

# RWAC Week 5 Review

What do you remember?

How confident are you about the topics?

Do you know where to get more information

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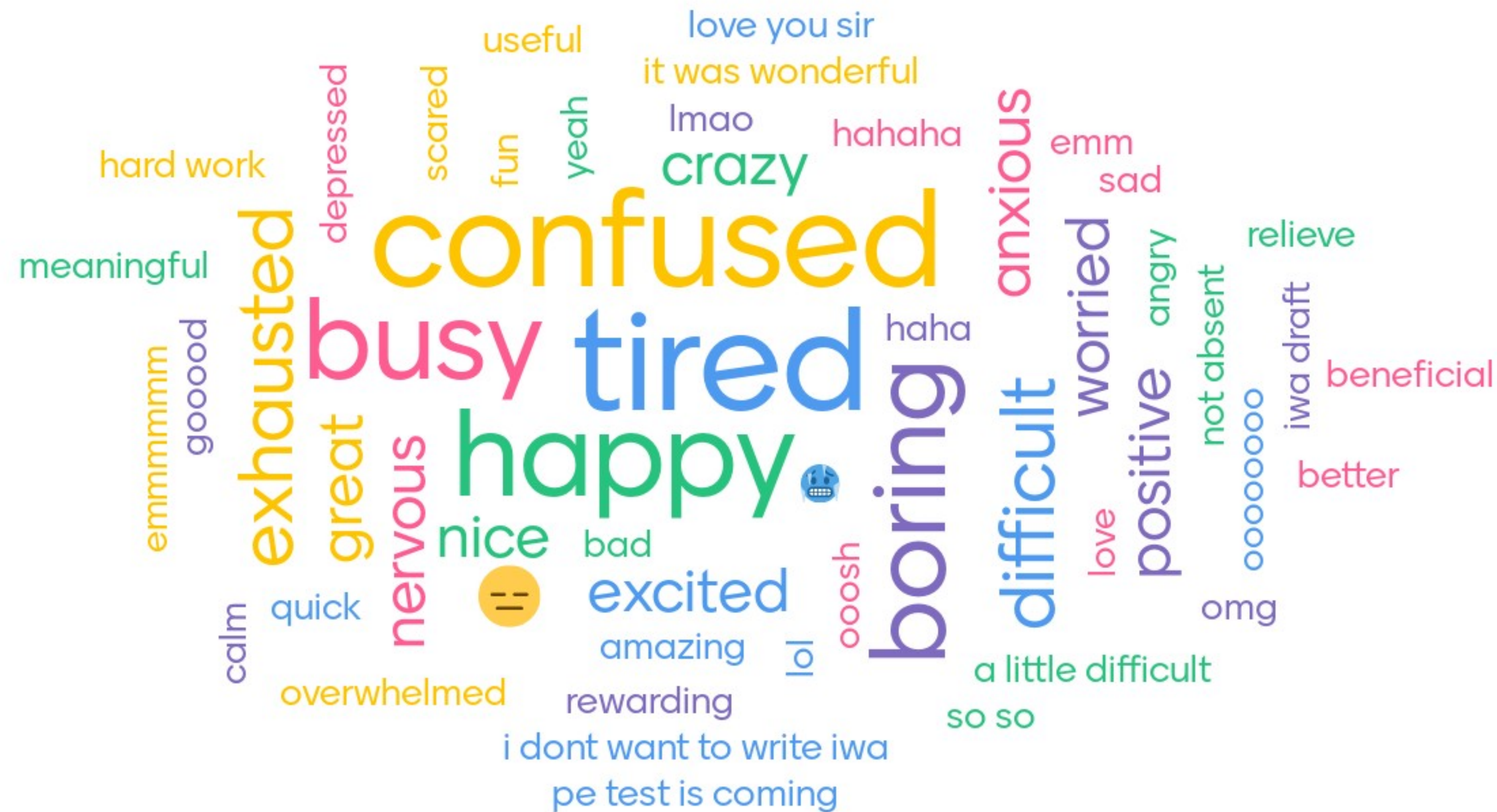
- Conclusions
- Citation types
- Reference lists
- Continuing Ideas
- Meaning from context
- Word formation

# Instructions

# Discuss

How do you feel about RWAC week 5?

Choose any three adjectives to describe how you feel about RWAC week 5  
113 responses



# Conclusions



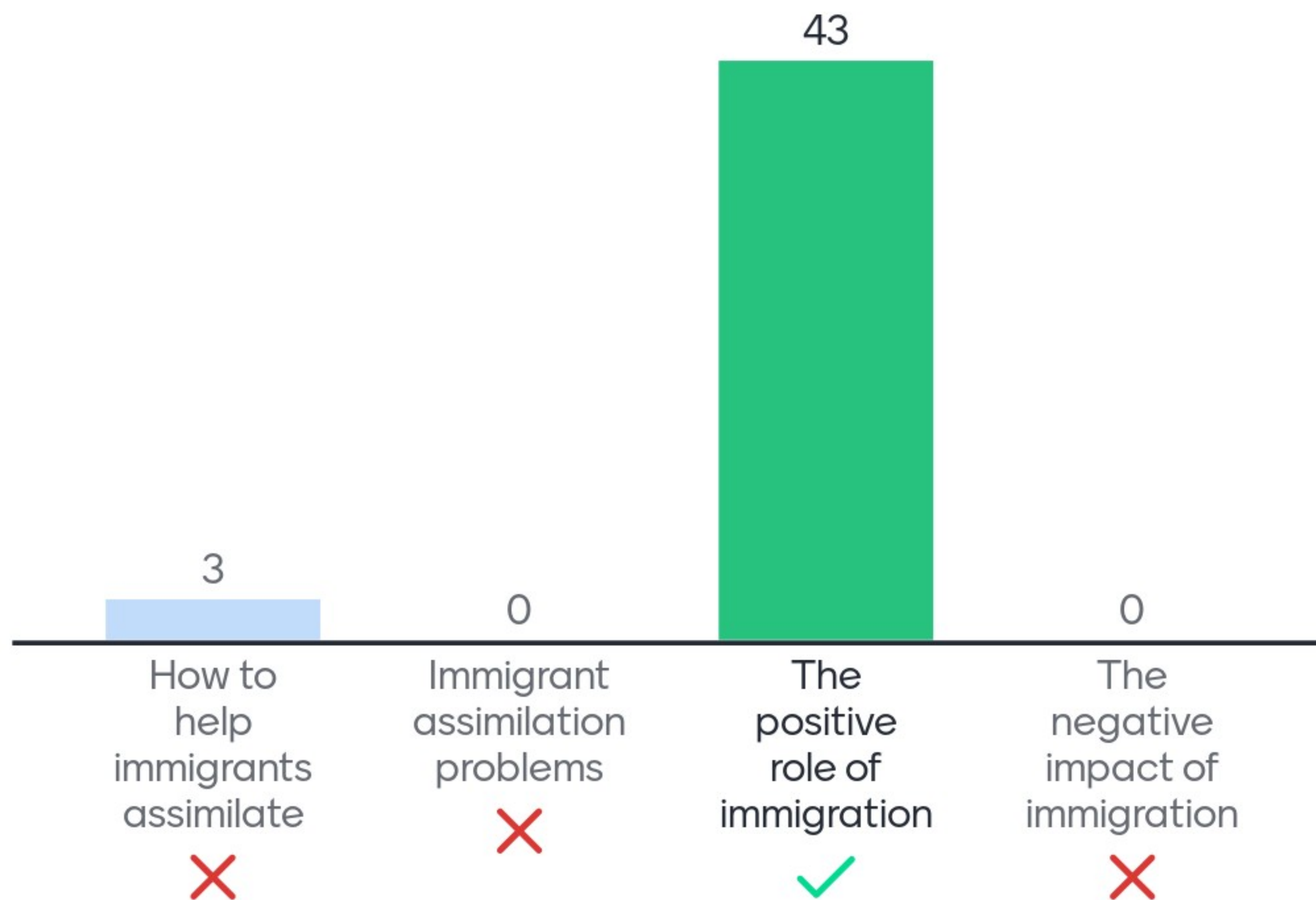
# Conclusions: discuss

- What are the three parts of most conclusions?
- What is the difference between the thesis statement in the introduction and the restated thesis statement in the conclusion?
- Generally, what should you not include in the conclusion?

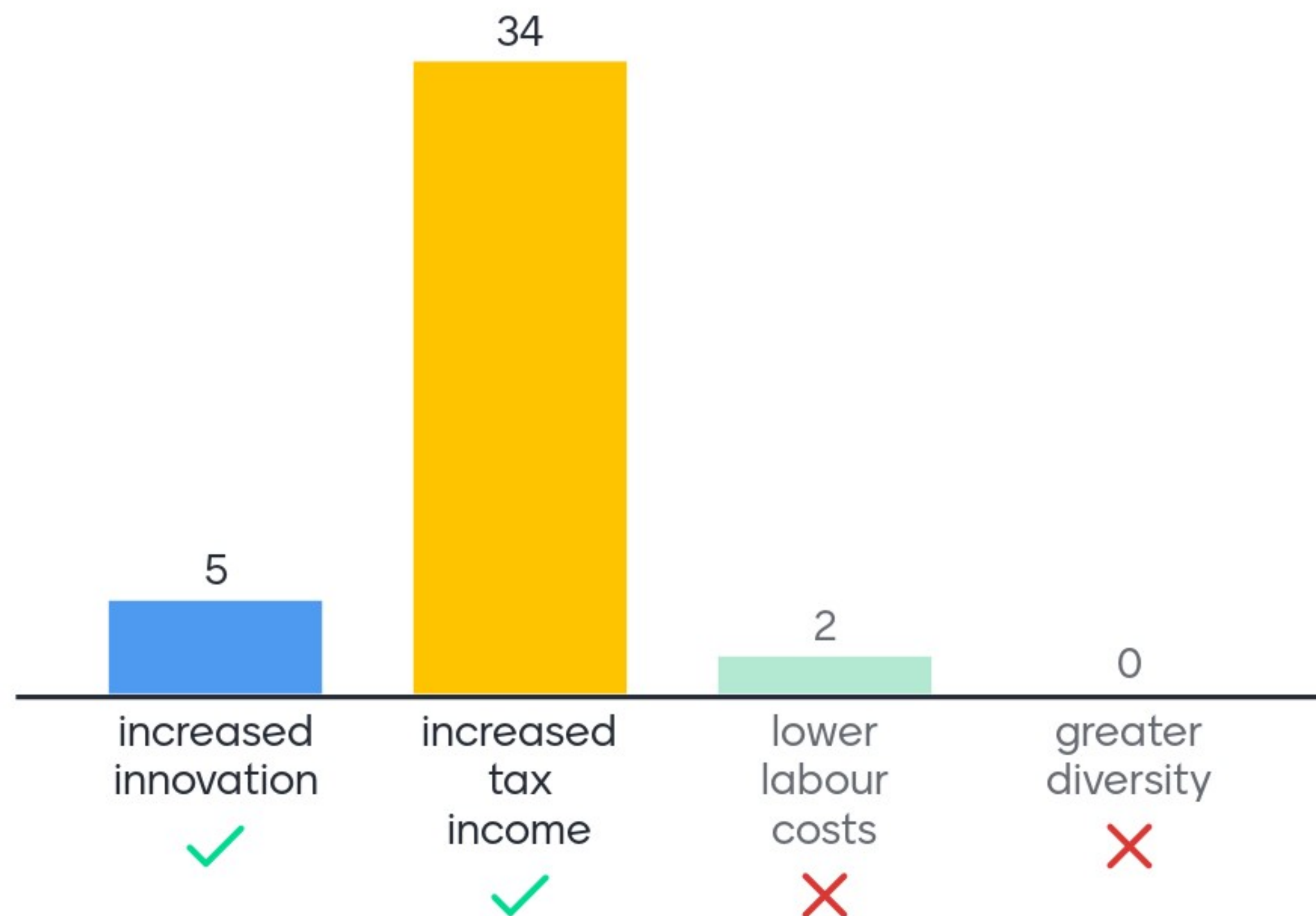
# Discuss: what is the topic of the essay, what are the main conclusions and what recommendation is given?

This essay has demonstrated the overall positive role of immigration in society. With large-scale immigration, business innovation is substantial and tax revenues increase. Although immigrants face initial prejudice and resentment, with full assimilation locals and immigrants develop respect for each other and for other foreigners, reducing the overall level of prejudice. It is, however, necessary to help immigrants assimilate quickly. A common solution is education and training programmes. These, however, often cause resentment when only available to immigrants (Knott-Fair, 2020). It is therefore recommended that all such programmes also be available for local citizens. This would help improve assimilation and reduce social tensions.

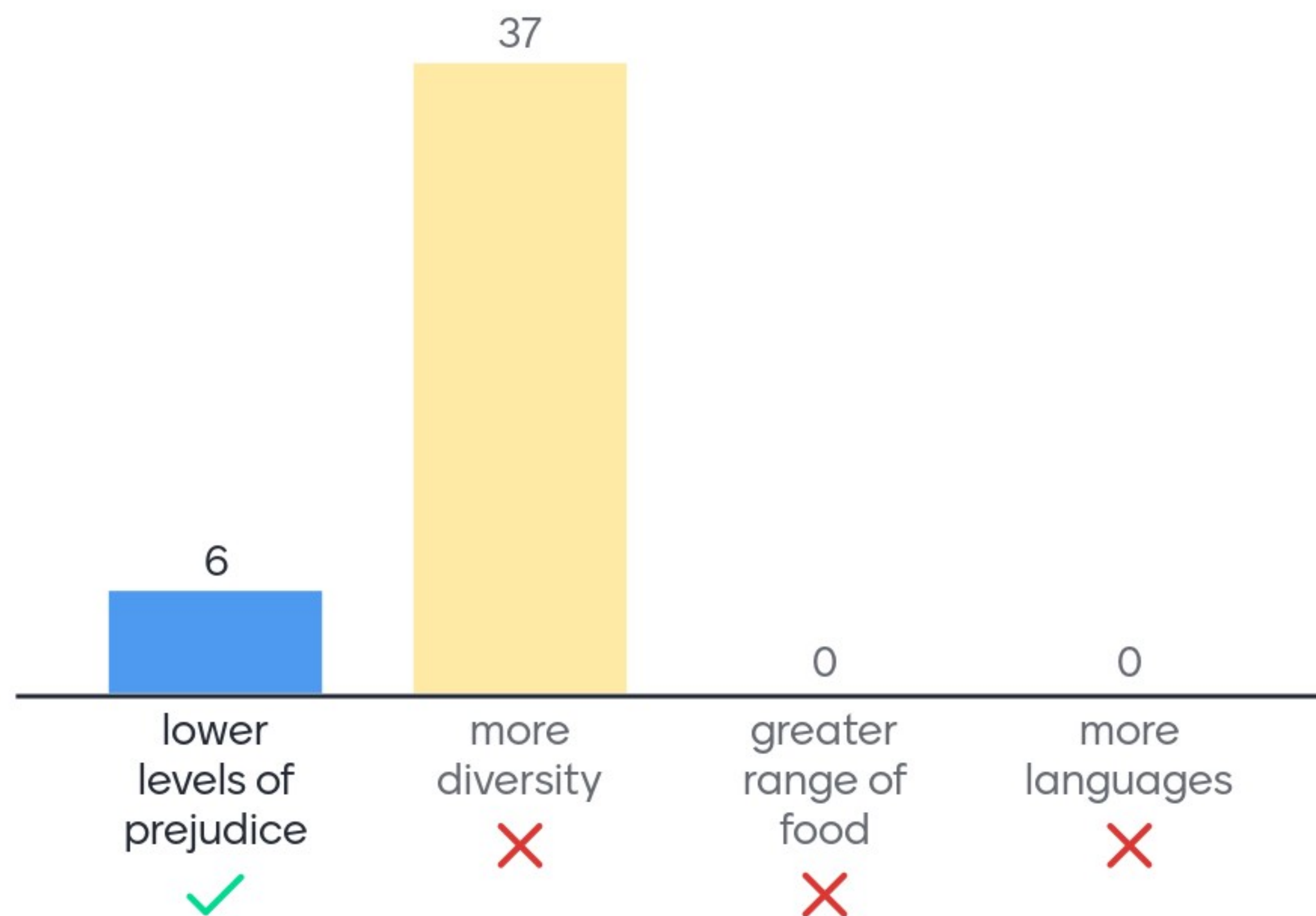
# What was the topic of the essay?



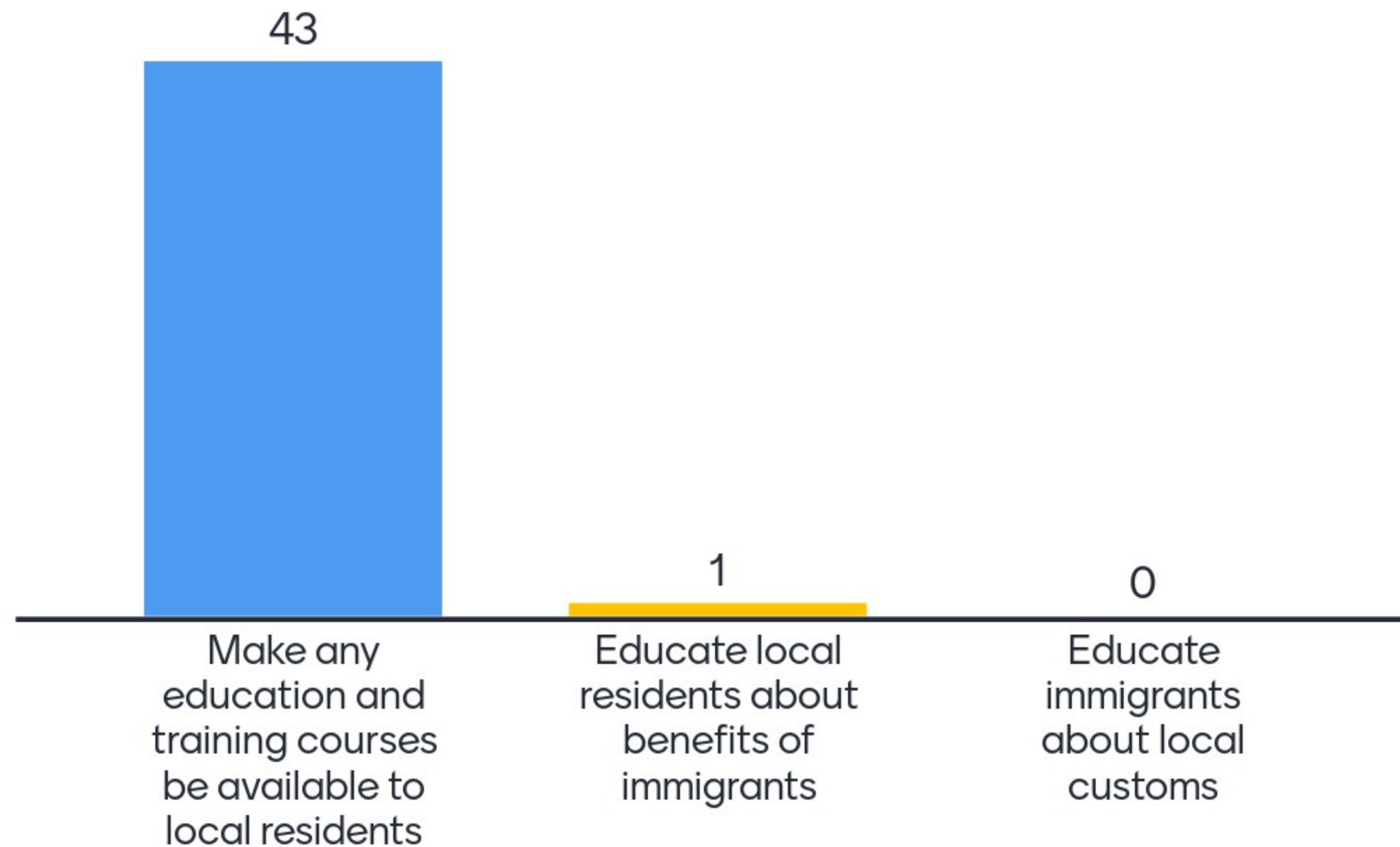
# According to the paragraph, how is immigration good for the economy?



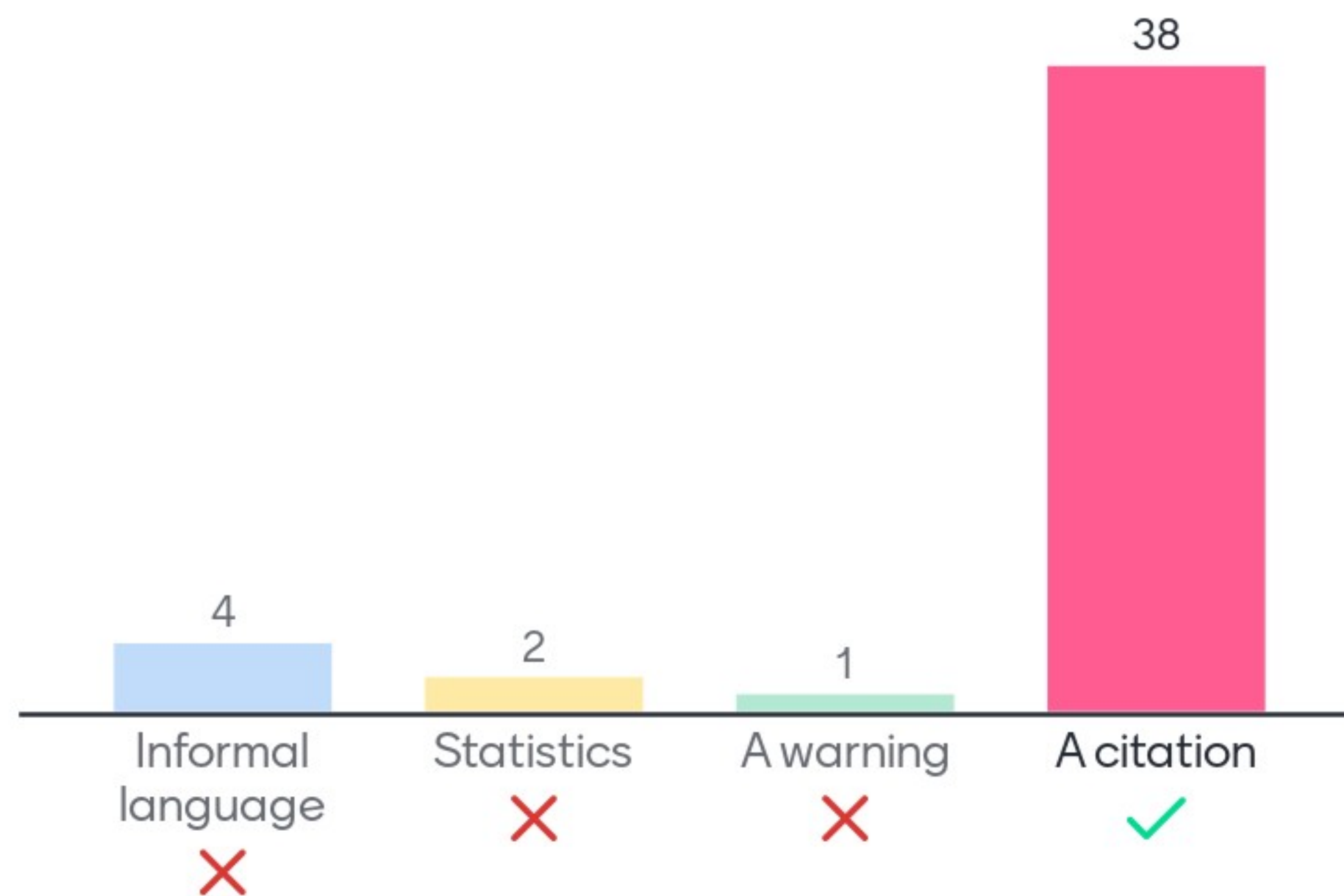
# According to the paragraph, how is immigration good for society?



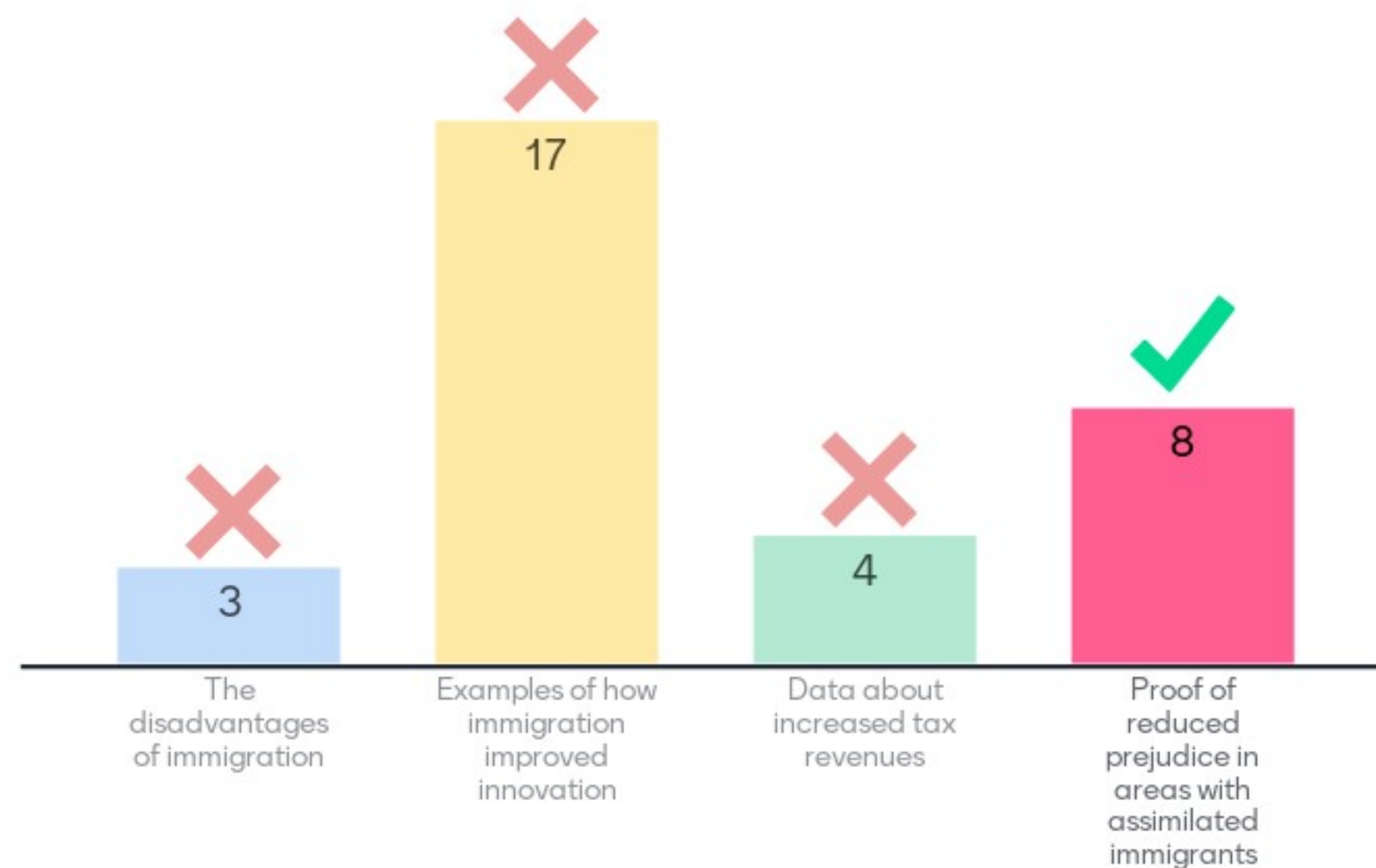
# What is the recommendation?



The conclusion includes something that we generally recommend should NOT be included.  
What is it?



# What you would expect to find in body paragraph two in this essay? Choose the best answer:



# Citation types

Note: (...) are brackets, braces or parentheses:

<...> angle brackets

[...] square brackets

{...} curly brackets

(...) curved brackets (or just 'brackets')

## Citation types. Discuss:

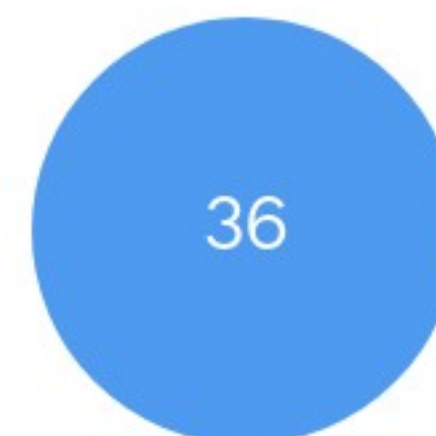
- What is a non-integral citation?
- What is an integral citation?
- If the authors' names and the date of publication are in parentheses, what type of citation is it?
- If only the date of publication is in parentheses, what type of citation is it?

It is important to be aware of why population is growing and understand the effects of this on societies (Weeks, 1999).

Integral?

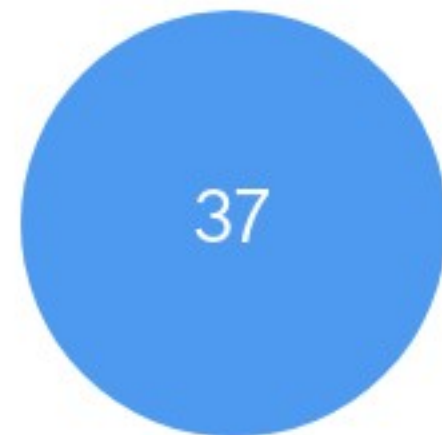


Non-integral?



**Weeks (1999) states that it is important to be aware of why the population is growing and understand the effects of this on societies.**

Integral?



Non-integral?



# Which type allows you to show stance through the use of the reporting verb?

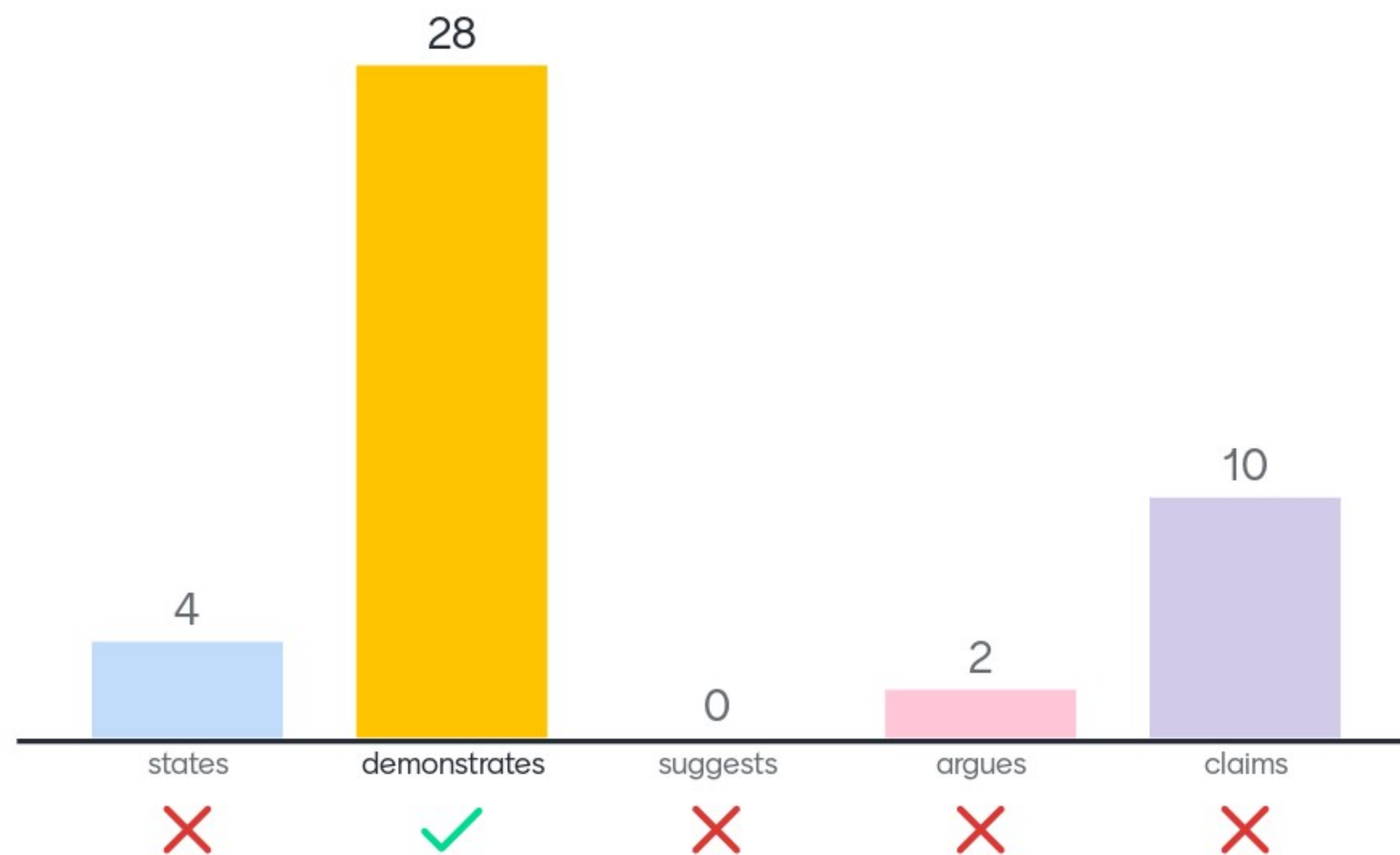
Integral



Non-integral



# Which reporting verb shows you think X is clearly true?



# Reference Lists

« Croyez en vos rêves  
et ils se réaliseront  
peut-être.  
Croyez en vous et ils se  
réaliseront sûrement. »  
- Martin Luther King -

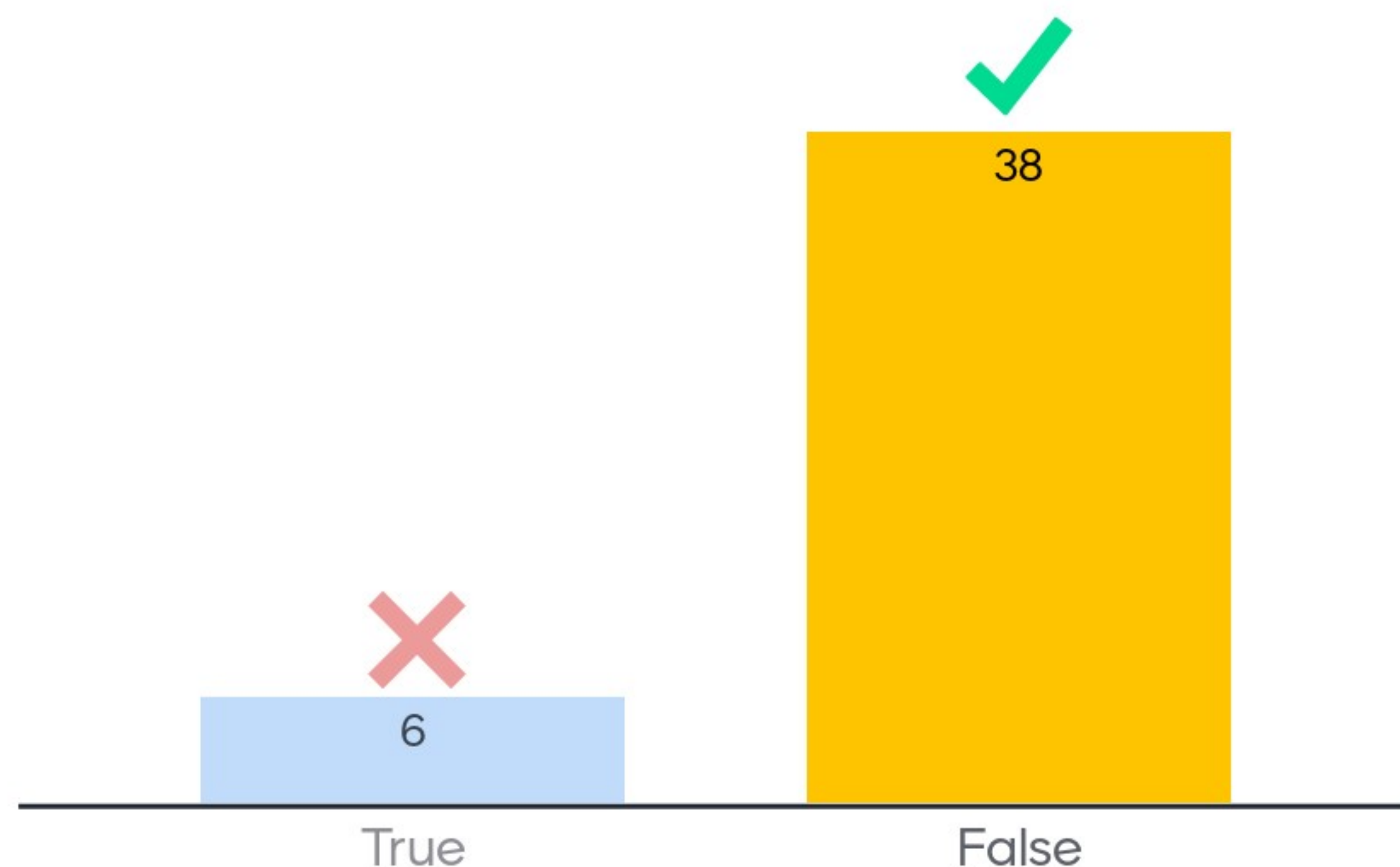
# Reference Lists: discuss

- How is a reference list organized?
- What is the relationship between reference lists and citations?
- What is the name of the reference style we want you to use?

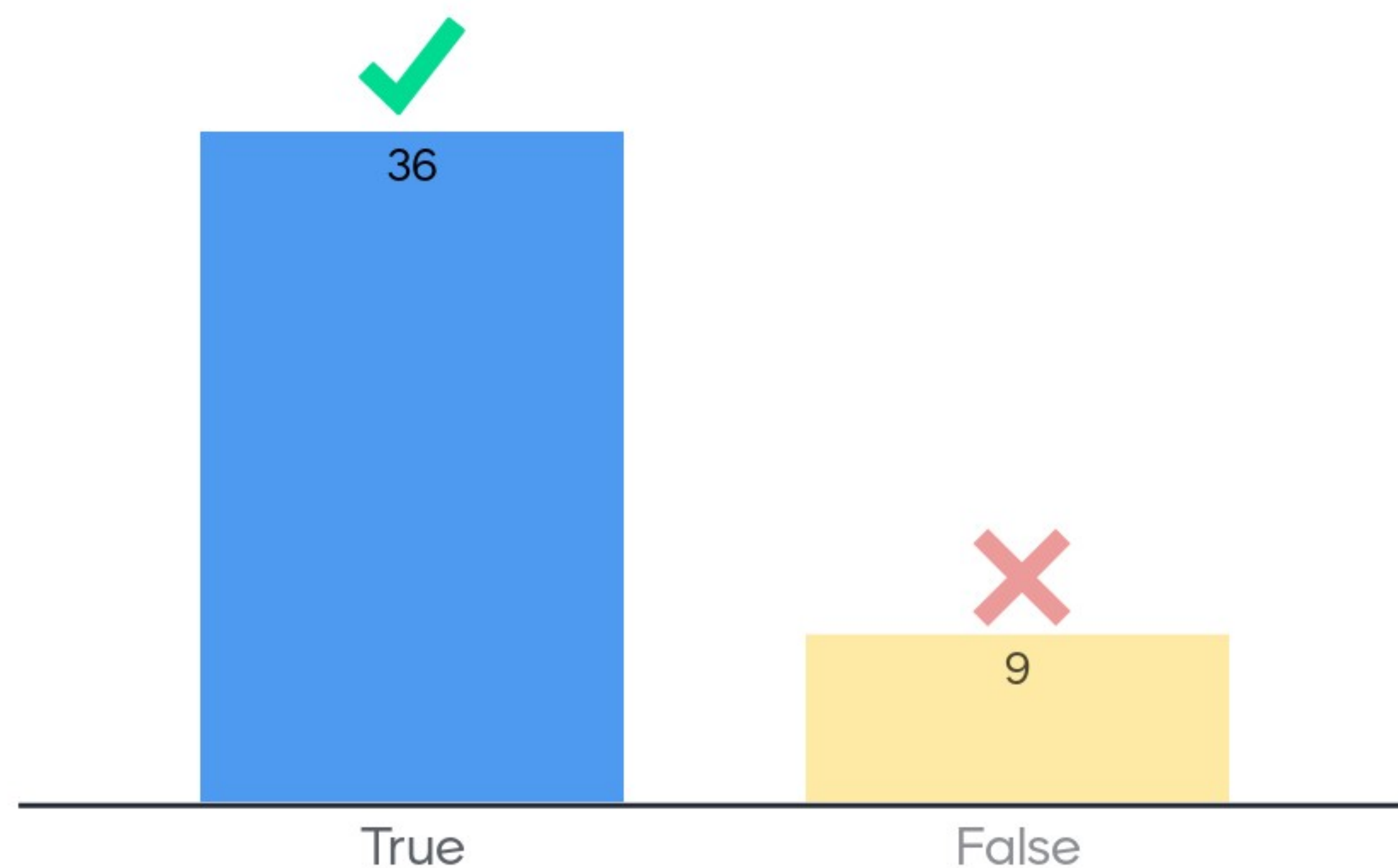
# Reference Lists: answers

- A reference list is organized in alphabetic order by (first) author family name
- One or many citations <-> each reference
- Harvard (a.k.a. 'Author - Date')

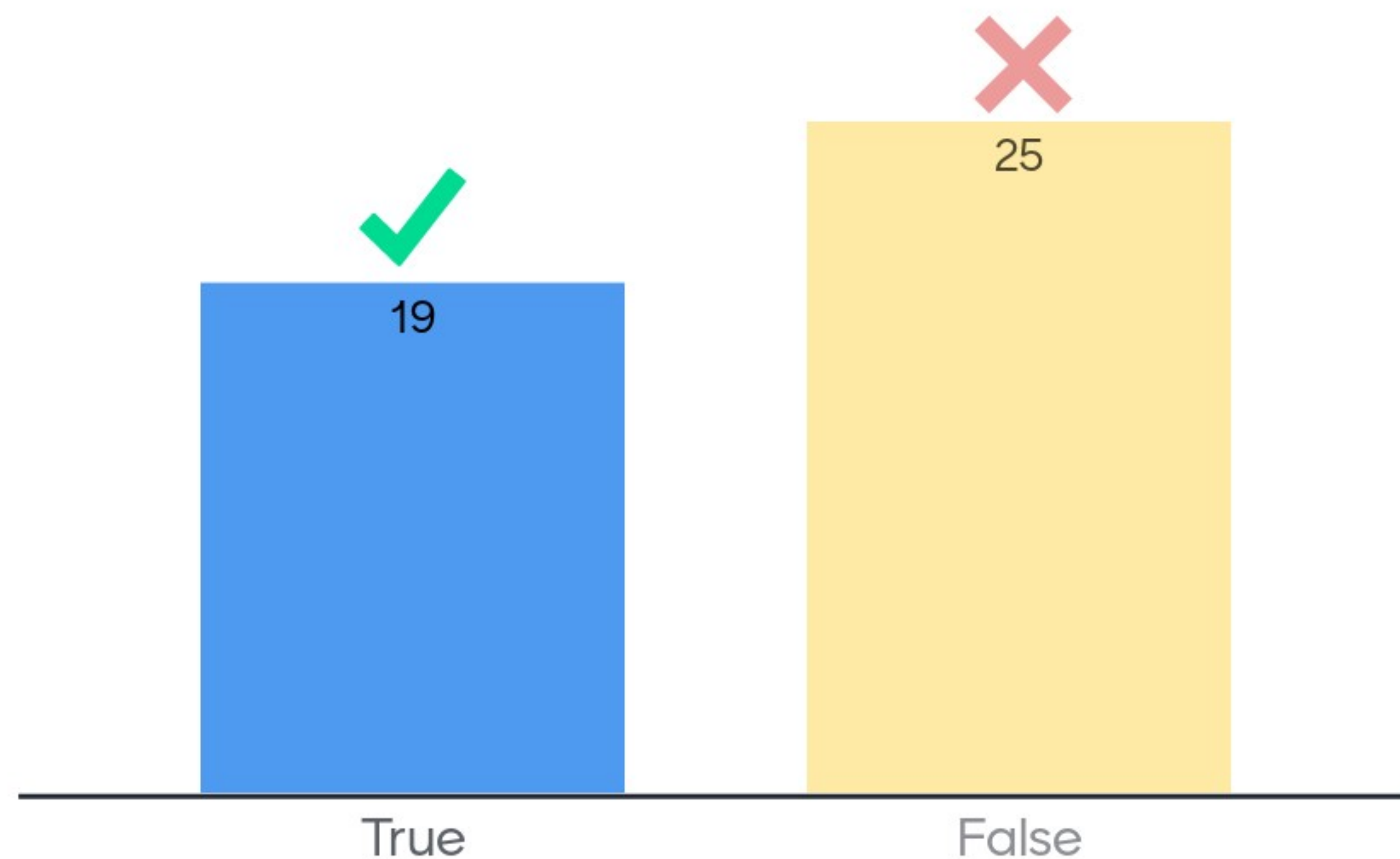
**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Adams, C. (2023) in the reference list**



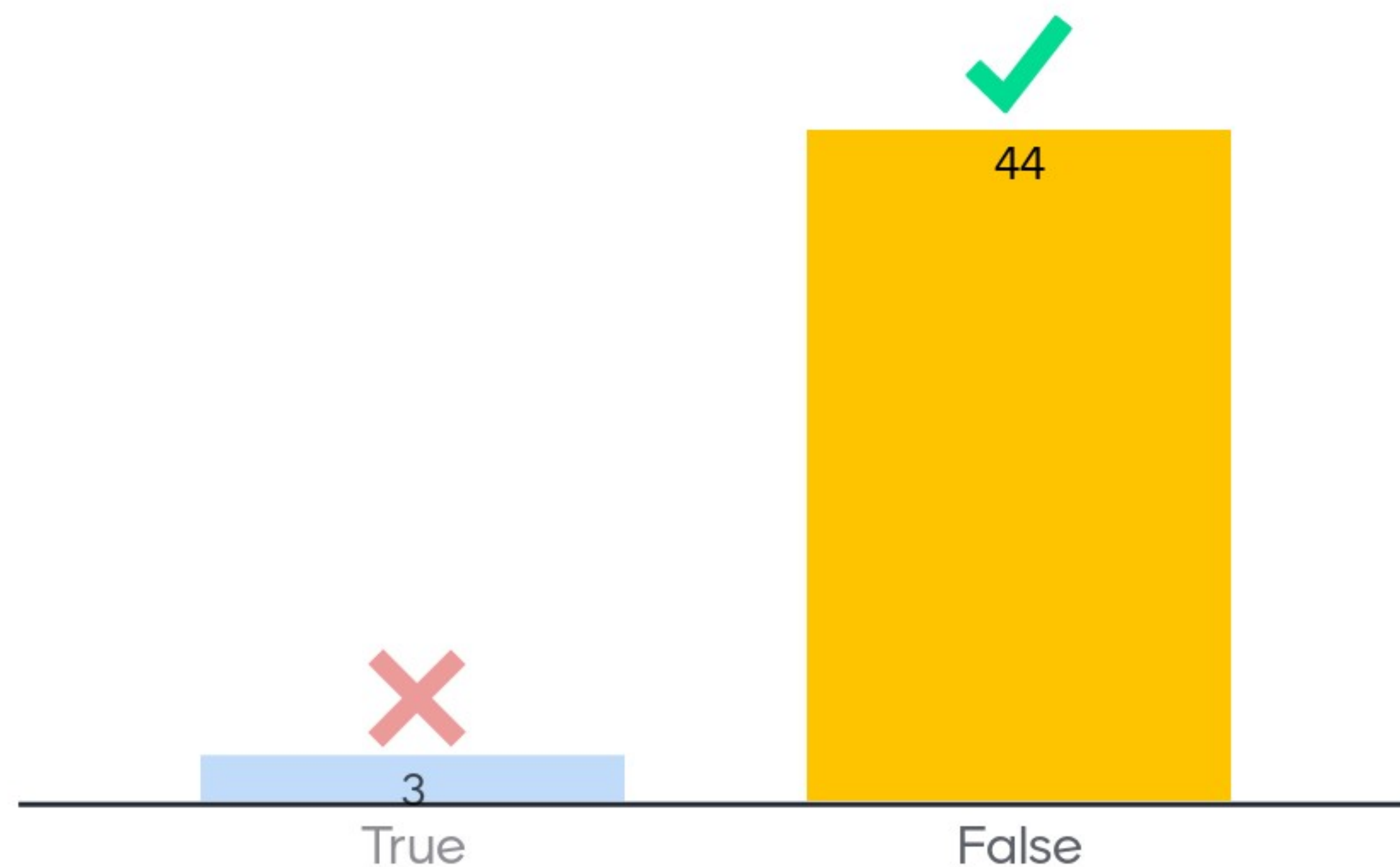
**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Collins, D. (2023) in the reference list**



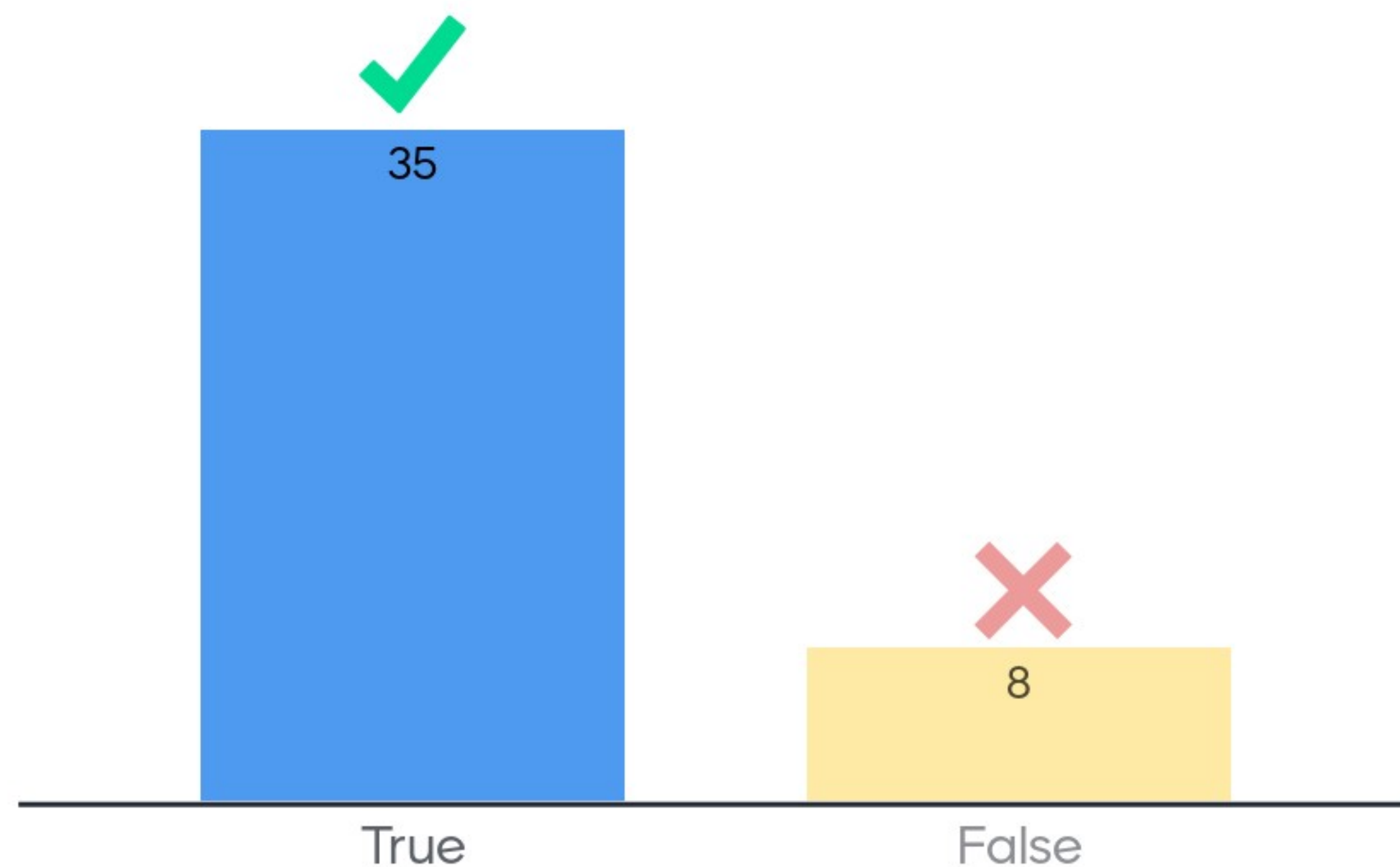
**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Barker, D. (2023) in the reference list**



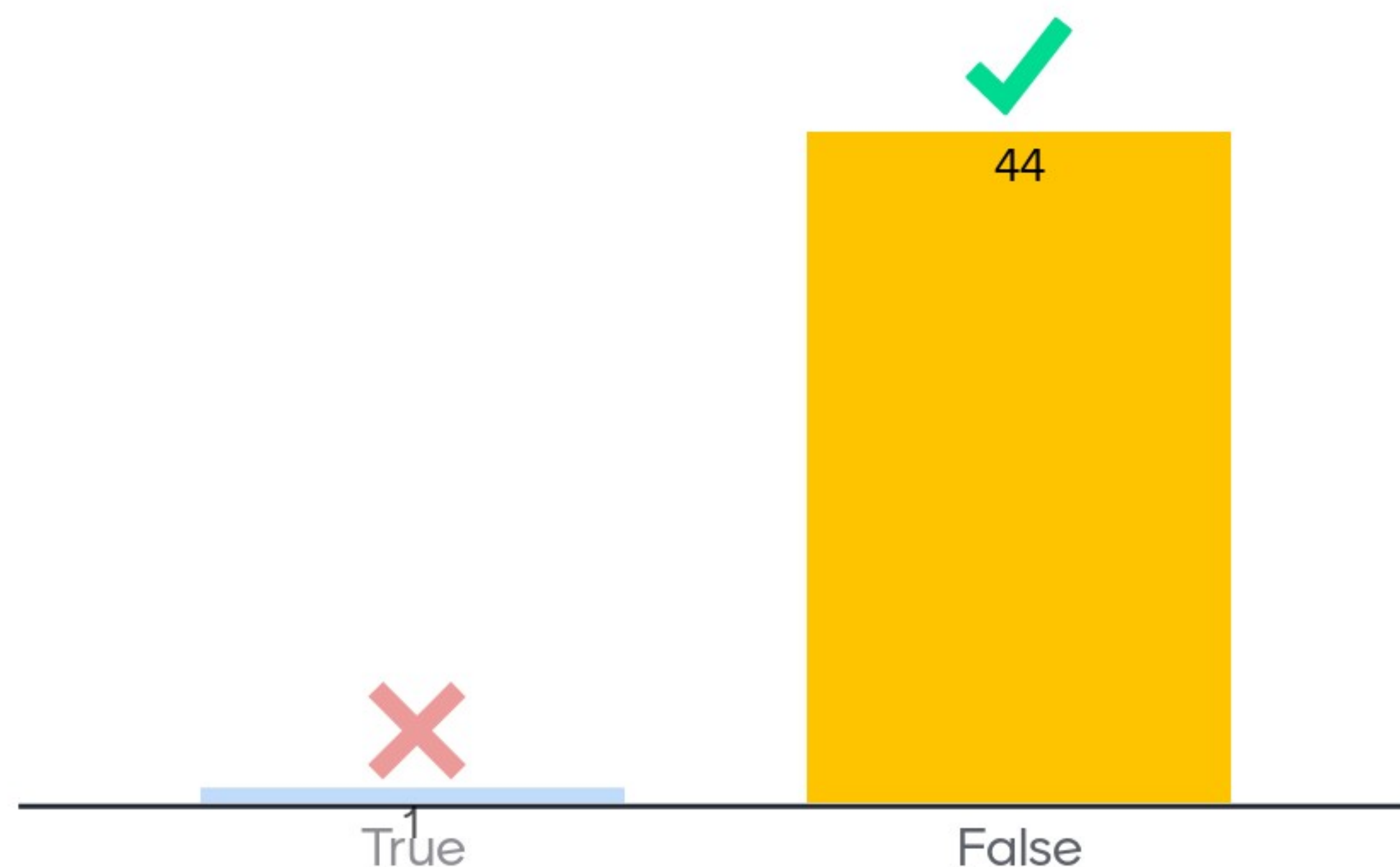
**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Backer, P. (2023) in the reference list**



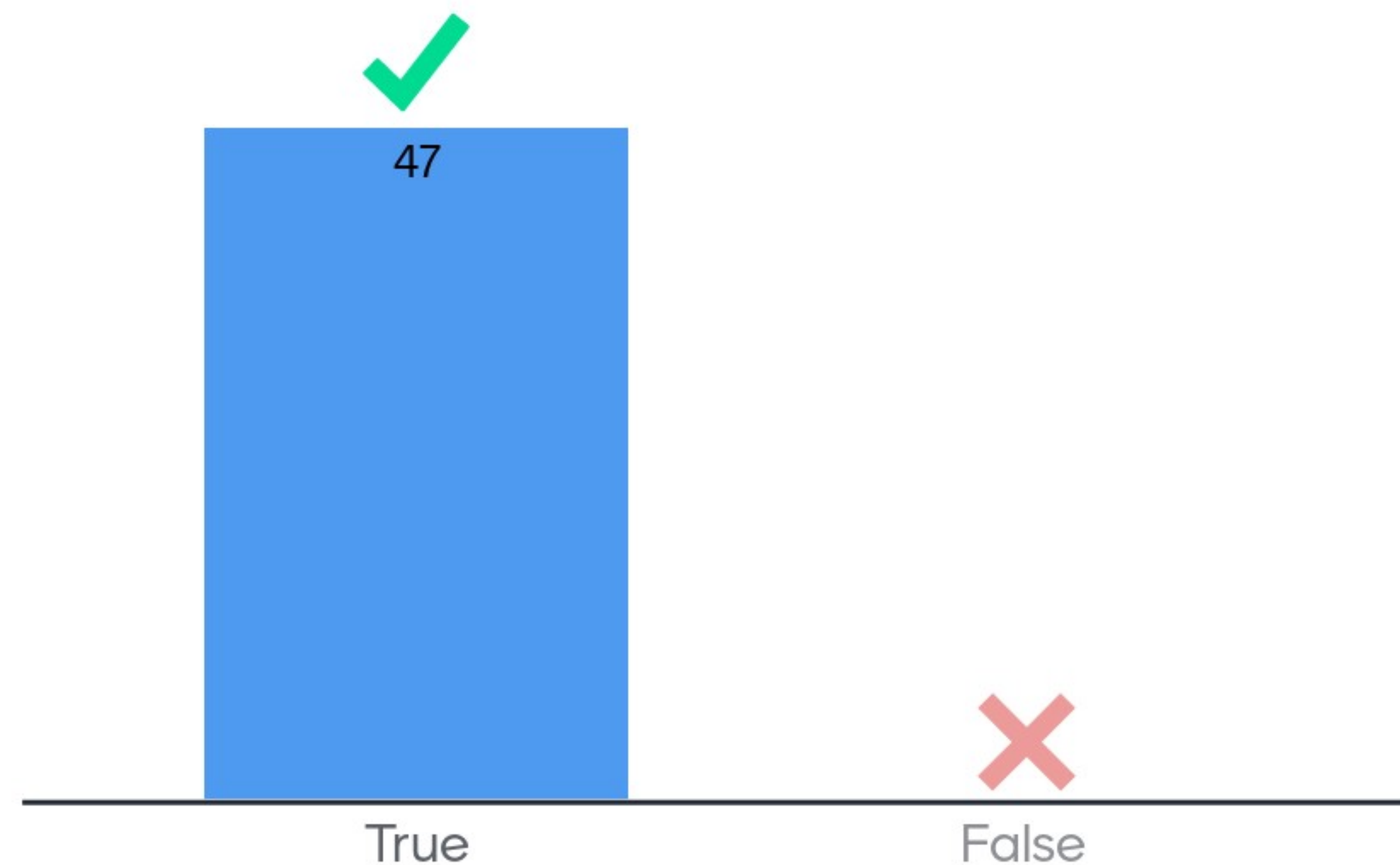
**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Bakes, L. (2023) in the reference list**



**Baker, P. (2022) should be before Baker, A. (2023) in the reference list**



**Baker, P. (2022a) should be before Baker, P. (2022b) in the reference list**



# Continuing ideas



# Continuing Ideas. Look at the word 'methods' in the paragraph.

Virus transmission can be reduced by the frequent washing of hands, the use of face masks, and the isolation of infected individuals. These *methods*, however, are not completely effective.

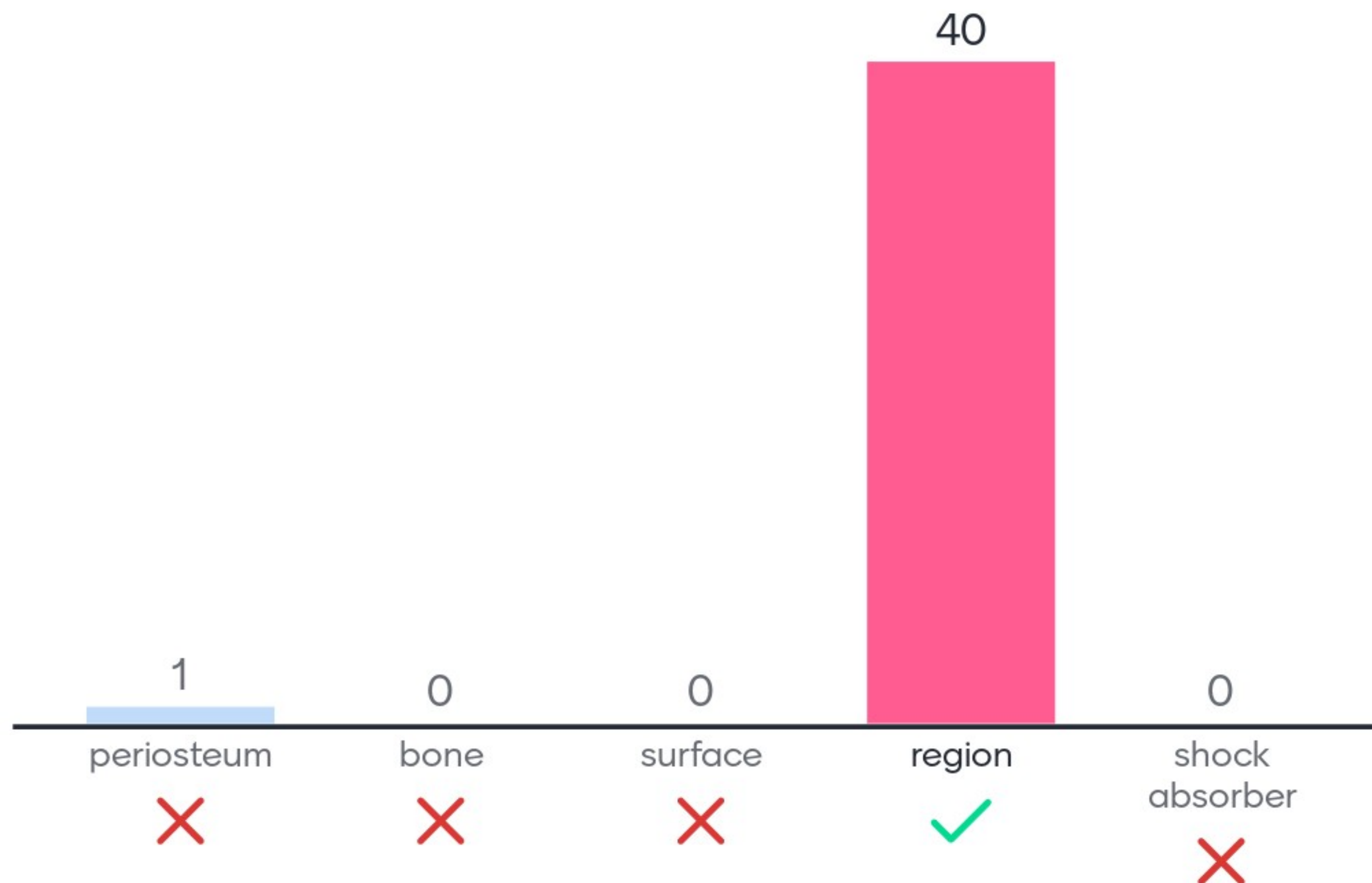
# Which word is being used like 'methods'? Discuss.

Scientists hope that they will be able to find genetic markers of diseases that can identify someone as being at risk of developing a particular disease. This discovery would allow doctors to determine the best allocation of resources.

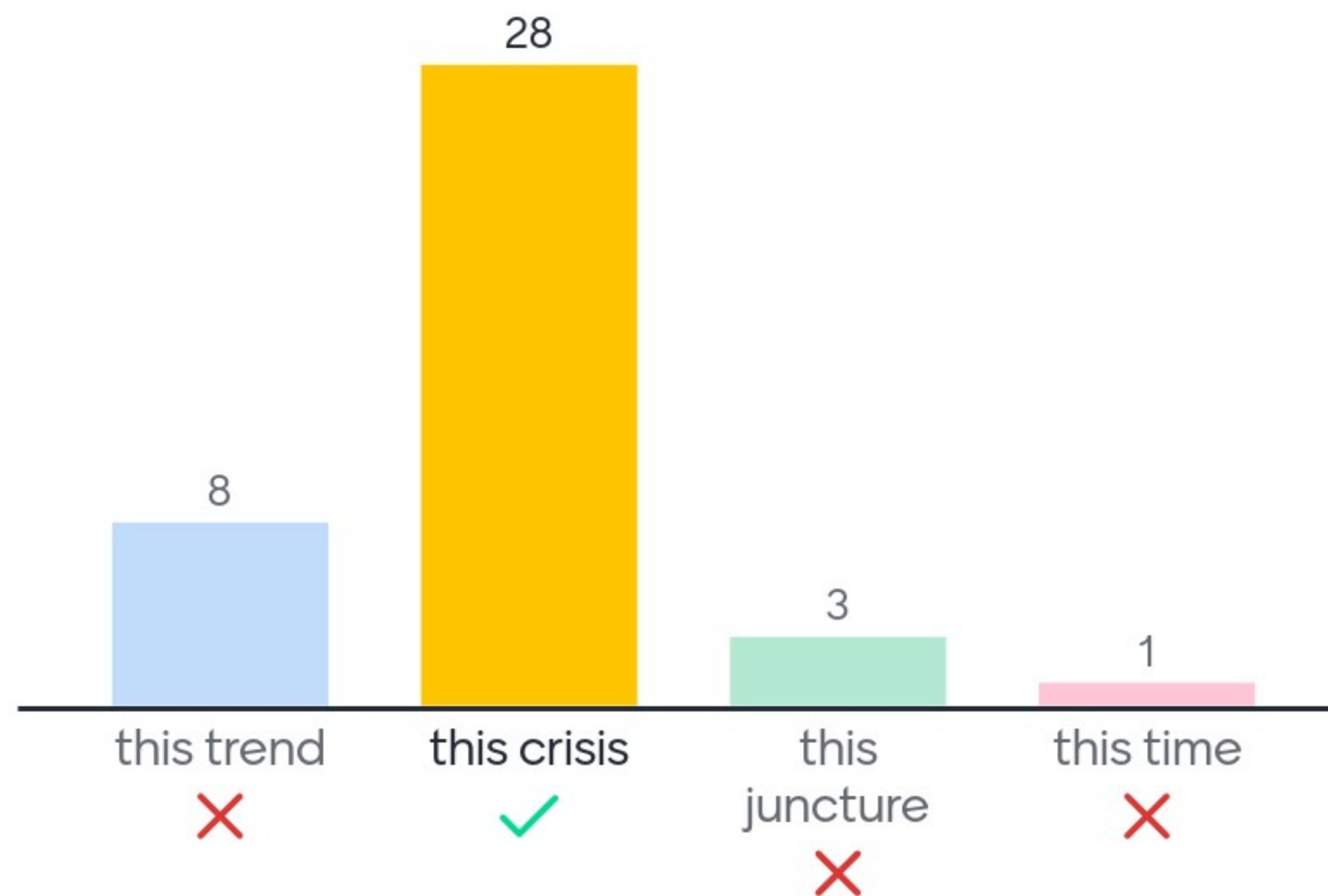
## In this paragraph, which word is like 'methods'?

The periosteum contains blood vessels, nerves, and lymphatic vessels that nourish compact bone. The periosteum covers the entire outer surface except where the epiphyses meet other bones to form joints. In this region, the epiphyses are covered with articular cartilage, a thin layer of cartilage that reduces friction and acts as a shock absorber.

# Which word was like 'methods'?

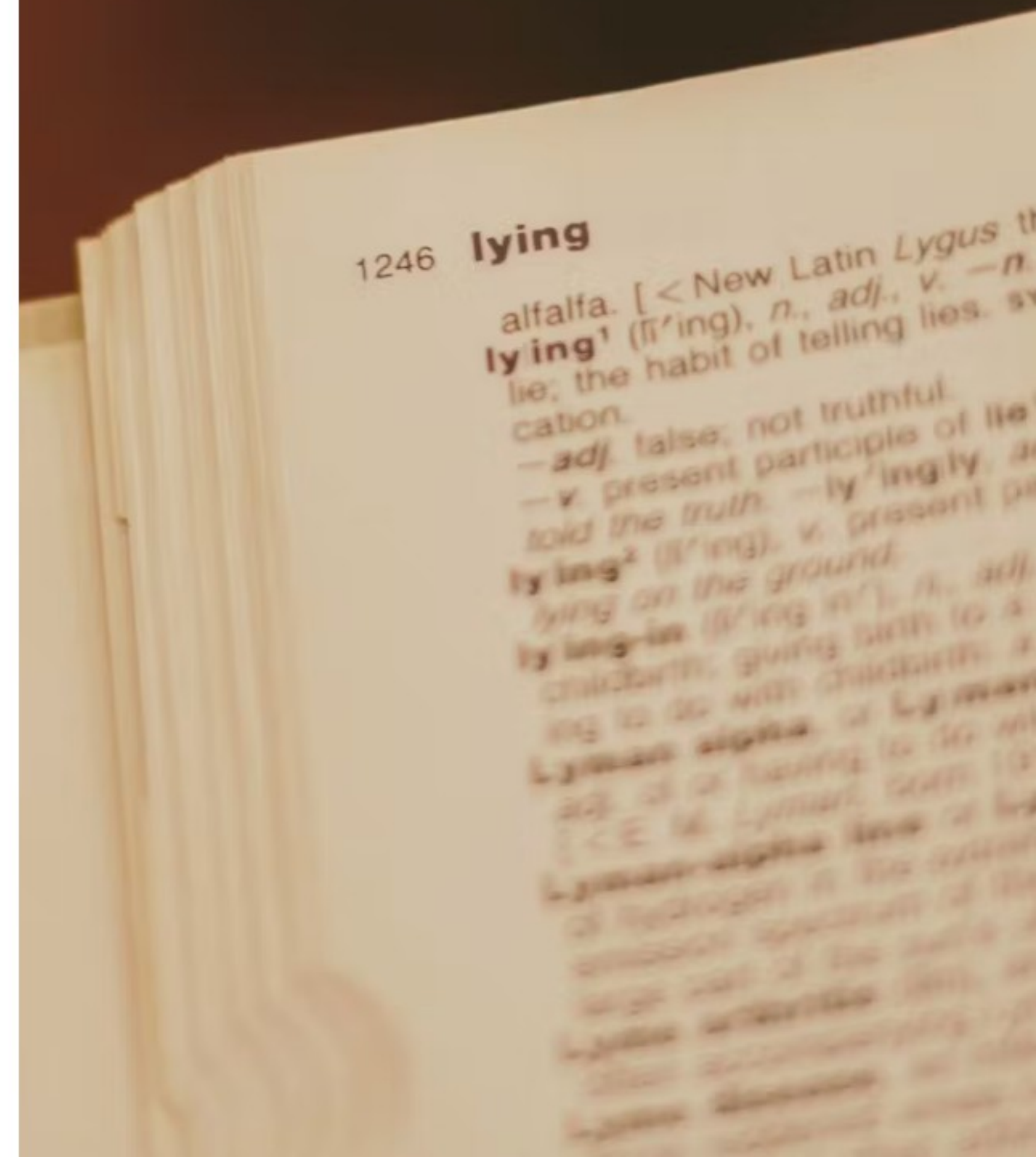


Which word could best act like methods in: 'an unstable or crucial situation in which a decisive and probably negative change is likely to happen'



# Meaning from context

Don't use a dictionary!

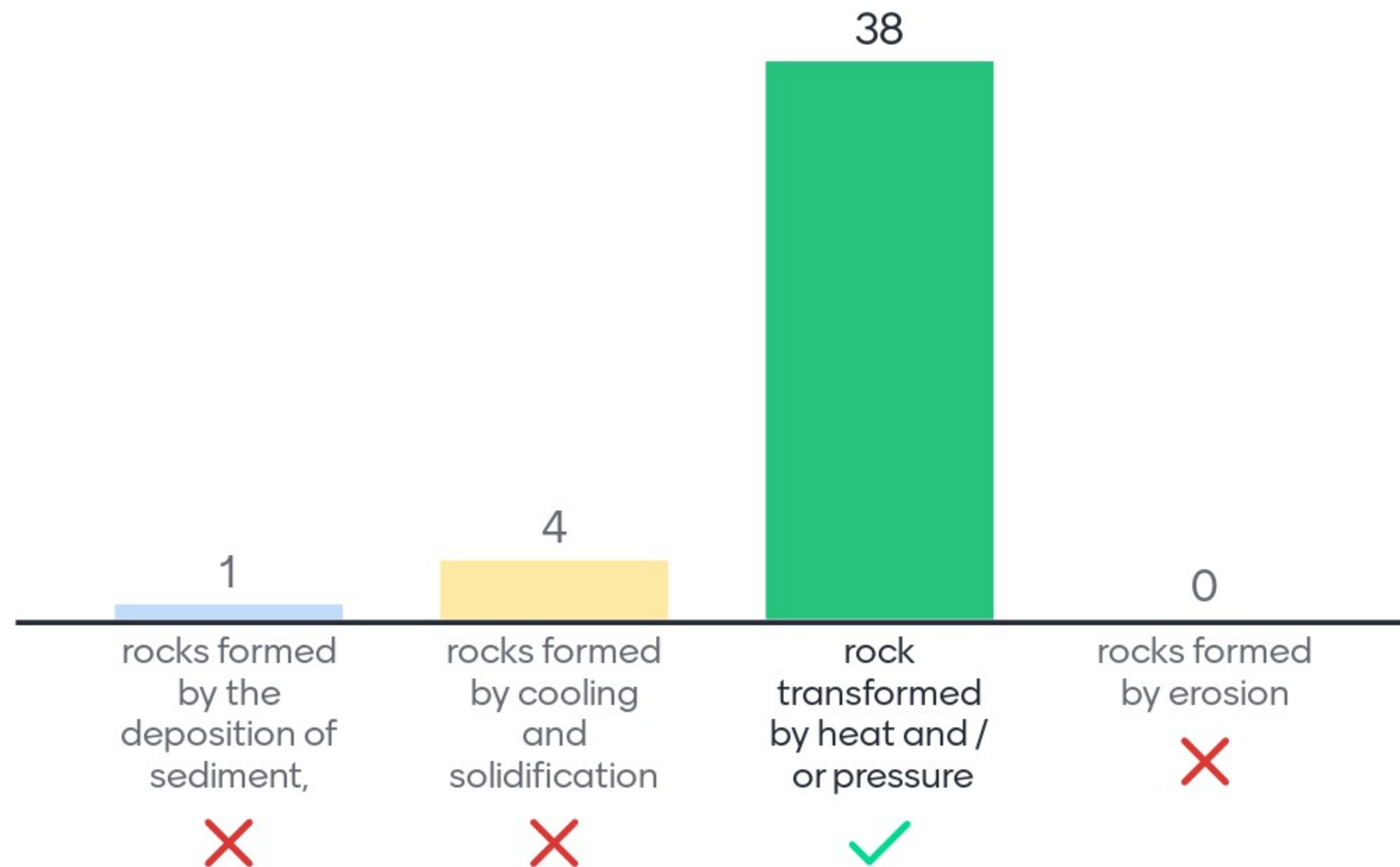


# What are the defining features of metamorphic rocks?

## *Don't use a dictionary.*

These rocks have changed in the very hot and high-pressure conditions deep inside the Earth's crust, where rock created by deposition (sedimentary rocks) and rock created by flows of lava from volcanoes (igneous rocks) can be changed into *metamorphic* rock. In certain conditions these rocks cool and crystallize usually into bands of crystals.

# What does metamorphic mean?



# Where are the cervical vertebrae? How do you know? Don't use a dictionary. Read the following text (don't use a dictionary).

The spine, or 'vertebral column' originally develops as a series of 33 vertebrae, but this is eventually reduced to 24 vertebrae, plus the sacrum and coccyx. It is subdivided into five regions, with the vertebrae in each area named for that region and numbered in descending order. In the neck, there are seven *cervical* vertebrae. An interesting anatomical fact is that almost all mammals have seven *cervical* vertebrae, regardless of body size. This means that there are large variations in the size of *cervical* vertebrae, ranging from the very small *cervical* vertebrae of a shrew to the greatly elongated vertebrae in the neck of a giraffe. In a full-grown giraffe, each *cervical* vertebra is 11 inches tall.

# Please read. Do NOT use a dictionary.

The spine, or 'vertebral column' originally develops as a series of 33 vertebrae, but this is eventually reduced to 24 vertebrae, plus the sacrum and coccyx. It is subdivided into five regions, with the vertebrae in each area named for that region and numbered in descending order. *In the neck, there are seven cervical vertebrae.* An interesting anatomical fact is that almost all mammals have seven cervical vertebrae, regardless of body size. This means that there are large variations in the size of cervical vertebrae, ranging from the very small cervical vertebrae of a shrew to the greatly elongated vertebrae *in the neck of a giraffe.* In a full-grown giraffe, *each cervical vertebra is 11 inches tall.*

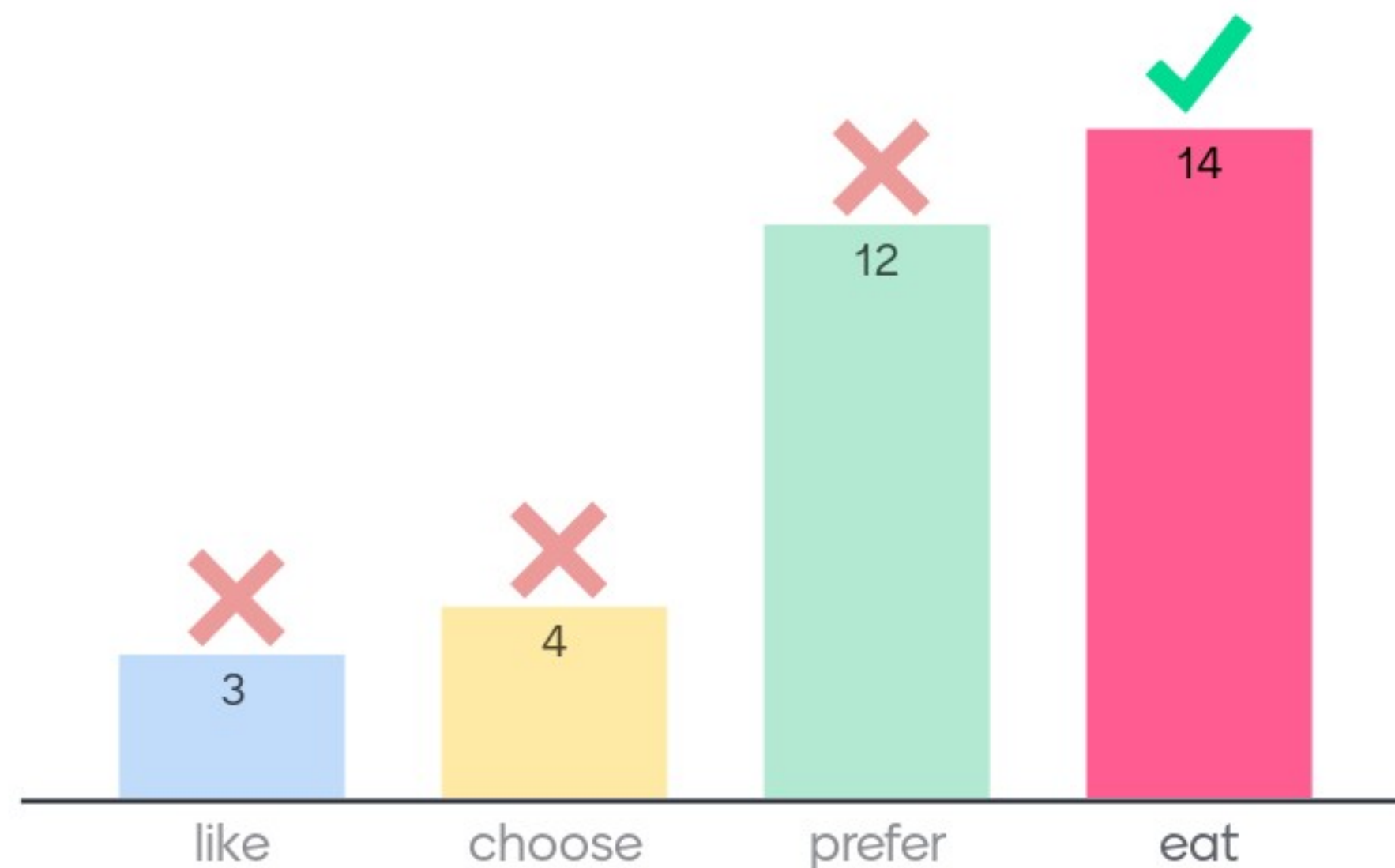
# Cervical vertebrae

The spine [is] a series of 33 vertebrae. It is subdivided into five regions. *In the neck, there are seven cervical vertebrae.* There are large variations in the size of cervical vertebrae, from the very small cervical vertebrae of a shrew to the greatly elongated vertebrae *in the neck of a giraffe.* In a full-grown giraffe, *each cervical vertebra is 11 inches tall.*

# Word Formation



Carnivores eat meat; herbivores eat plants:  
omnivores eat everything. What does -  
'vore' mean?

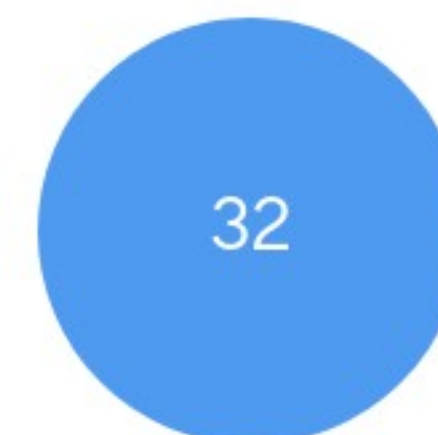


# Which one changes or shows the word's 'part of speech' (noun, adjective, adverb)?

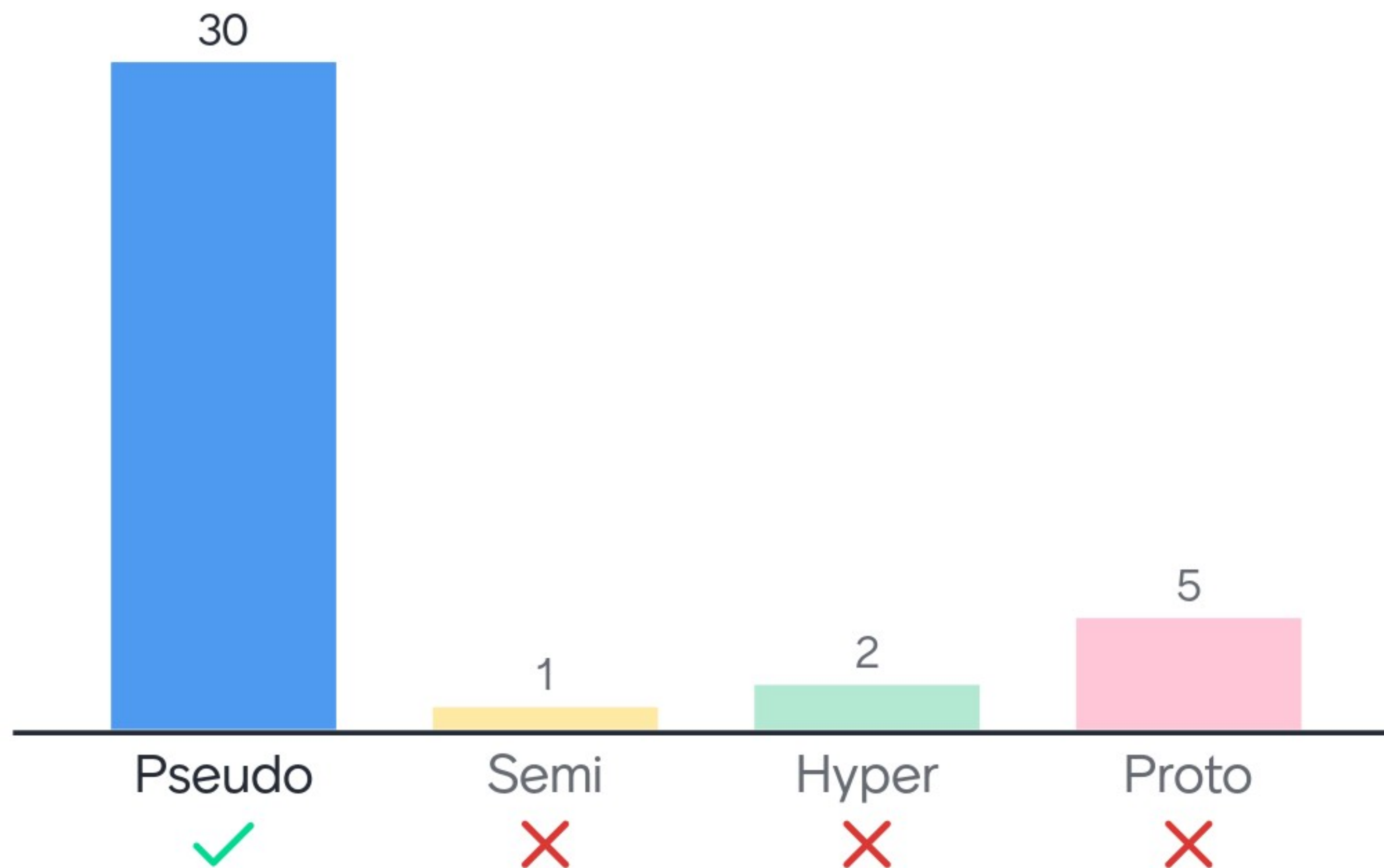
prefix



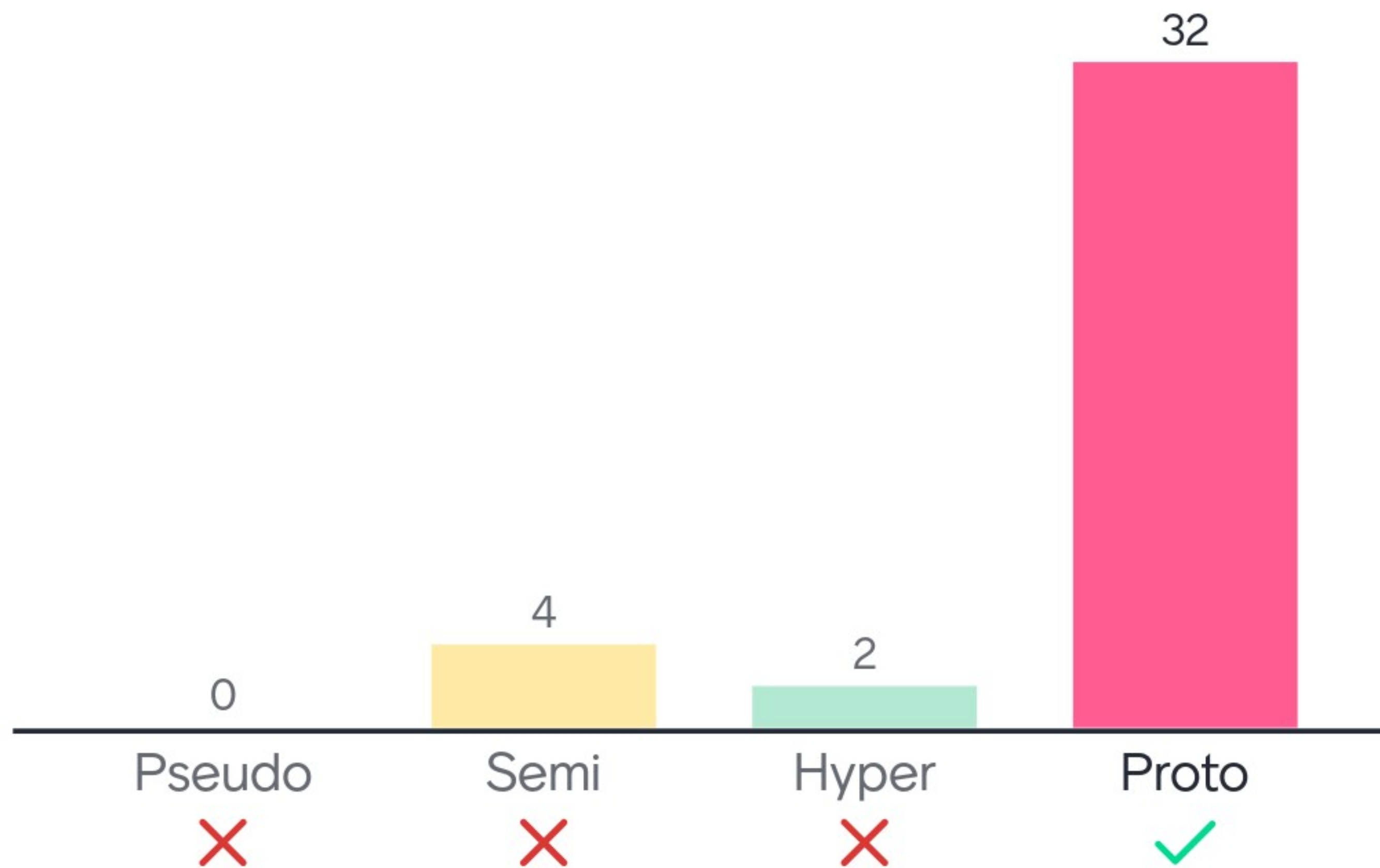
Suffix



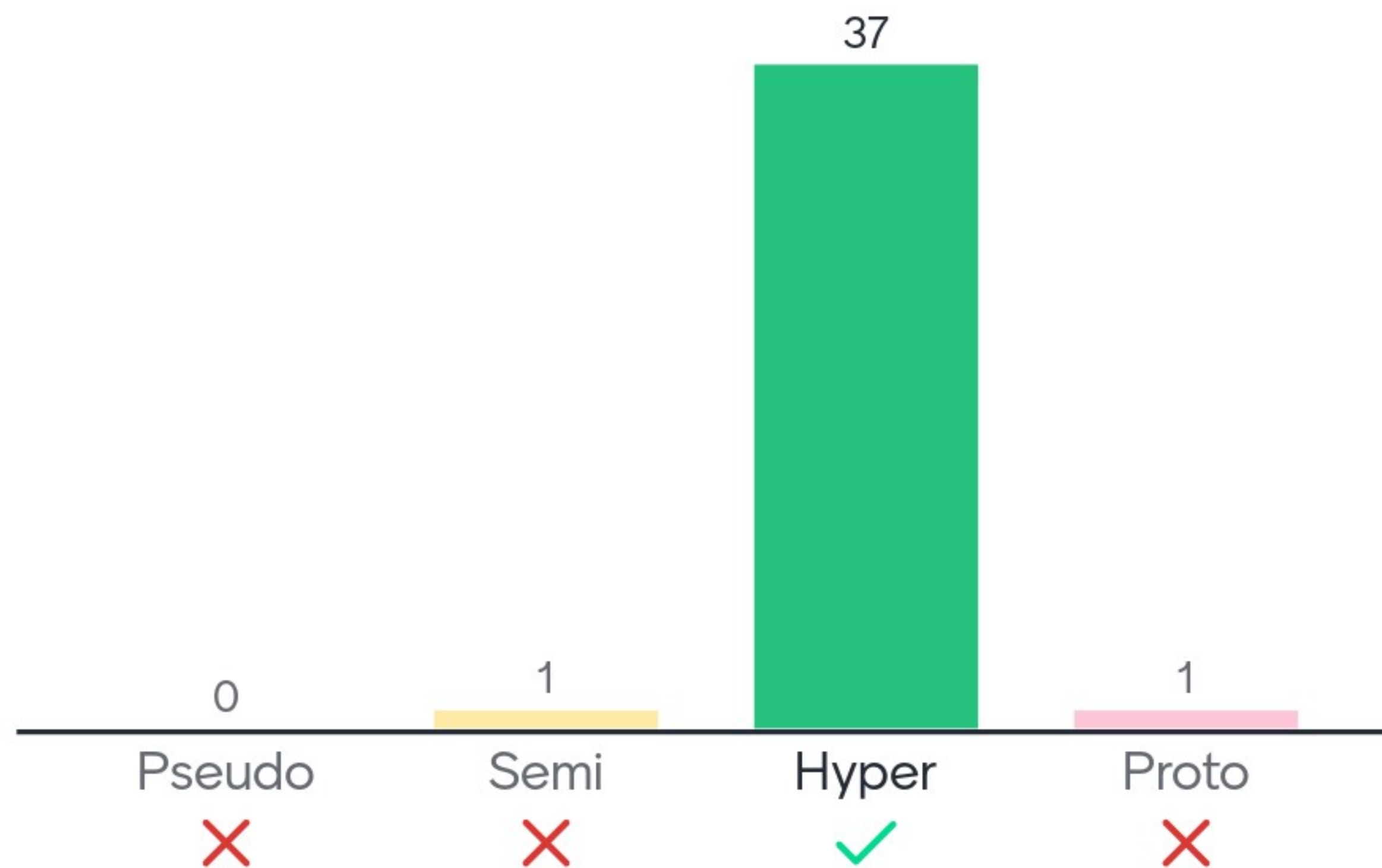
# Which prefix means 'false'?



# Which prefix means 'first' or 'early form of'?



# Which prefix means 'high' or 'beyond' or 'excessive'?



# How confident are you that you understand

...





# Feedback



## Writing Lab RWAC Review



Thank you

ANK YOU