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| **Do Now** | **Answer** | **SA** |
| Q1) What is a statistic? |  |  |
| Q2) What is an anecdote? |  |  |
| Q3) How long should the spoken language assessment take in total? |  |  |
| Q4) Write a synonym for cataclysmic. |  |  |
| Q5) What is the difference between suicide, homicide and genocide? |  |  |

**Vocabulary for effect**

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| She glared dismally out of the misty window and sighed heavily, wishing tomorrow come in haste. | |
| joy/delight |  |
| apprehension (worry) |  |
| fear |  |

**Statistics and anecdotes**

1. **Highlight all of the statistics in green.**

In America, the latest statistics show that that 74% of children between the ages of 5 and 10 do not get enough exercise on a daily basis, based on the government’s Physical Activity Guidelines. Only 15% of the parents in the survey indicated that overall physical health is the top concern for their children, even though rates of childhood obesity have been climbing. The survey found that 52% of parents said they’d been forced to cut back, at least to some degree, on their children’s after-school activities, which are common ways for kids to get active playtime, in an effort to save money.

On the other hand, the Active Healthy Kids Australia Report Card states ‘Sport is not enough’. Participation in sport does not necessarily mean that children and young people meet the recommended levels of physical activity. Physical activity also needs to be encouraged through everyday activities. A survey conducted in 2010 found that the number of overweight and obese children had risen from around 1 in 10 children in 1985 to almost 1 in 4 children in 2010. Another survey, in 2009-2010, found that nearly half of children aged between 5 and 15 years spent more than 2 hours each day on small screen recreation.

In the UK, the government recommends that children over five should engage in at least 60 minutes (1 hour) of physical activity every day. Children under five who can walk unaided should be physically active for at least 180 minutes (3 hours), spread throughout the day. These recommendations are met in England by by only 24% of girls and 32% of boys between 2-15 years of age, in Northern Ireland only10% and 19% respectively between 8-12 years of age, in Wales, 45% and 63% between the ages of 4 – 15 years of age and in Scotland 67% and 76% between the ages of 2 – 15 years of age.

1. **Underline the 3 most powerful and effective statistics to you.**

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| **3 most powerful and effective statistics** | **Anecdote** |
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**Research**

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| **Potential topic 1:** | |
| **Statistics** | **Anecdotes** |
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| **Potential topic 2:** | |
| **Statistics** | **Anecdotes** |
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| **Potential topic 3:** | |
| **Statistics** | **Anecdotes** |
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**Reflect**

I have used an anecdote effectively because it makes the audience \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. In other words, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. More specifically, the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.