# **UOW Report**

School:	KC test		
School Priorites:	Literacy Reading		
Unit Title:	Book trailer		
Classes:	6/7		
Duration:	6-8 lessons		
Context For Learning:	Within the class, groups have been engaged in guided reading involving a range of texts. This unit requires them to apply thei knowledge and interpretation of the text to the creation of a promotional trailer.		
KLAs:	English, Information & Communication Technologies		
Year Levels:	6, 7		
Language Stages:			
Junctures:	7, 7		

#### Teaching and 7 English - Ways of Working Learning Assessment 7.Eng.WOW.3.0.1 V V Processes: Students are able to identify and demonstrate the relationship between audience, subject matter, purpose and text type 7.Eng.WOW.3.0.2 V Processes: Students are able to identify main ideas and the sequence of events, make inferences and draw conclusions based on ideas and information within and across texts 7.Eng.WOW.3.0.4 V Processes: Students are able to interpret and identify that readers/viewers/listeners are positioned by aspects of texts 7.Eng.WOW.3.0.7 V V Processes: Students are able to make judgments and justify opinions using information and ideas from texts, and identify how aspects of texts contribute to enjoyment and appreciation

Teaching and 7 English - Knowledge & Understanding Learning Assessment 7.Eng.KU.1.3.1 V V Organiser: Writing and designing Writing and designing involve using language elements to Conceptual organiser: construct literary and non-literary texts for audiences across wider community contexts. Concepts, Facts, The purpose of writing and designing includes evoking emotion, Procedures: persuading and informing 7.Eng.KU.1.3.2 V Organiser: Writing and designing Writing and designing involve using language elements to Conceptual organiser: construct literary and non-literary texts for audiences across wider community contexts. Concepts, Facts, Writers and designers establish roles, make assumptions about Procedures: their audience and position them through language choices 7.Eng.KU.1.3.3 ~ V Organiser: Writing and designing Writing and designing involve using language elements to Conceptual organiser: construct literary and non-literary texts for audiences across wider community contexts. Concepts, Facts, Words and phrases, symbols, images and audio affect meaning Procedures: and position an audience 7.Eng.KU.2.4.11 V V Organiser: Language elements Conceptual Interpreting and constructing texts involve selecting and controlling organiser: choices about grammar, punctuation, vocabulary, audio and visual elements, in print-based, electronic and face-to-face modes (speaking and listening, reading and viewing, writing and designing) across wider community contexts. Auditory, spoken, visual and nonverbal elements add meaning, Concepts, interest, immediacy and authority to multimedia texts Facts, **Procedures:** 7.Eng.KU.5.2.2 V Reading and viewing Organiser: Conceptual Reading and viewing involve using a range of strategies to organiser: interpret, evaluate and appreciate written, visual and multimodal texts across wider community contexts. Readers and viewers draw on their prior knowledge, knowledge of Concepts, Facts, **Procedures:** language elements and point of view when engaging with a text 7.Eng.KU.5.2.3 Reading and viewing Organiser: Conceptual Reading and viewing involve using a range of strategies to organiser: interpret, evaluate and appreciate written, visual and multimodal texts across wider community contexts. Words, groups of words, visual resources and images can Concepts, Facts, persuade an audience to agree with a point of view by portraying Procedures: people, characters, places, events and things in different ways 7.Eng.KU.5.2.7 V V Organiser: Reading and viewing Reading and viewing involve using a range of strategies to interpret, Conceptual organiser: evaluate and appreciate written, visual and multimodal texts across wider community contexts.

Readers and viewers use a number of active comprehension

Concepts,

Facts, Procedures:

strategies to interpret texts, including activating prior knowledge, predicting, questioning, identifying main ideas, inferring, monitoring,

summarising and reflecting

Teaching

#### and 7 Information & Communication Technologies Learning Assessment 7.ICT.2.2.1 V Organiser: Creating with ICTs Concepts, Students experiment with, select and use ICTs to create a range of Facts, responses to suit the purpose and audience. They use ICTs to Procedures: develop understanding, demonstrate creativity, thinking, learning, collaboration and communication across key learning areas. They develop plans and proposals, considering common ICT design features 7.ICT.2.2.2 V V Creating with ICTs Organiser: Concepts, Students experiment with, select and use ICTs to create a range of responses to suit the purpose and audience. They use ICTs to Facts, Procedures: develop understanding, demonstrate creativity, thinking, learning, collaboration and communication across key learning areas. They develop criteria to evaluate responses, plans and processes 7.ICT.2.2.3 ~ Organiser: **Creating with ICTs** Concepts, Students experiment with, select and use ICTs to create a range of responses to suit the purpose and audience. They use ICTs to Facts. Procedures: develop understanding, demonstrate creativity, thinking, learning, collaboration and communication across key learning areas. They express and creatively represent ideas, information and thinking 7.ICT.2.2.5 V V Organiser: Creating with ICTs Students experiment with, select and use ICTs to create a range of Concepts, Facts, responses to suit the purpose and audience. They use ICTs to **Procedures:** develop understanding, demonstrate creativity, thinking, learning, collaboration and communication across key learning areas. They reflect on their use of ICTs as creative tools and evaluate the quality of their ICT responses, plans and processes against criteria 7.ICT.5.5.5 **Operating ICTs** Organiser: Concepts, Students use a range of advanced ICT functions and applications Facts, across key learning areas to inquire, create, collaborate and Procedures: communicate, and to manage information and data. They develop strategies for learning new ICT operations and consider different

ways to perform tasks

### Sequence learning

# Learning experiences & teaching strategies

#### 1. Analyse book trailers

- 2. Investigate techniques for making trailer
- 3. Consider which elements of the book to promote.
- 4. Plan a trailer using a story board.
- 5. Create trailer and upload
- 6. Assess against criteria

# Adjustments for needs of some learners

#### Resources

You tube examples Analysis guidelines (w/sheet 1)

Rollercoaster website

Novel Preparation guidelines

(w/sheet 2)

Story board template

Digital cameras, Photo editing, Movie maker, Audio

editing

Assessment rubric

## Assessment

Type of assessment	What will be assessed	When will it be assessed	Purpose
1. Design a book trailer	Students' ability to identify and apply textual, auditory and visual elements that add meaning, interest, evoke emotion and persuade an audience. Evidence that book has been effectively analysed and reflected upon.		To ascertain - level of knowledge and understanding of the narrative genre - ability to select and use ICTs in puroseful ways

Ways to monitor learning and assessment