# Advanced English Module C: The Craft of Writing

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## Defining the three writing styles required

**1. Discursive:** Writing that explores an idea or concept from various perspective. It is often more casual than other forms of writing. It can be written in a comical, serious or thoughtful tone.

**1. Imaginative**: Writing that is creative and aims to tell a story. For the sake of the exam time, the imaginative piece will need to be a short story.

**1. Informative**: Inform an audience of facts or information. It could be in the form of a report, or it may need to be more engaging such as a travel piece.

1. **Persuasive**: Writing that persuades and argues for a particular point. It is often written similarly to an essay.

## Examples of the writing styles

**1. Discursive:** Think of an article that poses for and against on a topic - it finishes and it basically lets you, the reader, make an informed decision about what you believe (it *never* forces you to take one side!)

1. **Imaginative**: Basically any story that provides detail and entertains you is an example of an imaginative piece.

**1. Informative**: You may have seen informative pieces particularly on travel sites - they inform you of where to go, what to do, where to stay.

**1. Persuasive**: This type of writing is mostly heard in speeches, or in blogs where the author is trying to convince your (very strongly!) to agree with their point of view. High modality tone is often used.

#### Some resources

- https://www.artofsmart.com.au/module-c-discursive-writing/
- https://www.matrix.edu.au/year-12-english-advanced-study-guide/year-12-module-ccraft-writing/
- https://www.artofsmart.com.au/craft-of-writing/
- https://www.virtuallibrary.info/advanced-module-c-the-craft-of-writing.html

#### **Practice Questions**

- 1. Use the quote below as a stimulus for a persuasive piece that express your personal perspective about a significant concern or idea that you have engaged with in ONE of your prescribed texts from Module A, B or C 20 marks
  - a. "No one should be ashamed to admit they are wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that they are wiser today than they were yesterday" Alexander Pope

- 1. Choose a character, persona or speaker from ONE prescribed text that you have studied in Module C. Express the thoughts and beliefs of this figure through an alternative perspective to the one presented in your text 10 marks
  - Justify the creative decisions that you have made in your writing part 10 marks

- 1. Use the quote below as a stimulus for an imaginative, discursive or persuasive piece of writing which focuses on connection between characters and place 20 marks
  - a. "The place comes first. If the place isn't interesting to me then I can't feel it. I can't feel any people in it. I can't feel what the people are on about or likely to get up to" Tim Winton

### **Practice Questions**

- 1. Choose one character from ONE prescribed text studied in Module C. Using the perspective of this figure, write their thoughts and feelings on a concept from their text as if they were writing it 13 marks
  - Justify the creative decisions you have made in your writing 7 marks

- 1. Using the quote below as a stimulus, craft a piece of persuasive, discursive or imaginative writing that expresses your perspective about a significant concern or idea that you have engaged with in ONE of your prescribed texts from Module A,B or C 20 marks
  - a. "Guard your roving thoughts with a jealous care, for speech is but the dealer of thoughts, and every fool can plainly read in your words that is the hour of your thoughts" Alfred Lord Tennyson

- 1. Use the quote below for an opening of an imaginative, discursive or persuasive piece of writing that begins with the end. Use a theme from either Module A, B or C 20 marks
  - a. "Then, although it was still the end of the story, I put it at the beginning of the novel, as I needed to tell the end first in order to go on and tell the rest" Lydia Davis