

Instructions

RWAC Week 8 Review

What do you remember?

How confident are you about the topics?

Do you know where to get more information

Contents

- Hedging
- Nominalization
- Cause and effect
- Notes to sentence

Discuss

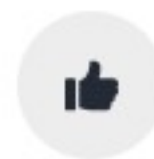
How do you feel about RWAC week 8?

Choose any three adjectives to describe how you feel about RWAC week 8

73 responses



Hedging



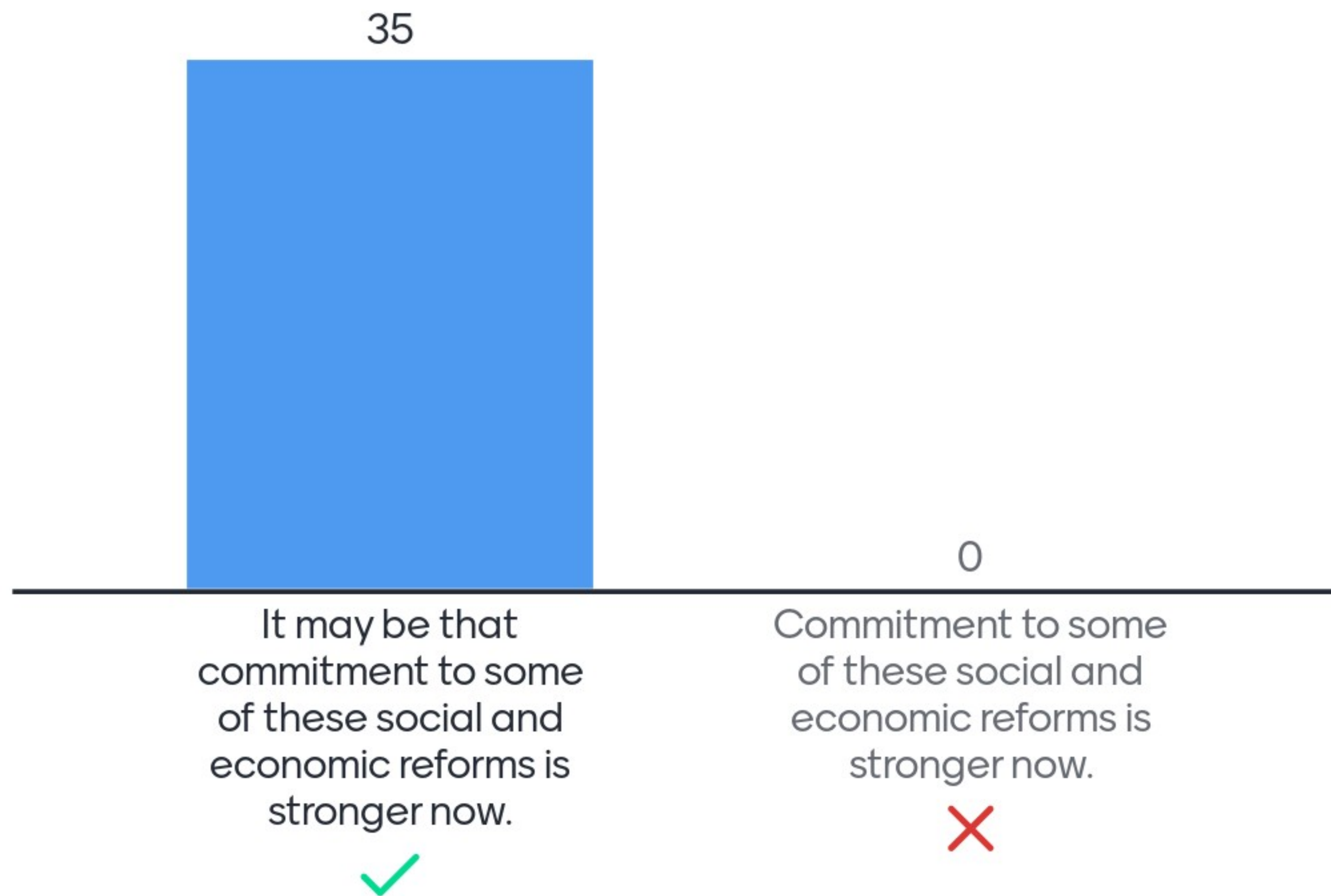
Hedging: discuss

- What is 'hedging'?
- Why is it important?
- What is an example of hedging?

Hedging

- The use of tentative or cautious language.
- Very little is 100% true; hedging allows you to express degrees of certainty.
- Very little is equally true for all people, all the time, everywhere, under different circumstances: hedging allows you to be more cautious
- Use of 'may, might'; 'sometimes, often'; 'argues, suggests'; 'some, few'; 'likely, possible'

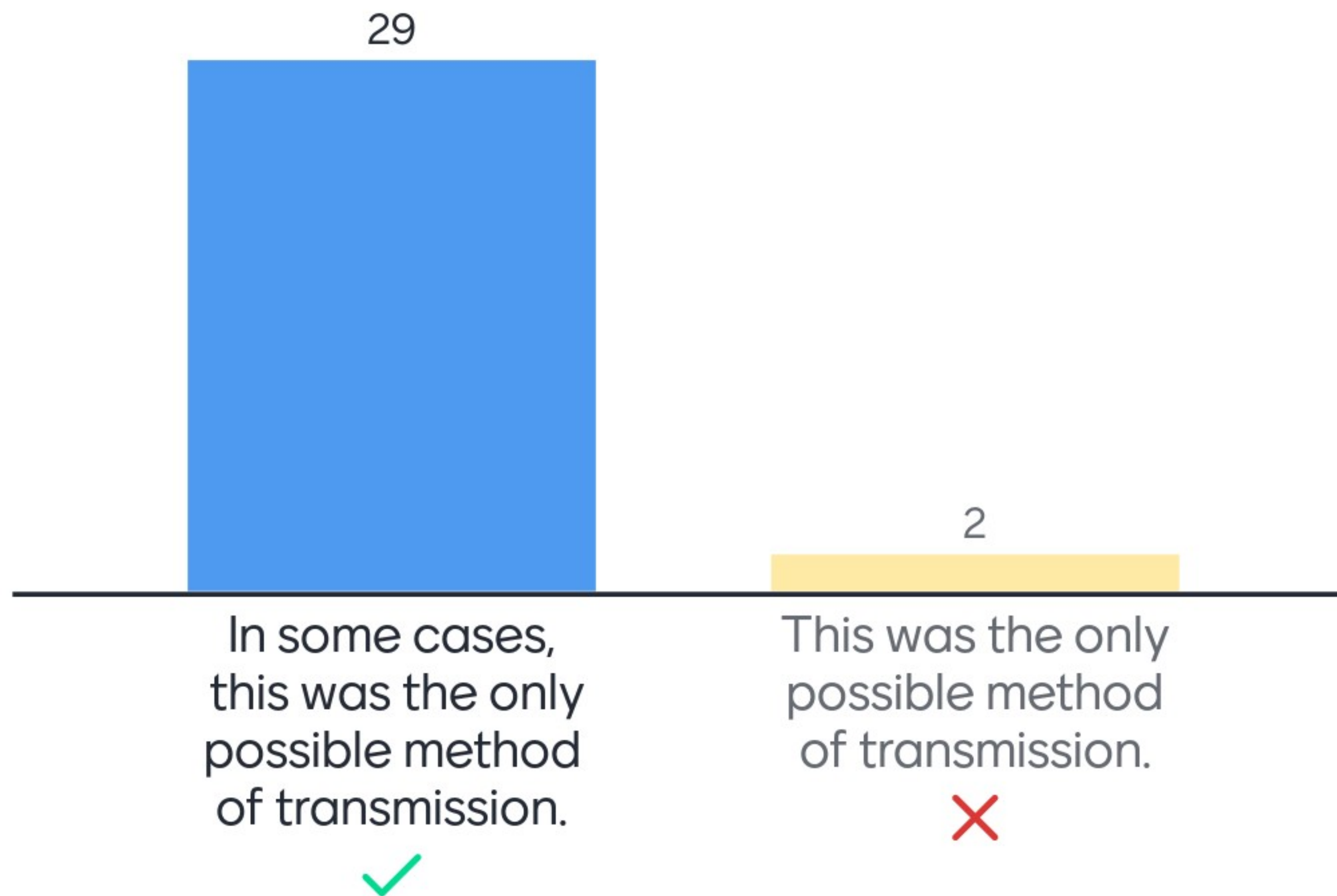
Which sentence is more cautious?



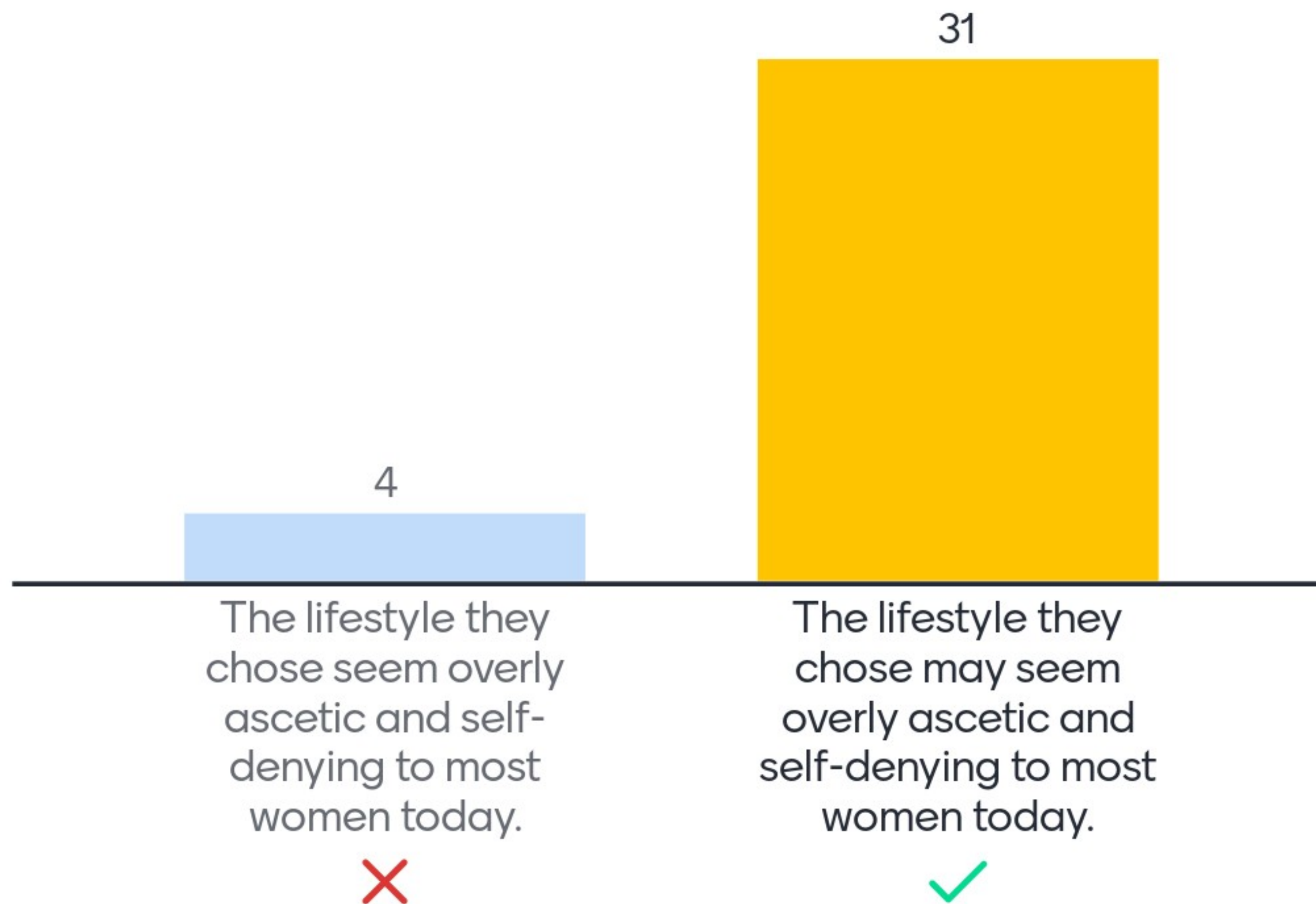
Which sentence is more cautious?



Which sentence is more cautious?



Which sentence is more cautious?



Nominalization

Nominalization. Discuss:

- What is nominalization?
- What is an example of nominalization?
- Why is nominalization valuable in academic writing??

Nominalization. Discuss:

- Nominalization is changing a verb or adjective into a noun
- An example of nominalization is 'interference' from 'to interfere'
- Nominalization allows more information to be contained in the noun phrase of the subject
- Nominalization makes the text appear more abstract and formal

What is the noun from 'to evolve'?

evolution



evolution



The correct answer is: Evolution

What is the noun from 'to fail'?

Failure



faliure



The correct answer is: Failure

What is the noun from 'to describe'?

Description



description



dscription



describe



The correct answer is: Description

What is the noun from 'to analyse'?

Analysis



analysation



analyzation



analyse



Analisation



analyze



The correct answer is: Analysis

What is the noun from 'to increase'?

increasing



increase



Increased



icreasement



increasement



increasy

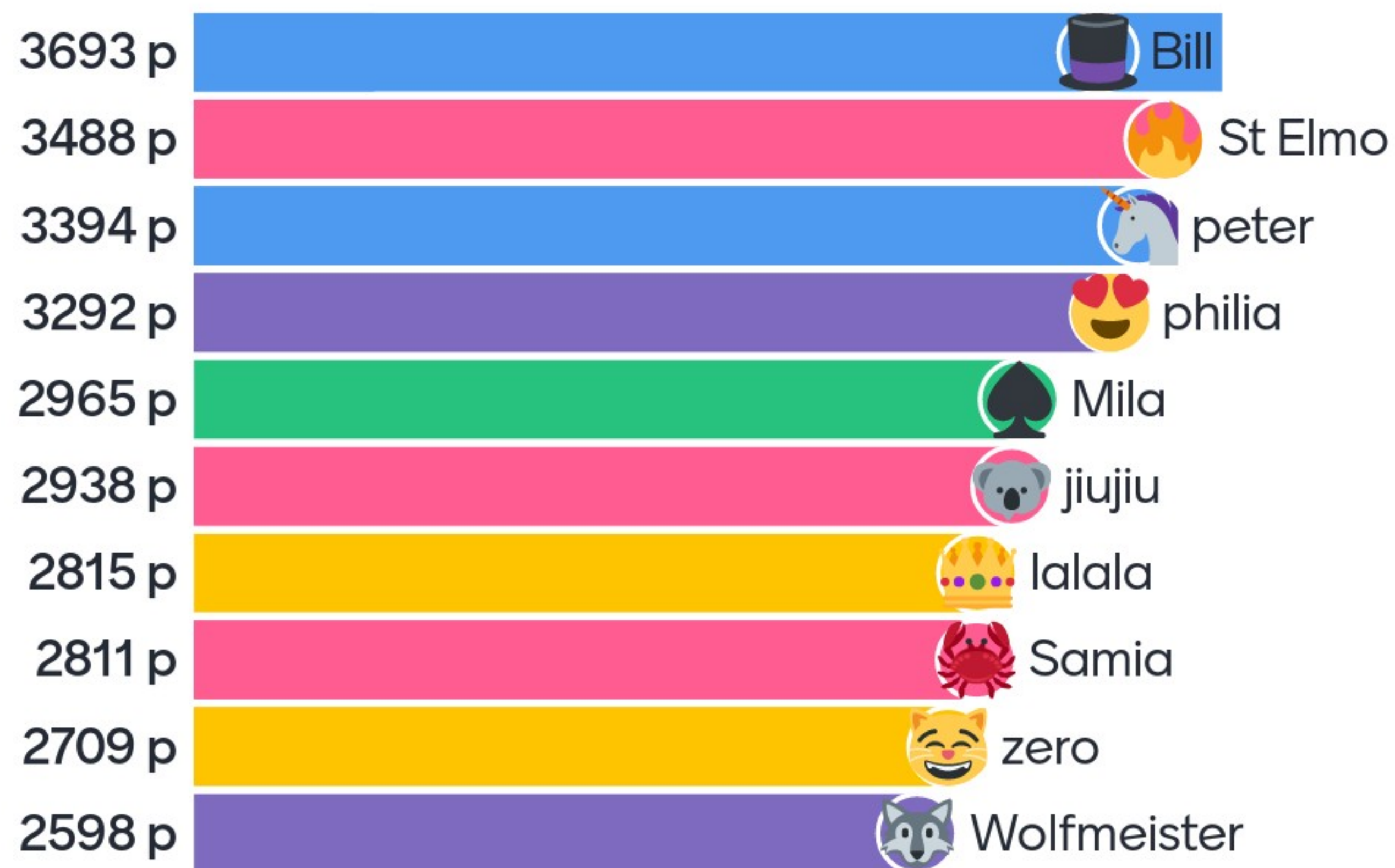


Increasation

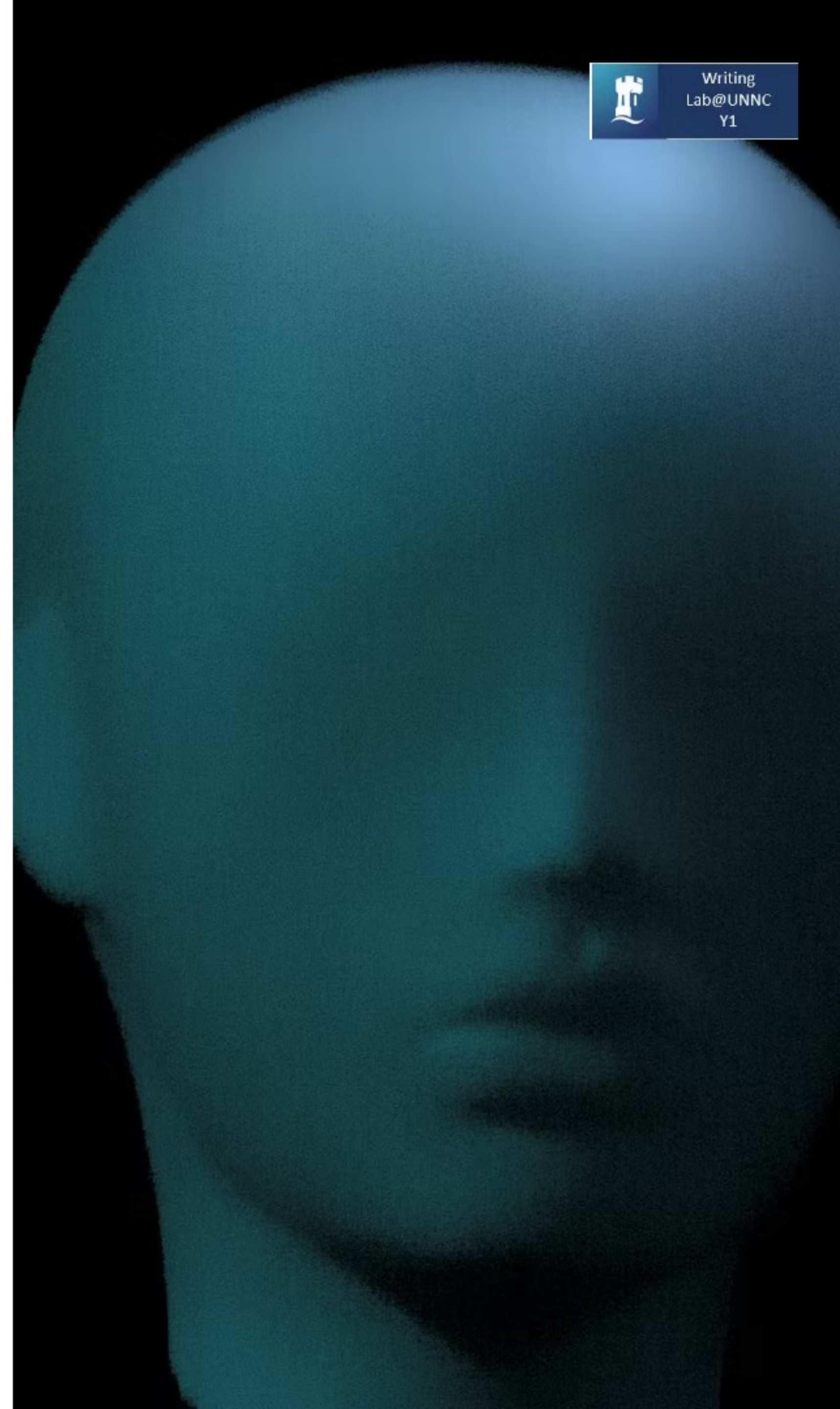


The correct answer is: Increase

Leaderboard



Noun phrase

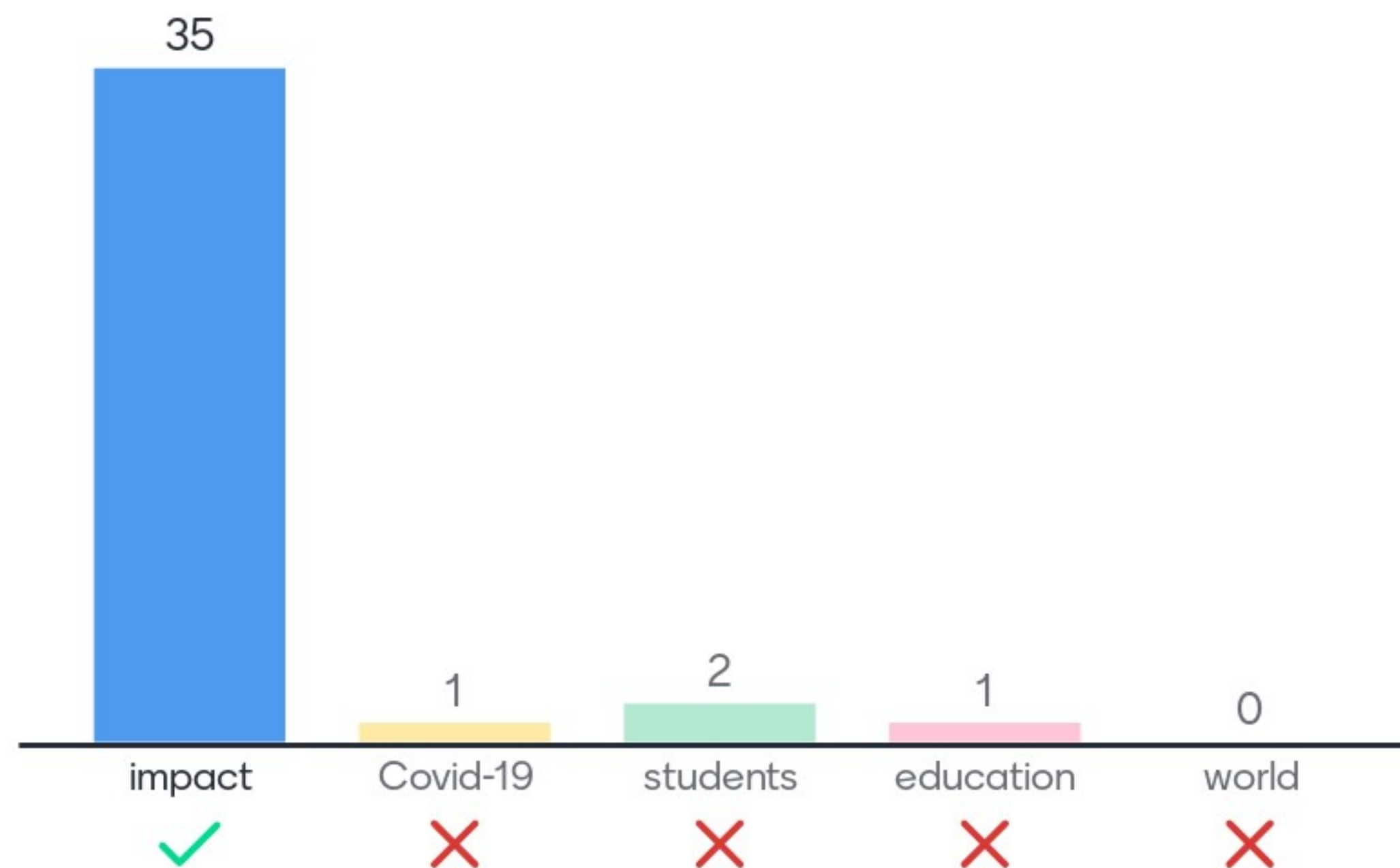


Noun phrase

Anything before the 'head noun' is premodification (e.g. '**The incredibly interesting RWAC Review* *lesson took place in PB312).

Anything after the 'head noun' is 'postmodification' (e.g. 'The incredibly interesting RWAC Review lesson **which was taught by that guy with no hair* *took place in PB312

What is the head noun in *'In 2020, the immediate impact of Covid-19 on students in higher education across the world was dramatic'*?

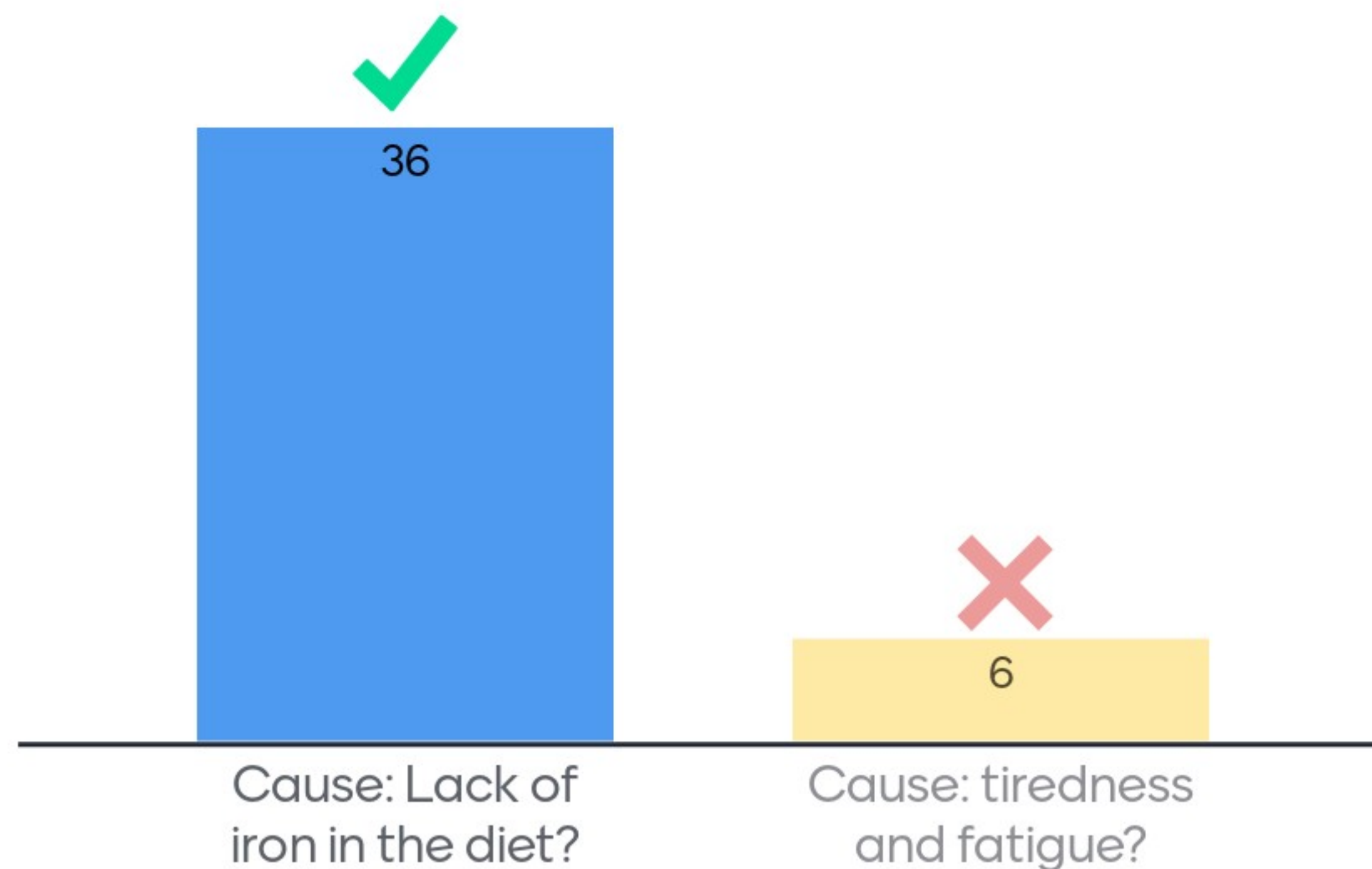


Cause and Effect

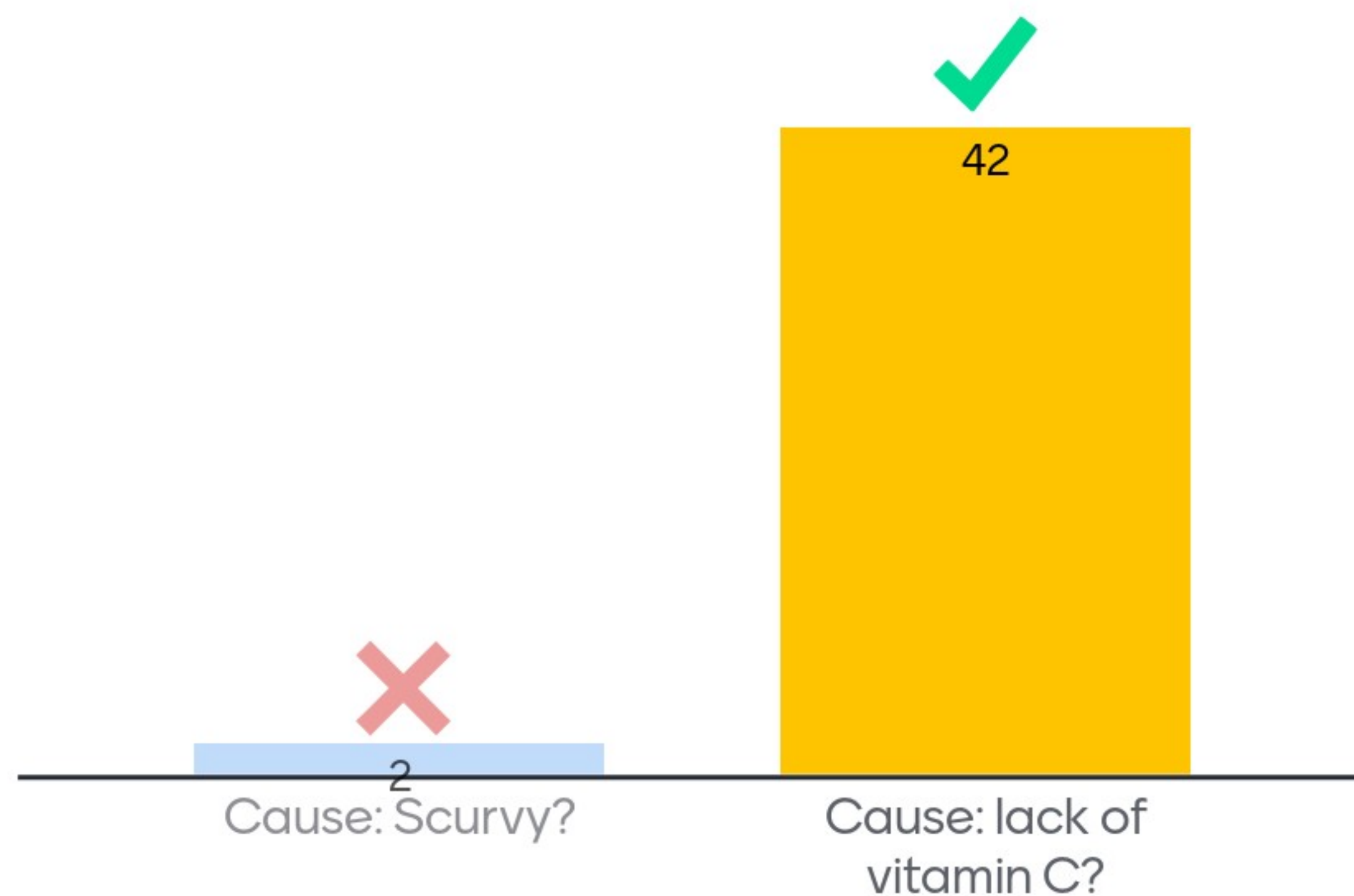
Choose one. What effect would you expect

- The introduction of stricter traffic regulations ...
- The adoption of flexible work
- Increasingly unhealthy eating habits ...

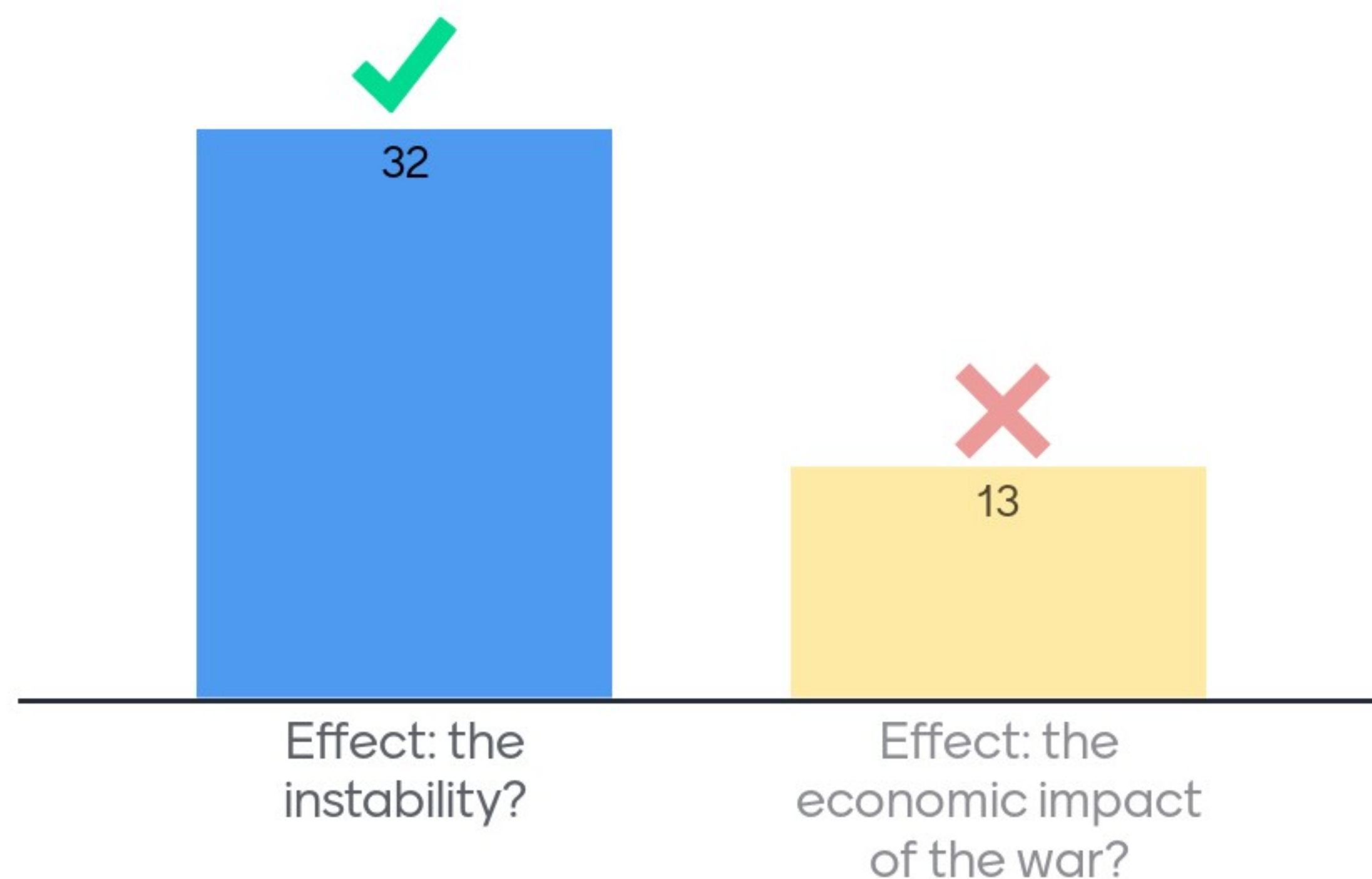
Lack of iron in the diet can give rise to tiredness and fatigue



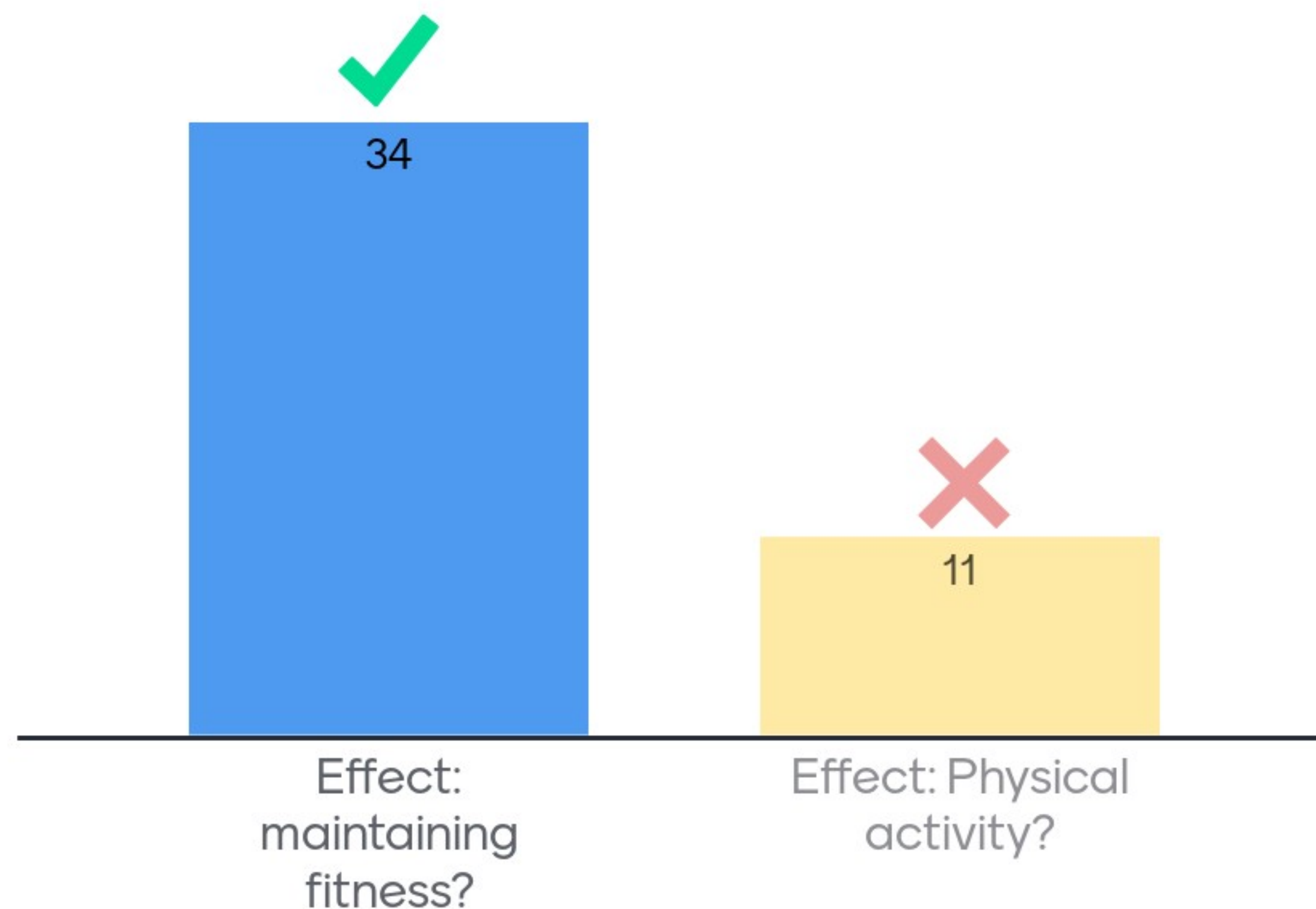
Scurvy is a disease stemming from lack of vitamin C.



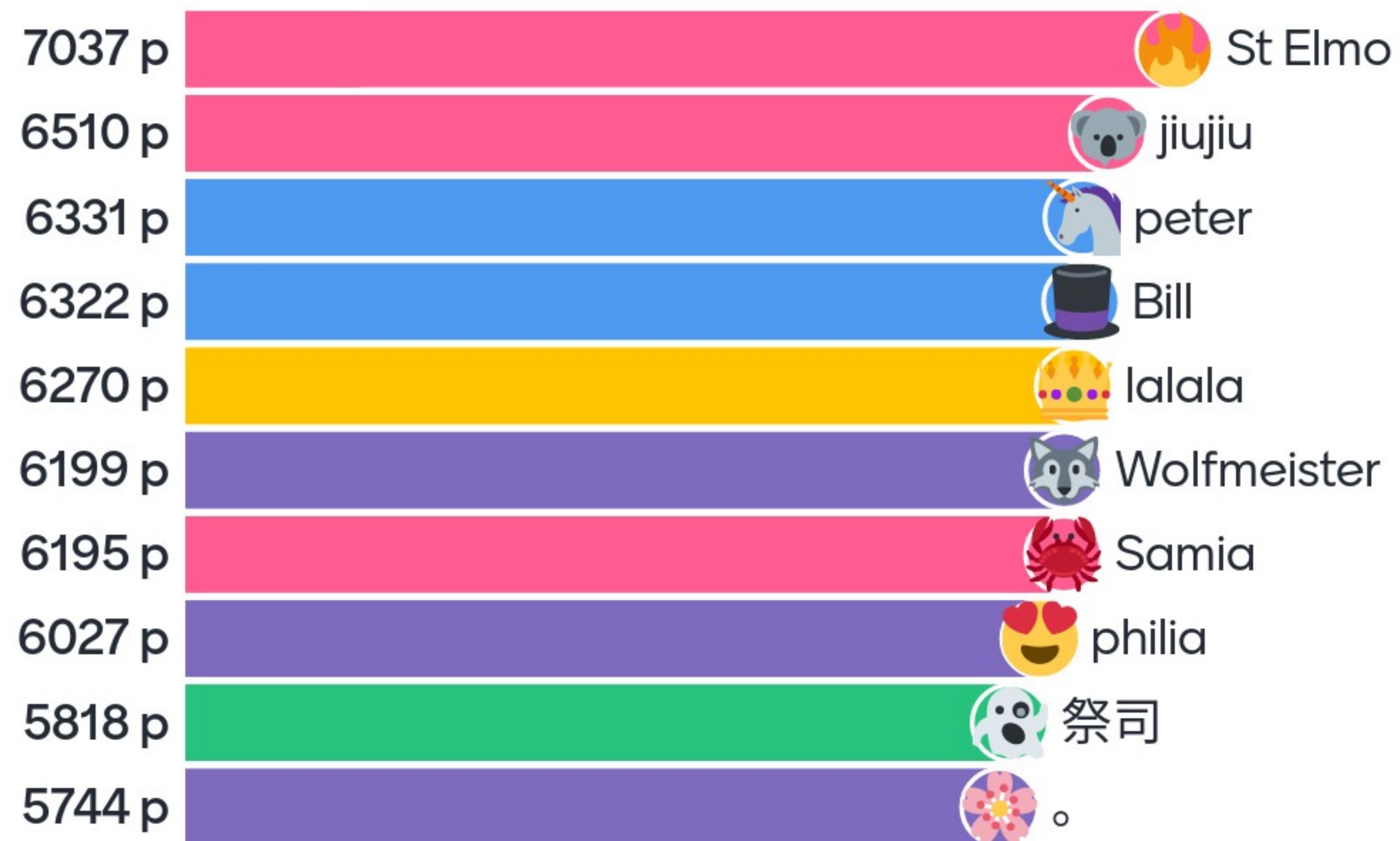
Much of the instability is driven by the economic impact of the war.



Physical activity is an important factor in maintaining fitness.



Leaderboard



Notes to Sentence



Check you understand

material benefit
non-material benefit

Reconstruct this paragraph

Formal Organizations Etzioni (1975) 3 types.

1. **Normative** aka voluntary:

shared intrsts. Mmbrshp rewrdg but intangible.
Mmbrs: non-mtrial bnfts. e.g Audubon Soc, ski club.

2. **Coercive**

Mbrs coerced / 'pushd' e.g. prison / rehab.
Goffman (1961) "total institutions" – ttl contrl lfstyle & ttl
resocialization.

3. **Utilitarian**

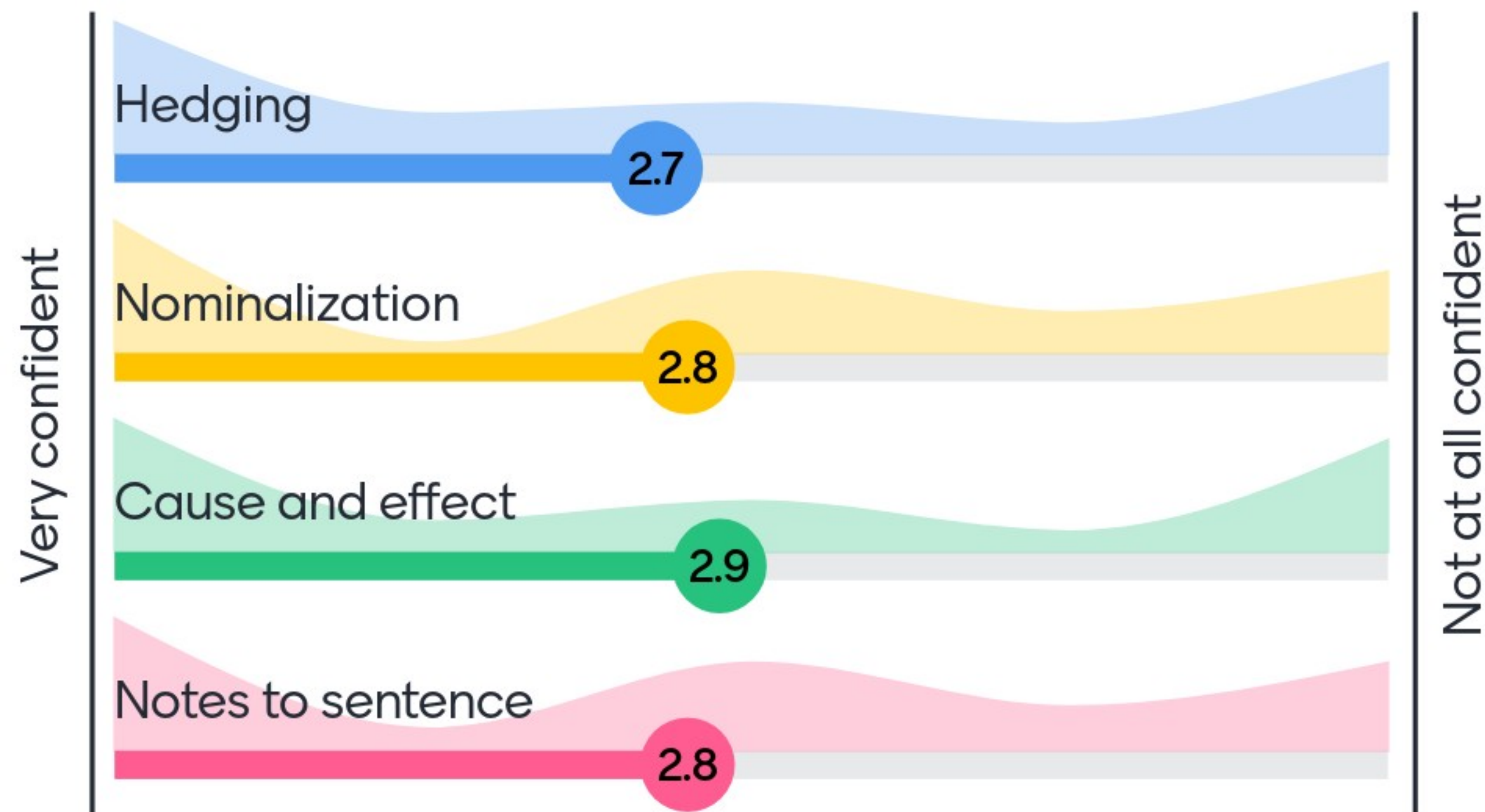
ppl. join b/c need spcfc. mat. reward. E.g. High schl (quals
- dplma) / work (\$\$)

Reconstructed paragraph

According to Etzioni (1975), there are three types of formal organizations. Normative, or voluntary organizations, are based on shared interests. Membership is rewarding in an intangible way and members receive non-material benefits. The Audubon Society and a ski club are examples. Secondly, coercive organizations are organizations that people must be coerced, or pushed, to join, including prisons or rehabilitation centers. Goffman (1961) calls coercive organizations 'total institutions' in which people have a controlled lifestyle and in which total resocialization takes place. The third type is utilitarian organizations which people join because of the need for a specific material reward. High school for qualifications such as a diploma and the workplace for money are examples.

How confident are you that you understand

...



Feedback

Writing Lab RWAC Review



Thank you



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