', 'less' and 'more' to give	effectively in an oral		
	advice about the quantities of food.	interaction		
•	Teacher invites groups to share the			
	problems they have identified and the			
	advice they have for Tommy.			
(3)	Conclusion	Generic skills		A & F
•	Teacher summarises the learning	• Study skills		
	covered in the lesson.	• Information		
•	Self-study:	technology skills	. X/Т 1	
	Students watch the video <i>Healthy</i>	Listoning skills	YouTube	
	Food Vs Junk Food Song! before the next lesson.	Listening skills Identify main ideas		
		Identify main ideas		
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f E8lezHs19s)			

Lessons 3-4 ('Before writing' stage)

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
•	Motivation Teacher plays Healthy Food Vs Junk Food Song! and asks students to sing along to it. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f E8lezHs19s) Teacher asks students to identify the healthy food and junk food mentioned in the video. Teacher asks students to tell the	 Generic skills Communication skills Listening skills Identify main ideas Speaking skills Present information and ideas clearly 	YouTube	A & E
	reasons why it is important to eat more healthy food (e.g. it makes them strong and helps them grow).	and coherently		
(2)	Introducing TREE Teacher tells students that there is an easy way to help them remember how to write a good paragraph. Teacher shows the TREE Writing Organiser and explains to students what each letter stands for. Students work in groups. They are given a task sheet and some jumbled sentences. They have to read the sentences and put them in the right order to form a paragraph that follows the structure of TREE. Teacher invites groups to read out their answers.	 Generic skills Communication skills Collaboration skills Reading skills Locate information and ideas Speaking skills Participate effectively in an oral interaction 	TREE organiser (Appendix 4) Task sheet (Appendix 5) Jumbled sentences (Appendix 6)	B, D & E
(3)	Discussion and practice Students work in groups and choose one food group to write about with the help of the TREE Writing Organiser. Teacher invites students to show the paragraph they have written on the visualizer and read it aloud as a whole group. Teacher gives feedback to students on whether they have followed the TREE Writing Organiser when writing the paragraph.	 Generic skills Communication skills Collaboration skills Writing skills Present main and supporting ideas with elaboration Speaking skills Present information and ideas clearly and coherently 	Group writing task sheet (Appendix 7)	B, C, D & E

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
(4)	Demonstrating how to stretch a			В
	<u>sentence</u>	Writing skills		
•	Teacher tells students that they can	 Develop main ideas 	PowerPoint	
	make their paragraph better by adding		(Appendix 8)	
	more details to it.			
₹•	Teacher demonstrates how to stretch			
	the sentence 'Dairy products are good			
	for us.' with the help of question			
	words.			
•	Students practise stretching a sentence.			
(5)	Conclusion	Generic skills		A & F
•	Teacher summarises the learning	 Study skills 		
	covered in the lesson.	 Information 		
₹•	Self-study:	technology skills		
	Students choose two food groups (one			
	good and one bad) to be included in	Writing skills		
	their article. They have to search	 Gather information 		
	information about the food groups on			
	the Internet and write down any useful			
	information in their notebook.			

Lessons 5-6 ('While writing' stage)

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
(1)	Motivation	Generic skills		A
•	Students share what they have	 Communication 		
	discovered about the food groups on	skills		
	the Internet.			
•	Teacher tells students they are going to	Writing skills		
	make use of the information they	Gather information		
	found on the Internet when they write			
	the article in this lesson.			
(2)	Reviewing the structure of an article	Generic skills		B, C & F
•	Teacher goes over the writing topic	Communication	PowerPoint	
	with students:	skills	(Appendix 9)	
	Many of your schoolmates have			
	unhealthy eating habits. The school	Writing skills		
	principal is worried about the	• Identify purpose and		
	situation. She has invited you to write	audience for a		
	an article to the school newsletter	writing task		
	giving advice on healthy diets.	• Use appropriate		
•	Teacher asks students if they	formats		
	remember the three main parts of an			
	article (introduction, body, and			
	conclusion) and reviews the structure			
4	with them.			
M	Teacher shows TREE and elicits from students what each letter stands for.			
	Teacher reminds students to use TREE			
	to help them when they write the body			
	paragraphs of the article.			
(3)	Constructing a mind map	Generic skills		B, C, D, E
[] (3) 3 (3)	Students construct a mind map for	Communication	Writing mind	& F
M	their article.	skills	map	ω 1
	Students work in pairs. They share	Collaboration skills	(Appendix 10)	
	with their partner their writing ideas	Condooration skins	(rippendix 10)	
	and give comments to each other.	Writing skills		
•	Teacher reminds students to follow the	• Plan and organise		
	mind map when they are writing the	information		
	article.			
(4)	Drafting the article	Writing skills		B, C, E &
1	Students draft the article individually.	Present main and	Writing task	F F
X •	After finishing the draft, they have to	supporting ideas	sheet	_
7	read it again and check if they have	with elaboration	(Appendix 11)	
	followed the TREE Writing Organiser	Re-read the draft	(11)	
	when they write the body paragraphs.			

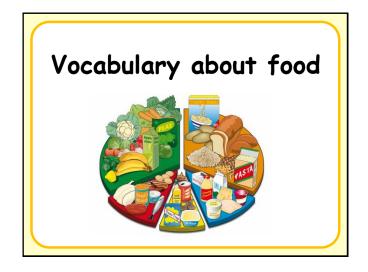
SR = Self-regulated strategies

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
(5)	Conclusion			
•	Teacher summarises the learning			
	covered in this lesson.			
•	Teacher tells students they are going to			
	edit their article in the next lesson.			

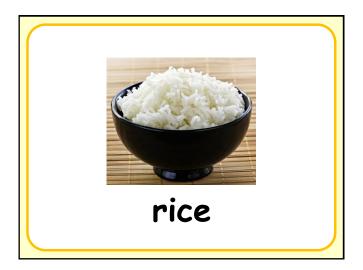
Lessons 7-8 ('After writing' stage)

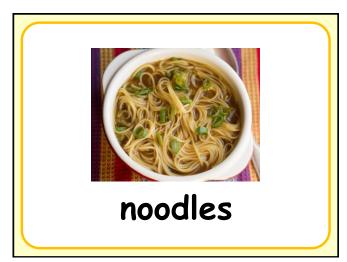
		Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
M	(1)	Motivation Teacher salva students if they	Generic skills Communication		В
ZW.	7•	Teacher asks students if they remember TREE and what each letter stands for.	skills		
	•	Teacher tells students that they are going to learn a method for editing their writing in this lesson.	Speaking skillsPresent information and ideas clearly and coherently		
SR:	(2)	Introducing CUPS Teacher brainstorms with students what good writers do after writing a composition.	Generic skillsCommunication skills		В
	•	Students watch the video <i>Editing</i> Writing for Kids! (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X	<u>Listening skills</u> • Identify main ideas	YouTube	
	•	P5yWz-MNpM) After watching the video, teacher asks students to tell the four types of mistakes they can fix when editing their writing. Teacher tells students	 Speaking skills Present information and ideas clearly and coherently 		
SR:	≼•	that there is an easy way to remember them. Teacher introduces CUPS (Capitalisation, Usage, Punctuation, and Spelling) and explains what each letter represents. Then, teacher	Writing skillsEdit written texts	PowerPoint (Appendix 12)	
	•	demonstrates how to edit a paragraph using CUPS. For Usage, teacher reminds students to focus on subject-verb agreement (e.g. using 'is' for uncountable nouns and 'are' for countable nouns) and the correct use of determiners (e.g. fewer			
SR:	(3) ≤•	potato chips and less cola). Discussion and practice Students work in groups. They have to read two paragraphs written by their classmates and try to use CUPS to fix the mistakes in the paragraphs.	Generic skills Communication skills Collaboration skills Critical thinking	Paragraphs written by classmates (Appendix 13)	B, D, E & F
	•	Teacher invites students to share what mistakes they have fixed.	skills		

		Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
	•	Teacher reminds students to use CUPS to help them edit their writing.	Writing skills • Edit written texts		
			 Speaking skills Participate effectively in an oral interaction Present information and ideas clearly 		
			and coherently		
1	(4) •	Editing Teacher displays CUPS and what each letter represents on the screen.	Generic skillsCollaboration skillsCritical thinking		B & F
> SR <	∠•	Students re-read their draft and fix the mistakes in it using CUPS. Depending	skills		
		on students' ability, they may work individually or in pairs. They use a green pen to correct the mistakes they notice.	Writing skillsRe-read the draftEdit written texts		
	•	Teacher walks around the classroom and provides guidance to students.			
	(5)	Publishing	Generic skills		B, C, E &
	•	After editing the article, students are given another piece of writing paper to	Creativity	Writing paper (Appendix 14)	F
		publish their work. They may also include illustrations in the article.	Writing skillsPresent writing using appropriate layout and visual		
	(()	0 1 :	support		DDOF
M	(6)	Conclusion Teacher summarises the learning covered in the writing project.	Generic skillsCollaboration skillsCreativity		B, D & E
SR	`•	Teacher encourages students to remember TREE and CUPS as they can use these strategies to help them	Speaking skillsPresent information		
	•	when they write about other topics in the future. Extended task:	and ideas clearly and coherently		
		Students in groups prepare for a 3-minute presentation to promote healthy eating. They can do it in any forms they like, such as a PowerPoint presentation, a short play and a video.			



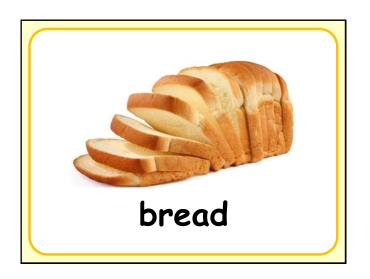


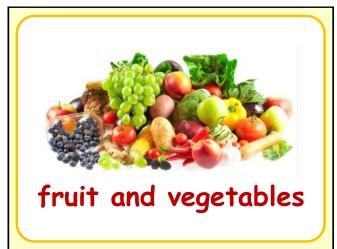


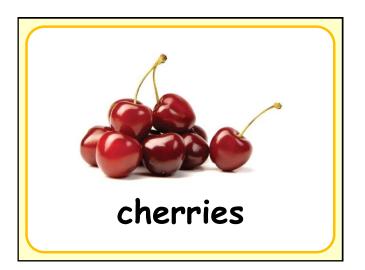


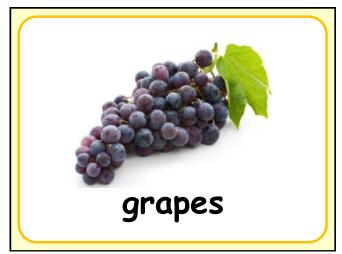


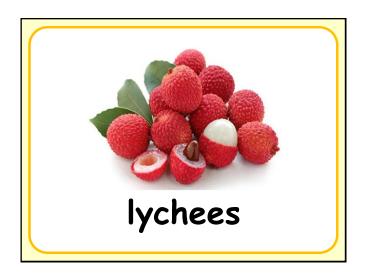




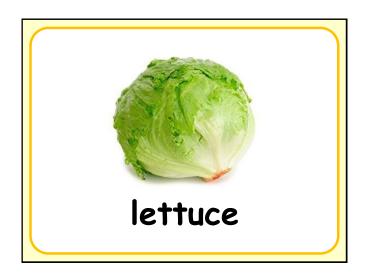


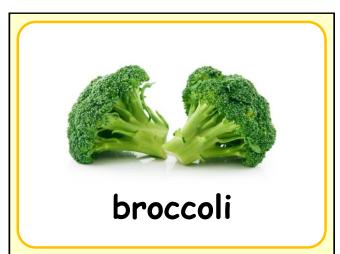


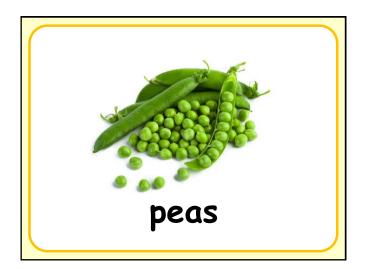


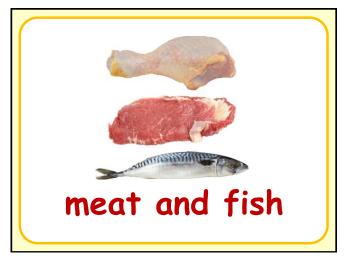


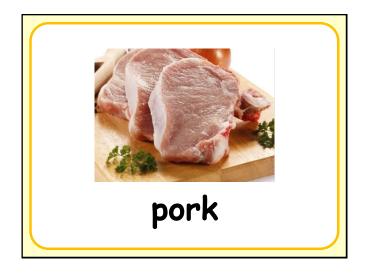


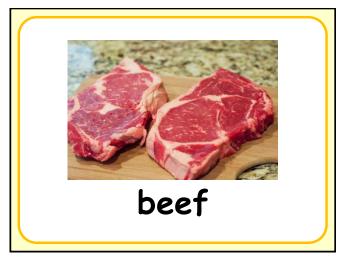


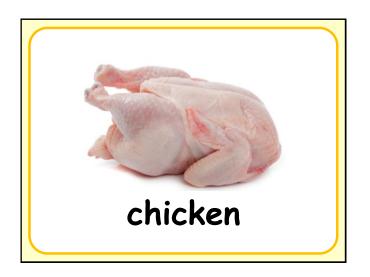








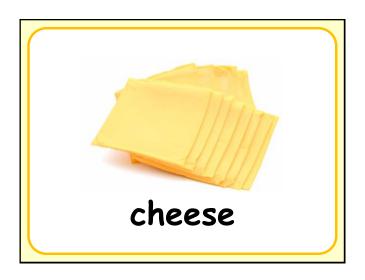






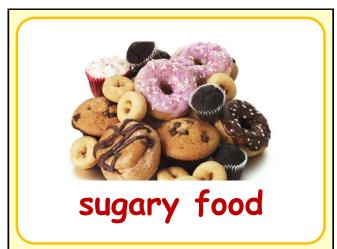








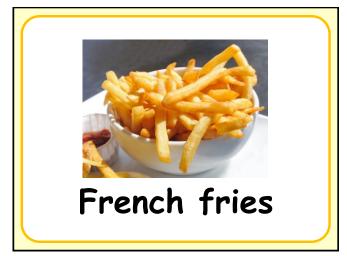






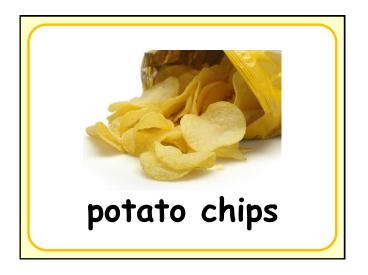






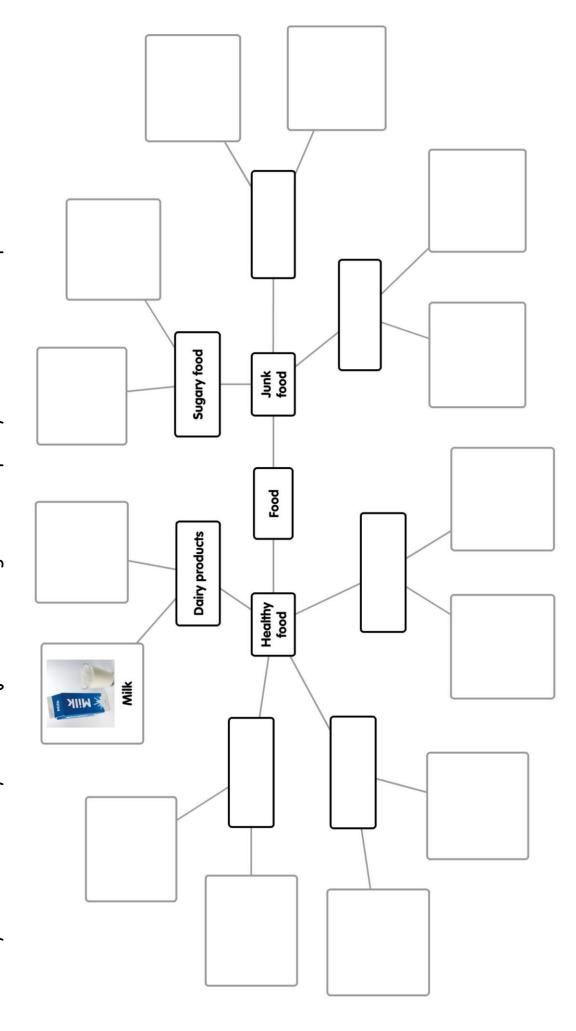


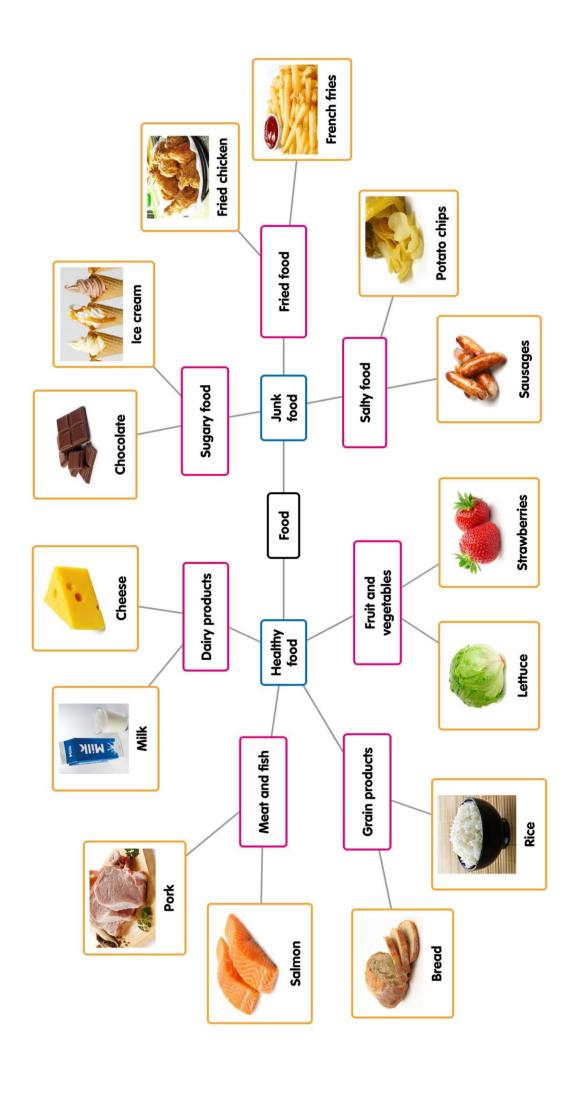






Classify food into healthy food and junk food using a mind map. Try to add more examples.





Your schoolmate, Tommy, pays very little attention to what he eats. Look at what he ate yesterday and discuss with your members the problems with his diet. Then, suggest how he can eat more healthily. Write in note form.

Useful words:

To talk about the quantities of food: a lot of, a few, a little, too much, too many To give advice: fewer, less, more

Breakfast:



Tommy got up late in the morning. He only had some fish balls before going to school. He felt hungry during recess, so he bought a bar of chocolate at the tuck shop.



Problem:

Advice:

Lunch:





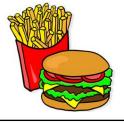
Tommy hated eating vegetables and fruit. He only ate the chicken sandwich in his lunchbox. As he felt thirsty after lunch, he bought a can of coke at the vending machine.



Problem:

Advice:

Dinner:





Tommy's mom bought him a hamburger and some French fries for dinner. He was so excited that he finished everything quickly. After dinner, he had a cup of ice cream.



Problem:

Advice:



Topic sentence Tell what I believe

Reason(s) Explain why I believe it

Explain reason(s) Say more about the reason(s)

Ending Wrap it up

Put the four sentences in the right order to form a paragraph.

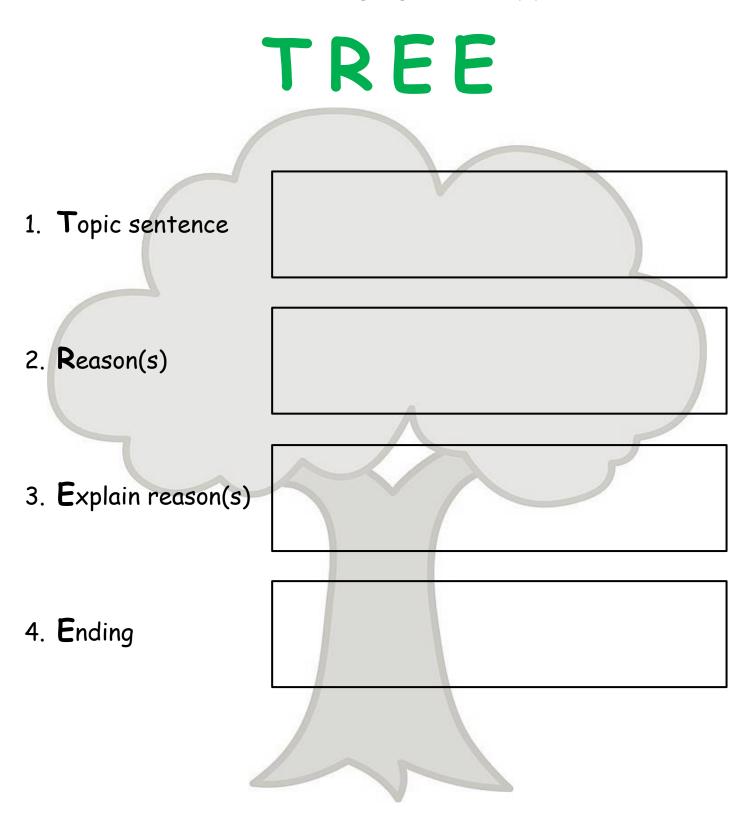


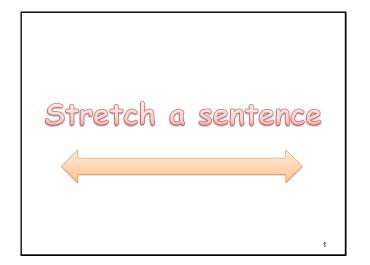
1. Topic sentence	
2. Reason(s)	
3. Explain reason(s)	
4. E nding	

Fruit and vegetables are good for us.	
They have a lot of vitamins and minerals.	
We need vitamins and minerals to stay healthy.	
Therefore, we need to eat more fruit and vegetables every day.	S

Group Work - Advice on Healthy Diets

Some food and drinks are good for us and some are bad for us. Discuss with your group members and choose <u>ONE</u> food group (e.g. dairy products, grain products, meat and fish, sugary food, and fried food) to write about. Remember to use the TREE Writing Organiser to help you.





e.g. Dairy products are good for us.

What are some examples of dairy products?

Dairy products, such as milk and cheese, are good for us.

What?

e.g. Dairy products are good for us.

Why are dairy products good for us?

Dairy products are good for us because they are rich in protein, calcium and vitamin B2.

Why?

Now, it's your turn! Try to stretch the following sentences.

1. Meat and fish are good for us.

2. Sugary food is bad for us.

What?

Why?

Many of your schoolmates have unhealthy eating habits. The school principal is worried about the situation. She has asked you to write an article to the school newsletter giving advice on healthy diets.



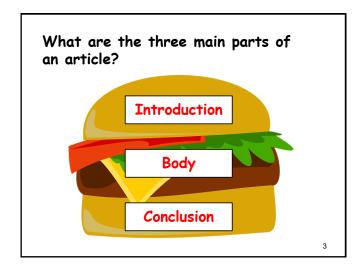
Many of your schoolmates have unhealthy eating habits. The school principal is worried about the situation. She has asked you to write an article to the school newsletter giving advice on healthy diets.

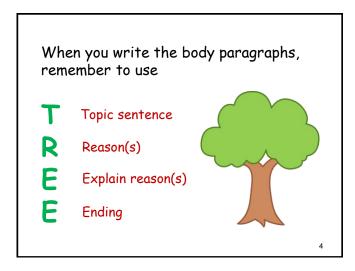
Format: An article

Audience: Schoolmates

Purpose: To give advice on healthy diets

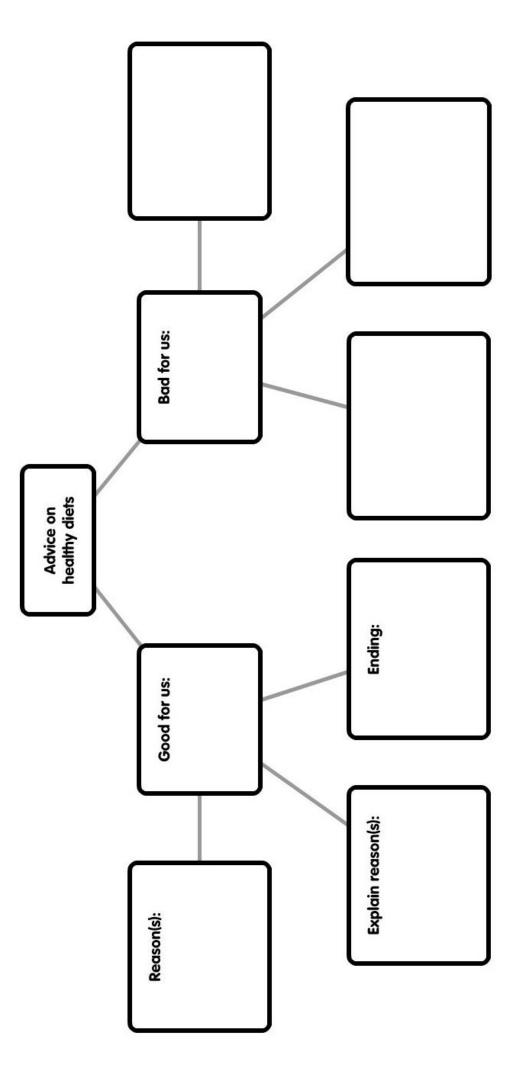
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Task: Writing an article about healthy diets

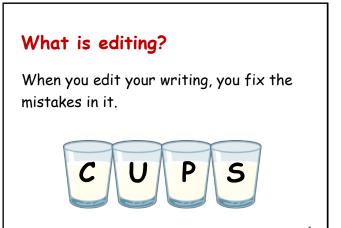
Choose one type of food which is good for us and one type which is bad for us. Brainstorm ideas for each type of food using a mind map. Write your ideas in note form.

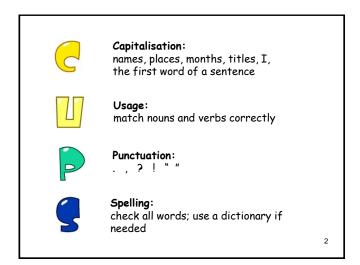


Many of your schoolmates have unhealthy eating habits. The school principal is worried about the situation. She has asked you to write an article to the school newsletter giving advice on healthy diets. Write the article in about 60 words.

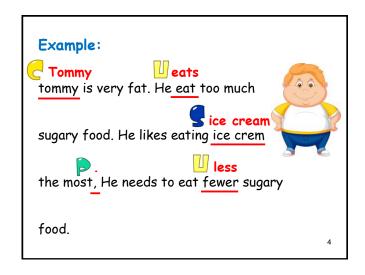
Advice on healthy diets			

		
· 		
		
		
Ву	<i>'</i>	
Self-check		
Have you followed the TREE Writing Organise boxes.	er? Put a tick (√) in the a	ppropriate
	Yes, I did!	No, I didn't. I'll try again!
1. Did I write topic sentences?		
2. Did I give reasons to support my opinio	n?	
3. Did I explain more about each reason?		
4. Did I end the paragraphs properly?		





tommy is very fat. He eat too much sugary food. He likes eating ice crem the most, He needs to eat fewer sugary food.



You have learnt to use <u>CUPS</u> for editing your writing. Now, read the following paragraphs written by your classmates and try to fix the mistakes.

Instructions

- 1. Underline the mistake
- 2. Put the correct word/punctuation above it
- 3. Write down C/U/P/S in the right-hand column

	many	
e.g.	Too much soft drinks are bad for us.	<u> </u>

Hint: There is one mistake in each line.

(1)	Fruit and vegetables is good for us because we need	
(2)	vitamins and minerals to stay healthy, We need to eat a lot	
(3)	of fruit and vegetables evry day.	
(4)	sugary food is bad for us because too much sugar is	
(5)	bad for our teeth. It is a good idea to eat less sweets.	

Answers:

You have learnt to use <u>CUPS</u> for editing your writing. Now, read the following paragraphs written by your classmates and try to fix the mistakes.

Instructions

- 4. Underline the mistake
- 5. Put the correct word/punctuation above it
- 6. Write down C/U/P/S in the right-hand column

	many	
e.g.	Too <u>much</u> soft drinks are bad for us.	<u> </u>

Hint: There is one mistake in each line.

(1)	are Fruit and vegetables <u>is</u> good for us because we need	U
(2)	vitamins and minerals to stay healthy. We need to eat a lot	P
(3)	every of fruit and vegetables evry day.	
(4)	Sugary sugary food is bad for us because too much sugar is	<i>C</i>
(5)	fewer bad for our teeth. It is a good idea to eat <u>less</u> sweets.	

Advice on healthy diets

Ву _____