Name:

BE ACTIVITIES

Issue 195

Stay Strong – *Beating the hurdles* pages 22 and 23



Issue 195 Page 1



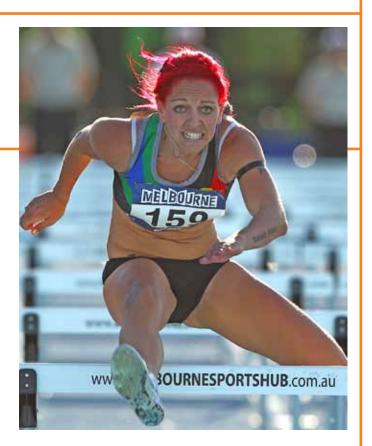
Shannon McCann is the Australian 100m hurdles champion. She is based in Perth, WA but her family comes from Darnley Island in the Torres Strait.

READ Stay Strong - Beating the hurdles pages 22 and 23

ACTIVITY 1

BUILDING READING SKILLS

- skimming and scanning for information
- reading headings, sub-headings, text boxes and pictures
- reading for meaning
- making connections between the text and your world



There are three levels of comprehension questions:

Literal The answer is located in one sentence in the text.

Inferred You need to make links between text and graphics

(such as photographs, illustrations, maps and tables)

and what you already know.

Applied The answer is in your background knowledge,

what you already know or feel.

1	What does Shannon McCann attribute to her success?

(inferred)





2	Place these events in the correct order from 1 to 4. (inferred)
	 Shannon won the Australian 100m hurdles title with a personal best time. Shannon hopes to compete in the next Olympics.
	She hopes to compete in the World University Games in Russia next July.Shannon grew up in northern Queensland.
_	
3	What is the overall purpose of this text? (applied) Write your answer on the lines.
4	How do the visual images support the message of this text? (inferred)
	CTIVITY 2 ANGUAGE CONVENTIONS – SPELLING
1	The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been underlined. Write the correct spelling for each word in the box. Write the correct spelling for each word in the box. Write your answer in the box.
	She has <u>compeated</u> in the titles before.



2 Each sentence has one word that is incorrect.
Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

She is a nashonal champion.

She takes her sport seriusly.



Spelling – Homonyms / Homophones

Homonyms / homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and different meanings.

For example, people often confuse there, they're and their.

A simple way to remember these:

there = place or idea

they're = contraction for they are

their = belongs to them

- **3** Circle the correct word in the following sentences.
 - A. (There / They're / Their) going out to compete today.
 - B. This event was (there / they're / their) favourite.
 - C. I'm glad I was (there / they're / their) to see her win the championship.

ACTIVITY 3

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS – PUNCTUATION

Direct speech is what is actually spoken, shown by speech marks ("") in writing. Indirect speech does not say what is actually spoken. It reports what has been said, so it doesn't need speech marks.

1 Change this passage of indirect speech into direct speech.

Write your answer on the lines.

Shannon said that it was becoming clear to her that she is a role model for Indigenous athletes and it's good to show people that Indigenous people won't be pigeon-holed. She said that hurdling is one of the many things that Indigenous athletes do well.



ACTIVITY 4

WRITING A DISCUSSION



Write your ideas on paper.



A Discussion is a type of Argument text that argues two or more points of view about an issue. Discussions begin by stating the Issue, and then give different Sides to the debate, concluding with a Resolution, judging which side is more valid.

ARGUMENT type	Social purpose	Stages	Phases
Discussion	Debates two or more points of	Issue	Preview all points
	view		evidence
		Sides -	statistics
		arguments for and	quotes
		arguments against	examples elaborations
		Resolution	conclusions - review all the points and state which side you agree with



Do you agree? Do you disagree? Brainstorm your ideas for and against. (For ideas, read Healthy Vibe page 26.)

Reasons that walking is better than running	Reasons that running is better than walking

Which side of the argument do you agree with?

Write a DISCUSSION to convince a reader of your opinion.

Think about:

examples, statistics, elaborations and other evidence to support your ideas.

Remember to:

- research your topic and plan your writing.
- choose your arguments carefully.
- start with an attention-grabbing introduction.
- state your arguments clearly.
- give reasons and examples for your arguments.
- write in sentences.
- use words that connect your ideas (firstly, next, in addition to, in conclusion...).
- use a new paragraph for each new idea.
- choose your words carefully to convince a reader of your opinions.
- pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- check and edit your writing so that it is clear for a reader.