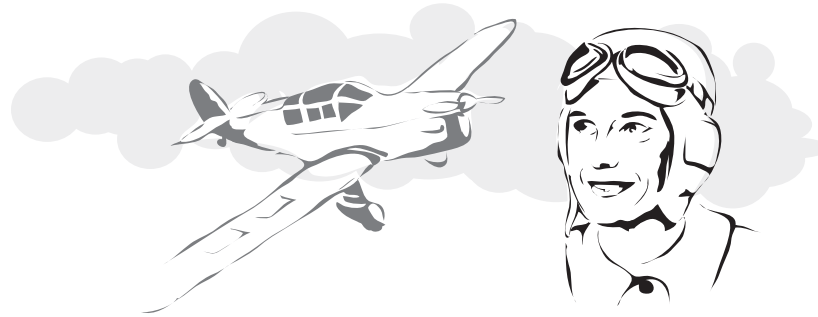


Note. This more complex text can be written as a scaffold (see Writing - 19/a) with gaps left for sentence beginnings or key phrases and the rest of the text modelled by the teacher.

Text Structure and Language Features: Example 3



Text Structure - Biographical recount

Orientation

Record of events

Reorientation - includes some evaluation

JEAN BATTEN

Jean Batten was a famous New Zealand aviator (a person who is the pilot of a plane). Jean was born in 1909 in Rotorua.

In 1929 Jean’s mother took her to Australia for a holiday. Jean flew in an airplane with a famous Australian pilot, Charles Kingsford Smith. After that flight, Jean decided to become a pilot herself.

She learned to fly and made several journeys to many countries. She was the first woman to fly alone from England to Australia in 1934 then in 1935 she flew across the South Atlantic Ocean. Next, in 1936 she flew from England to New Zealand in a Gull airplane.

Jean died in 1982, from a poisoned dog bite. She had been living alone for a long time.

She was a very brave and very clever aviator.

Language Features

Use of sentences

Use of action verbs, e.g. flew, trained, learned, died

Use of nouns to name people, places, things, e.g. pilot, journeys, airplane, dog bite

Use of adjectives to add information to nouns e.g. famous, brave, clever

Use of past tense, e.g. was, flew, (irregular) moved (regular)

Use of adverbial phrases, e.g. in 1936

Use of conjunctions to sequence events in time, e.g. when, next, after