



# Written Reading Presentation

# Literature Responses

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Each time you read a book you are asked to write 1/2 to 3/4 page in a reading log in the following way:

1. Have a separate, clean page per book.
2. Head up with:  
Author  
Title  
Genre (kind of book)  
Number of pages
3. Choose **THREE** of the following sentence starters and write 3-4 full sentences on each, giving information from the book to explain:
  - The story took place in ... This was important to the story ...
  - I liked/disliked/felt sympathy/other? For ...
  - The character of ... changed by the end of the story ...
  - An important decision made by the main character was ...
  - A problem the main character had was ...
  - This book made me think about ...
  - From reading the book I learned ...
  - The title of the story was important ...
  - An exciting/sad/tense/interesting/important part of the book was ...
4. Fully explain your ideas and reasons for saying what you say. Don't take short-cuts!

#### Hamlet Reading Response

**Author:** William Shakespeare

**Title:** "Hamlet"

**Genre:** Fiction - Play

**A problem Hamlet had was** decision making. He took most of the play to decide whether or not to kill his Uncle Claudius as pay back for killing Hamlet's father, the King of Denmark. This was a problem for Hamlet as he was a procrastinator. He couldn't decide whether to obey his father's ghost's orders or not. This is shown when he said "O cursed spite, that I was born to set it right".

**An important decision made by Hamlet was** to organise actors to depict the scene of how his father was killed. Once the re-enactment happened the play unfolds. Polonius dies, Hamlet is labelled mad by all his family, his mother is caught up in a web of emotion and Ophelia commits suicide. Hamlet's decision was the fact that made the play a tragedy.

**I felt sympathy for** Hamlet because his life was full of conflict. He was in conflict with the King over the death of his father and also there was conflict going on inside Hamlet himself. Who could he trust and should he kill the King? This caused an overall feeling of doom and gave me the impression that no matter how much Hamlet tried he was not going to overcome his problems.

# Assessment Schedule - Transactional Written Response

## LEVEL 3

Write instructions, explanations, and factual accounts, and express personal viewpoints, in a range of authentic contexts, sequencing ideas logically.

### Key Indicators

- You write explanations and factual accounts in your written responses, and express personal viewpoints, sequencing ideas logically.
- You identify the conventions, structures, and language features of your chosen text, and discuss how they relate to your chosen topic.
- You discuss and convey meanings in your chosen text, exploring relevant experiences and other points of view.

## LEVEL 4

Write instructions, explanations, and factual accounts, and express and explain a point of view, in a range of authentic contexts, organising and linking ideas logically and making language choices appropriate to the audience.

### Key Indicators

- You write explanations, and factual accounts in your written responses, and express and explain a point of view, organising and linking ideas logically and making language choices appropriate to the style of response required.
- You identify the conventions, structures, and language features of your chosen text, and discuss how they relate to your chosen topic.
- You discuss and convey meanings in your chosen text, exploring relevant experiences and other points of view.

## LEVEL 5

Write coherent, logical instructions, explanations, and factual accounts, and express and argue a point of view, linking main and supporting ideas, and structuring material in appropriate styles in a range of authentic contexts.

### Key Indicators

- You write coherent, logical explanations and factual accounts in your written responses, and express and argue a point of view, linking main and supporting ideas, and structuring material in appropriate styles.
- You use appropriate terminology to describe, discuss, analyse, and apply the distinctive conventions, structures, and language features of your chosen text and explain how they suit the context and purpose of your chosen topic.
- You interpret and analyse your chosen text, identifying and discussing its literary qualities, and explore and identify attitudes and beliefs in terms of personal experience and knowledge of other texts.

#### **Hamlet**

The character of Hamlet changed by the end of the story in a negative way. At the beginning of the play Hamlet didn't believe in killing or revenge and he didn't want to hurt others. The play goes on and Hamlet sees the ghost of his father, the dead king. He learns the truth of how his father really died and he wants to kill his uncle, the new king, and revenge the death of his father. In the process he ends up killing Polonius which in turn made Ophelia take her own life because she could not cope. Polonius' son, Laertes, then came back from a trip and challenged Hamlet to a fencing match. At the match Hamlet's mother the Queen drinks a goblet of poison meant for Hamlet and dies, then the King dies of a sword wound which Hamlet inflicted. Laertes dies from the slash of a poison sword, as does Hamlet.

An important decision made by the main character, Hamlet, was whether or not to fight Laertes in this fencing match. This decision would have been difficult for Hamlet because he knew that Laertes was a better fencer than he was and he would also be angry because of his father's death. This could have also been an easy decision for Hamlet. He knew that the King would be at the match and he might be able to kill him there and then, which happened in the end.

An exciting part of the play was when Laertes and Hamlet were duelling. Laertes had been given a poison tipped sword, that Hamlet didn't know about, so if Laertes scored a hit anywhere on Hamlet's body, he would die. This actually happened when Hamlet was not looking, which made him furious and a quick battle ensued during which Laertes dropped his sword. Hamlet picked up the poison sword and threw Laertes the regular sword. Hamlet then scored a hit and they both died. These were the last two main characters to die as all the other main players were by now dead.



# Written Reading Presentation

## Literature Responses Assessment Schedule

Curriculum Strand – Writing  
Sub-Strand – Transactional Writing

Excellent = 4    Good=3    Satisfactory=2    Poor=1

### CONTENT:

- **Explanations** are detailed using material from your chosen book
- **Own personal opinions & ideas** are apparent
- **Structure of a paragraph** clearly evident (SEXY)
- **Writing Mechanics** (spelling, punctuation, etc.)

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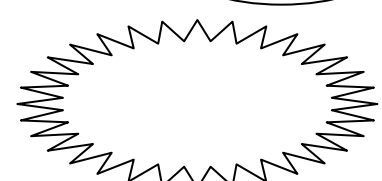
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### OVERALL EFFORT

# TOTAL



### Achievement Standard

17 – 20	Excellent
13 – 16	Merit
10 – 12	Achieved

NC Level

