Making Use of Information Texts to Connect Students' Reading and Writing Experiences (Primary 4-6)

This example shows how teachers:

- help students process information texts and understand the features of information texts for specific purposes;
- motivate students to think and write creatively and critically through creating and processing digital multimodal information texts;
- agree with students on a list of task-specific criteria for an assessment form to assist them in reflecting on their own learning; and
- develop positive values and attitudes through reading and responding to information texts.

In the Pre-reading Stage **Impact on Learning** Students Students • understand the context and the task -• are engaged in the task, as it is designing an e-book "How to be an amazing meaningful and relevant to their " (e.g. artist / scientist) for displaying on school life; the school Open Day; • consolidate and apply their read the cover, blurb and contents page of an knowledge of book concept acquired • information book "How to be a Sports Star" in reading other books; to identify basic information about the book, make good use of prediction skills; e.g. title, author, and predict the content with and teacher support; develop some understanding of the • practise the use of pictorial and contextual qualities of a sports star. • clues to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words / phrases on the front and back covers (e.g. athlete, pick a sport);

Learning and Teaching Process

Example 4

 work in groups and match the sports items with the descriptions of some Asian sports stars; and identify the important qualities to become a sports star. bo you know the next Olympic Genes will take place in 2016 Brezil's De you know on Olympic aperts stars? Match the sport items, sports stars and the descriptions. Beskertell Windowrfing Beskertell Beskertell Windowrfing Beskertell Beskertelli Beskertell Beskertell Beskertell<th> connect the topic to their personal experiences; develop their collaboration skills through participating in class or group discussion; and become motivated in reading the text. </th>	 connect the topic to their personal experiences; develop their collaboration skills through participating in class or group discussion; and become motivated in reading the text.
In the While-reading Stage	Impact on Learning
 Students are engaged in shared, supported and independent reading to develop skills in reading information texts; learn the features of an information text (e.g. headings, fact boxes, thought bubbles, captions); practise the use of pictorial and contextual clues to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words; respond to teacher's questions and identify the important qualities of a good athlete which can be identified in a poster and personal profiles; and identify with teacher support the use of imperatives in introducing the different ways to become a sports star. 	 Students benefit from the teaching strategies of shared, supported and independent reading and gradually gain more confidence and interest in reading information texts; develop their reading skills, e.g. working out the meaning of unfamiliar words and constructing meaning from texts; learn to use imperatives to list the qualities of Olympic athletes; and are aware of the features of a poster; daily schedule and personal profiles.

In the Pre-writing Stage	Impact on Learning
 Students work in groups to choose a sport; find out three important qualities of a sports star of a particular sport with reference to what they have learnt from reading the information book; discuss and decide on the two most important ways to become physically fit; and explain the choices to the class. 	Students develop their critical thinking skills through discussion; and develop communication skills and enhance their motivation through brainstorming and sharing of ideas.
In the Drafting Stage	Impact on Learning
Students	Students
 discuss and agree with the teacher on the task-specific criteria of the e-book on the topic of "How to be an amazing" (e.g. artist / scientist) on the self-assessment form; revisit the text structures and language used in the information book, including book cover, checklist, index and the use of imperatives; brainstorm ideas with the help of a list of guiding questions and draft an outline for the e-book; are given timely and constructive feedback on the outline to improve their writing; based on the feedback, find out more information about the topic by borrowing books from the school / public libraries or surfing the Internet; 	 are more confident of writing the first draft with the input from the reading texts on the content and language; develop creativity and critical thinking skills; are clear about the features of an information book, e.g. glossary, checklist;

- are introduced to the functions and operation of an app for composing an e-book;
- add / draw appropriate images / pictures with captions to help illustrate the intended messages to readers / viewers;
- use the recording function to complete the recording of the reading text; and
- use multimedia skills to enhance the quality of the e-book.



- develop confidence and skills in expressing ideas and exhibit their creativity through the creation of a digital multimodal text; and
- improve their oral fluency and accuracy through the recording activity.



In the Reviewing and Editing Stage	Impact on Learning
 Students review the content, presentation and recording of the e-book; re-read and edit the e-book with a focus on improving the language used, e.g. imperatives, tenses and spelling; submit the first and final drafts of the e-book and the self-assessment form; are provided with quality and constructive feedback on the digital multimodal text with reference to the agreed task-specific criteria on the self-assessment form; and are given the opportunity to show their digital multimodal texts to guests on the school Open Day. 	<text><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text>

Some of the activities were tried out in Christian Alliance H C Chan Primary School and King's College Old Boys' Association Primary School No.2. We thank the schools for sharing their experience.