# 1.4 From understanding titles to planning

# 2 Analysing essay titles

Analyse - break down into the various parts and their relationships

Assess – decide the worth or value of a subject

Describe - give a detailed account of something

Discuss – look at various aspects of a topic, compare benefits and drawbacks

Examine – divide into sections and discuss each critically

Illustrate – give examples

Outline – give a simple, basic account of the main points of a topic

State – explain a topic briefly and clearly

Suggest - make a proposal and support it

Summarise — deal with a complex topic by reducing it to the main elements

(NB. `summarise' and `outline' are very similar)

#### 3 Practice

#### (a) How/ why/ what

Asking for a description of the process of and reasons for segmentation, and analysis of the social and economic forces involved.

#### (b) Describe

List the most likely causes of this situation.

#### (c) <u>How</u>

Explain the ways psychology can help to cut down the incidence of bullying.

#### (d) Is/ Should

Consider whether criminal law is becoming more subjective, and discuss the desirability of this trend.

#### (e) Discuss/ indicating

Describe how earthquakes affect different types of structures with reference to the soil characteristics, and explain how the structures can be made more resilient.

## 4 Brainstorming

### Possible benefits

Young children more open, less inhibited

They appear to have better memories

May improve understanding of their own language

#### Possible drawbacks

Young children may not understand the necessary grammar

They may not grasp the cultural context of a second language

# 5 Essay length

(NB. These figures are only a guide and individual students may have a different approach).

(a) Describe/ How

Approximately 50:50

(b) How/ Illustrate

Approximately 40:60

(c) Outline/ Suggest

Approximately 50:50

(d) What/ how

Approximately 30:70

### 6 Outlines

(b)

(i) Lists can help develop a logical structure and make it easier to allocate space, but are rather inflexible.

Mind maps are more flexible as extra items can be added easily.

(ii) Possible list outline:

### Reducing harmful impacts

limit numbers of visitors

keep visitors in limited area

control new developments carefully

provide new infrastructure e.g. roads of value to all

give locals opportunity to start new businesses