Republic of the Philippines Department of Education NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION Misamis Street, Bago-Bantay, Quezon City

UNIFIED SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIALS (USLeM)



(INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO USE SLeM)



LESSON 1: DIFFERENCES OF ACADEMIC AND LITERARY WRITING

EXPECTATIONS

This Supplementary Learning Material will help you to:

- A. identify varied features of academic writing and literary writing;
- B. distinguish examples of academic writing from literary writing.

PRE-TEST

Directions: Read the following texts carefully. Write A if it is an example of Academic Writing and L if it is an example of Literary Writing.

- ____1. The system showed a profound socioeconomic impact on the resources.
- ____2. Results revealed that impoldering created an upland.
- ____3. The study was conducted in Barangay Don Galo.
- 4. The rains had made a deep slough of the dark clay road.
- 5. A corner of a field was spotted where the cornhusks were scattered.

LOOKING BACK

Activity 1

Directions: Read the following sentences carefully and identify whether it is a fact or an opinion.

- ____1. Studying in college is not expensive.
 - 2. Manila is the capital city of the Philippines.
 - 3. Eating potato chips every day is healthful.
 - 4. The cleanest part of one's body is one hair.
 - 5. Cavite belongs to the National Capital Region.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

| FEATURES | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Writing Style | Follows a specific standard or structure. Writing style depends on what type of academic text is needed. | Does not follow a specific style. It may even depend on the writer how the material is written. |
| Terminology or words used | Words used in writing depends on what type of academic text will be written and who the audience will be, some material requires technical terminologies | Words used also needs to depend on who the audience is, but layman's term or simpler language is accepted |

| References | This feature is important for academic writing. Sources need to be cited. | Not essential for writing |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Colloquial expressions | Informal language should not be used in academic writing | This type of writing accepts expressions or slangs because it adds uniqueness to characters in the material |

ACTIVITIES

Activity 2

A. Directions: Read the following phrases or sentences carefully. Write A if it is an example of Academic Writing and write L if it is an example of Literary Writing.

- ____1. My brother Leon put down the two trunks on the grassy side of the road.
- 2. The candle had gone out and they stood in darkness.
- 3. This paper aims to develop an analytic contribution to the economy.
- 4. The results of the review will be interpreted to answer the varied questions.
- 5. Dona Agueda had forgotten the little girl on her lap.
- ____6. Papanek (1984) claims that gender differences can be a major variable.
- 7. Okong lived in a nipa house at the top of the mountain.
- 8. In a completed work (Garwood, 2010), it was historically proven that cockroaches exist 320 million years ago.
 - _9. The studies showed clearly that the Filipino woman was not a unitary being.
 - ___10. In a far sitio of Gulayon, there lived an orphan boy named Okong.

Activity 3

B. Directions: Below are phrases that are either used for academic or literary writing. Put each phrase in its appropriate column.

CHOICES:

- In this story, the world revolves around...
- The literature suggests a variety of explanations.
- I think climate change is hurting the environment.
- Santos (2016) states that computer science is...
- There are tons of reasons why that happened.
- The following situations prove that...
- It is suggested that the steps given be followed.

| ACADEMIC WRITING | LITERARY WRITING |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Examples: The literature suggests a variety of explanations. It is unlikely to occur. | Examples:I thinkIn this story, the world revolves around |
| 1 | 1 |

| 2 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 3 | |

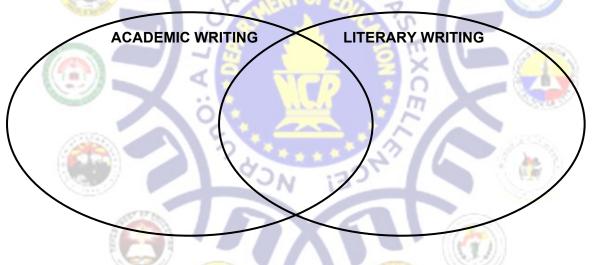
REMEMBER

Academic writing uses words that are formal, standard, and objective. It aims to explore an argument or concept with the use of studies and sources. Literary writing allows a more personal connection to the reader or the audience. It does not usually follow a standard and uses more casual language.

CHECKING YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Activity 4

Directions: Complete the Venn Diagram below about information regarding the topics found in the figure.



POST-TEST

Directions: Read the following texts carefully. Write A if it is an example of Academic Writing and write L if it is an example of Literary Writing.

- 1. The rains had made a deep slough of the dark clay road.
- 2. Results revealed that impoldering created an upland...
- 3. A corner of a field was spotted where the cornhusks were scattered.
- 4. The system showed a profound socioeconomic impact on...
- 5. The study was conducted in Barangay Sua, Masantol, Pampanga...

REFERENCES:

• The fundamental differences between academic and creative writing. (n.d.). Essay Writing Service UK | Custom Essay Writing Services.

https://essaywritingserviceuk.co.uk/blog/the-differences-between-academic-and-creative-writing

LESSON 2: TYPES OF ACADEMIC WRITING

EXPECTATIONS

This Supplementary Learning Material will help you to:

- A. determine the four types of academic writing;
- B. identify whether the given text is descriptive, analytical, persuasive, or critical.

PRE-TEST

Directions: Determine whether the statement is a descriptive, analytical, persuasive, or critical text.

| 1. This type of academic writing involves information discussed and |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| organized in charts, tables, ratios, etc. |
| 2. The writer's thoughts and notions about a certain topic is most |
| evident in this type of academic writing. |
| 3. Essays or papers written using this is considered to be the most |
| basic form. 🕐 🖉 🖉 🖉 |
| 4. An academic paper written using this type provides discussion of |
| the author's view point and also from other writers. |
| 5. The instructions found in this type of academic writing includes |
| information that examines and associates. |
| |

LOOKING BACK

Activity 5

Directions: Complete the table below about Academic and Literary Writing by describing the feature asked.

| FEATURE | | LITERARY WRITING |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| Writing Rules | 1. <u>A</u> | 1 |
| Language Used | 2 | 2 |
| Sources | 3 | 3 |

BRIEF INTRODUCTIONThe four main types of academic writing are descriptive, analytical, persuasive, and critical. Each of these types of writing has specific language features and purposes. In many academic texts, a writer will need to use more than one type.

Descriptive- The simplest type of academic writing is descriptive. Its purpose is to provide facts or information. An example would be a summary of an article or a report of the results of an experiment.

Analytical- Most academic writing is also analytical. Analytical writing includes descriptive writing, but also requires you to re-organize the facts and information you describe into categories, groups, parts, types, or relationships.

Persuasive- In most academic writing, you are required to go at least one step further from analytical writing, to persuasive writing. Persuasive writing has all the features of analytical writing, with the addition of your own point of view.

Critical- Critical writing is common for research and college writing. It has all the features of persuasive writing, with the added feature of at least one other point of view. While persuasive writing requires you to have your point of view on an issue or topic, critical writing requires you to consider at least two other points of view, including your own.

Expository- an informative piece of writing that presents a balanced analysis of a topic. In expository writing, the writer explains or defines a topic, using facts, statistics and examples.

ACTIVITIES

Activity 6

A. Directions: Read the following texts below carefully. Identify what type of academic writing is given– descriptive, analytical, persuasive, or critical. Copy a statement or sentence from the article that proves your claim in the blank provided.

ARTICLE: The takeaway, Rand says, is that people who scroll quickly through social media might be less susceptible to misinformation if they simply slow down to consider what they're reading. "When you're on social media, stop and think."...on the other hand, bias seems to have less impact on reasoning when people are evaluating fake news stories that are blatantly inaccurate. "In that case, you don't have that intellectual wiggle room. Thinking more will help you get to the right answer." - American Psychological Association, February 2020

TYPE: 1. _____ PROOF: 2-3.

ARTICLE: "Three weeks after Taal Volcano's phreatic eruption on January 12, 2020, PHIVOLCS lowered the Alert Level from 4 to 3. At this time, more than 400,000 people have been affected. Satellite images complemented with reports from the ground revealed environmental changes and social impacts of the eruption. Satellite observations detected drying of Taal's crater, ash deposits on the volcano island and the surrounding provinces, increased turbidity in Laguna Lake, damaged fish pens, and ground deformation." - Manila Observatory, April 2020

TYPE: 4. ____ PROOF: 5-6.

ARTICLE: Another factor that might get in the way of effective studying after a certain age is your capabilities. If you decided to finally (or once again) become a student, it is implied that you have the required desire to learn, listen, and absorb the knowledge. However, unfortunately, sometimes just the desire itself is not enough. It is a known fact that with age, our memory, attention, and ability to learn may decrease greatly—studying may become a much more difficult challenge than it could have been when we were younger (Ramon, Obstacles of the Old Student). At the same time, if you have the dedication, motivation, and persistence to become a student at a later stage in life, I suppose these traits will aid you in achieving your aim as well. -Obstacles of the Old Student, 2012

TYPE: 7. _____ PROOF: 8-9.

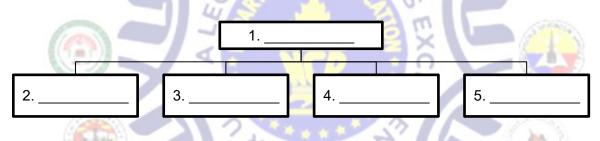
REMEMBER

Although containing different features, the varied types of academic writing (descriptive, analytical, persuasive, and critical) may be used or observed in one specific essay or research.

CHECKING YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Activity 7

Directions: Complete the graph below showing the relationship between the different academic types. Write your answers in the space provided.



POST-TEST

Directions: Determine whether the statement is a descriptive, analytical, persuasive, or critical text.

| 1. The instructions found in this type of academic writing includes |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| information that examines and associates. |
| 2. This type of academic writing involves information discussed and |
| organized in charts, tables, ratios, etc. |
| The writer's thoughts and notions about a certain topic is most |
| evident in this type of academic writing. |
| 4. An academic paper written using this type provides discussion of |
| the author's view point and also from other writers. |
| 5. Essays or papers written using this is considered to be the most |
| basic form. |
| |

REFERENCES:

• *Types of academic writing*. (2019, October 3). The University of Sydney. https://www.sydney.edu.au/students/writing/types-of-academic-writing.html