because then you can aim your piece specifically at what they want currently there are 10 criteria that are used for marking the writing task and these may differ fractionally from year to year but basically these are a general guideline the first one is audience text structure ideas persuasive devices vocabulary cohesion paragraphing sentence (if you want to buy paragraph you can get it from the service to which students CheetahPapers.com pay for research paper online) structure punctuation and spelling and basically if you can get all those things in order and I'm about to explain what each of them are you will do well in your NAPLAN writing task let's talk about audience the audience is the person in your pieces written before so you need to engage and entertain them and usually you do this by having a good introduction the introduction needs to be interesting and make the audience want to read more of your store of your text you can practice this by writing different ones and practicing some of the techniques that you'll learn in this lecture and today you need to keep a consistent idea to make sure your audience carry through all the way with the story and audiences don't like stories that don't have an ending so you use your planning time to work out a conclusion to your story text structure when you're asked to write in a particular text type and today we're looking at persuasive you need to follow the correct structure or format for that in persuasive writing you would make an argument for a particular point of view using persuasive language and carry through with that all the way through your piece try to know what's required of your particular piece and stay with it ideas ideas are great in a persuasive piece we probably will be given what you need to write about and the ideas come from the original thoughts you have about it you need to be able to support those ideas and thoughts with evidence emotive language statistics argument all those sorts of things examples quotes from famous people etc etc so any of those persuasive techniques you use to support the ideas you have persuasive devices well we've pretty much talked about those and you'll learn more about those as we go so for now I'm just going to skim straight over the top vocabulary vocabulary is a powerful tool to use when you're writing and it doesn't must just mean you use big words it means using the correct words and making the right word choices of course big words I suppose if you want to put that in inverted commas make you sound far more intelligent and give a certain sophistication to your writing that you'll need to get into those upper range marks you can always use a dictionary or thesaurus when you're practicing your writing to help you with that and make sure you always understand what a word means before you use it so you don't put it in the wrong place and make yourself look silly ensuring cohesion cohesion or sticking stuff together is very important it you need to make sure that you've got a continuous flow in your story and then it all holds together remember the topic or idea given the stimulus must be carried through and make sure that your arguments are consistent and you don't constantly repeat yourself you can repeat your idea and reinforce your idea but don't back it up with the same evidence time and time again make sure that you argue