IGCSE First Language English

9th grade

Unit 7.

Summary Style (Expanding notes)

Instruction

- 1. Read the biographical fact sheet of Zeinab Badawi on page 69.
- 2. Write a biographical summary for Zeinab Badawi up to 2011 in about 200 words.
- 3. Remember to change at least some of the phrases into your own words.
- 4. Write in complex sentences
- 5. Have a summary style
- 6. Use connectives

You should write in your notebook!



- 1959 Born in Sudan. Her grandfather was a pioneer of women's education and her father was a newspaper editor and social reformer.
- 1962 Family moved to London where her father worked for the BBC Arabic Service.
- 1970 Attended Hornsey High School for Girls, London, taking A Levels in Russian, Latin and History.
- 1978 Studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics at St Hilda's College, University of Oxford.
- 1982 Broadcast journalist for Yorkshire Television.
- 1988 Studied for MA in Middle East Politics and Anthropology at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London.
- 1988 First anchorperson to present the ITV Morning News television programme.
- 1989 Co-presenter of Channel Four News.
- **1998** Moved to BBC: hosted various news programmes, including *Hard Talk*.
- 2009 Interviewed Sudan's President Omar Al-Bashir, the first serving head of state to be charged with war crimes.
- 2009 Named International Television personality of the Year.
- 2011 Appointed member of the Board of New College of the Humanities, London.

She has also:

Founded African Medical Partnership Fund.

Campaigned extensively for the rights of girls and women in traditional societies.

Acted as Moderator of United Nations conferences; Adviser to the Foreign Policy Centre; Council Member of the Overseas Development Institute,



 Pioneer – a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area.

- •Reformer a person who makes changes to something in order to improve it.
- Anchorperson a broadcaster (as on a new program)

SUMMARY STYLE means expressing the relevant points:

- As concisely as possible without redundant words
- Without repeating ideas or words using synonyms of necessary
- Choosing precise vocabulary avoiding vague words
 In a formal register without colloquialisms or abbreviations
- In complex sentences saving words and varying grammar structures.

Connectives

10 How many of the following connectives do you regularly use in your writing? (al)though when so that if who/m as if whose before as though after even if where even though which since in order to therefore whoever in order that unless wherever as long as because while as well as whilst until as soon as whether as as far as whereas for

LMS QUIZ

Take the quiz on LMS Name: QUIZ – writing summary You quiz answer should be written in your notebook, not on LMS.