

Learn to read, think, write writings

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The writing is a traditional form of training and certification in literature lessons. It is taught to write his children for seven years, but nevertheless many students experience difficulties with a competent, logical and reasoned expression of their thoughts. The meaning of this important skill for the successful graduation of high school has recently increased markedly:

Since 2014, the graduation essay has become more compulsory;

Part of the exam in the Russian language involves writing an essay;

In Kima, the literature exam contains four creative tasks, requiring the ability to write a miniature essay, and one task, built as an essay-reasoning based on the analysis of the literary work from the school course.

Moreover, the relevance of the series "Learn to write an essay" for 5-11 classes released in the summer of this year by the United Publishing Group "Drop" - "Ventana-Count" was undoubted.

Workers notebooks for 5-6 and 7-8 grades prepared Elena Viktorovna Zueva, a teacher of the Russian language and literature of the highest qualification category with more than 30 years of experience in school, for grades 9-11 - Elena Lenvladeovna Erokhina, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Deputy Director of the Institute of Philology MPGU.

Topics and tasks are gradually complicated, and children consistently master the writing skill. Down and Out trouble started

Students 5-6 classes are offered:

make a plan composition;

formulate the thesis and arguments;

analyze a lyrical poem;

give the speech, individual and comparative characteristics of the literary hero;

Describe the features of the landscape and interior.

In 7-8 classes, in addition to the fulfillment of these tasks, children must analyze the author's position of this or that work.

The compilation of the Elena Zueva plan considers one of the paramount skills that develop logic, an understanding of causal relationships, and for the current adolescents with "clip" thinking, this is a rather difficult task.

Attentive work with the text, the questions contained in working notebooks and built on a specific logical system are focused. Performing these tasks, schoolchildren learn:

Search for arguments necessary to evict one or another thesis;

select accurate quotes;

Analyze the vocabulary and artistic and visual means used by the author.

Of particular difficulty is the analysis of a lyrical poem: young readers need not only to understand the content of the poetic work, but also to feel the mood of the author and describe those artistic and visual means (paths, features of vocabulary and syntax), which he transmits these moods.

So the foundations of philological analysis are laid.

In search of the meaning of life

The skills acquired in the basic school are improved in high school. Students are invited to write works of different genres: for example, the characteristics of the heroes, the reasoning of a problematic nature, a review.

Themes are becoming more diverse, deeper and more difficult:

"True and false values in the work of I. Bunin" Mr. from San Francisco ";

"What is necessary for a person to gain sense of life: True or compassion" (on the play M. Gorky "at the bottom");

"What kind of guidelines help do not get lost on the life path" (on the example of the lyrical works of Mayakovsky, Blok, Yesenin), etc.

In addition, children are given to editing and reviewing writings whose texts are given in the working notebook.

To assess these writings, a list of specific criteria is given:

how deeply and fully disclosed the main idea;

Is the material and the main abstracts are sequentially set out;

How appropriate and correctly used quotes from the literary source ...

The ability to see other people's mistakes, according to the author of the manual, avoids their own.

An interesting part of the work is the choice of introductory and final parts to the composition from the options given in the working notebook. It is not at all a game in "Gay", as it may seem at first glance. On the contrary, according to Elena Yerochina, some tasks are formulated in such a way that they cannot be performed unequivocally and that the teacher can arrange a discussion in the process of work on these benefits. From reading - to creativity

But for writing a good essay, it is not enough to master certain skills and skills - it is necessary to read the literary works carefully and with interest.

According to the International Pisa 2012 study, Russian schoolchildren occupied only the 34th place by typing 475 points from 1000 by position "Reading Literacy." For several years, students of East Asia countries remain the best for testing results: China, Korea, Singapore, Japan; In Europe, leading positions are occupied by Finland and the Netherlands.

How to overcome the lag from the leaders and instill with children love for the book?

In work notebooks for 5-6, 7-8 classes, fragments of works are presented, the study of which in the school course of literature is provided for by GEF: from Russian folk fairy tales, Pushkin, Turgenev, Korolenko to Rasputin and Astafieva.

According to E. Zueva, these small texts are selected in such a way as to awaken their interest in reading the entire book:

Children should understand that literature is our life. Human feelings - love, friendship, hatred - eternal, only in the works of the classics of the XIX century about them is told a little different language and against the background of other realities.

In this case, the role of the Word Teacher is difficult to overestimate, since he acts as a conductor between the past and the present. The task includes clarification of the historical and cultural context of works; work with vocabulary (explanation of strangers words and concepts encountered in the text); Study and application in practice of literary concepts.

The teacher's tasks should not be reduced to Nodkootarny, since the mission of a true wonderland is not to prepare children to the exam, do not engage in the graduation essay, imposing patterns and samples, and teach children to love literature, think and competently express their thoughts.

In the book "Teacher's skill" of the American researcher, Lemov, who dedicated a long time to study reading as a skill, find a definition: "A qualified reader is a person who knows how to comprehend

complex, possibly conflicting information given in the text, to catch the position of the author, his motive, intention, objectives are obvious and hidden; A person who is morally and spiritually self-improvement, learn from other people's examples and think about the meaning of life; Finally, this is a creative person (reading and creativity - things are interconnected). "

For example, what works should the children learn "qualified reading"? Although Elena Yerokhina is a supporter of the so-called "Golden Canon", that is, a tested list of books belonging to Russian and foreign classics and ensuring the cultural connection of generations, tasks on modern works also entered a series of notebooks, which made them universal.

We hope that the presented benefits will be in demand in schools and will help children competently express thoughts, argue their position and, not less important, to re-discover the great Russian literature every time. Workbooks of authors E. V. Zueva and E. L. Erokhina do not impose in advance prepared stencils for writing works, but, on the contrary, learn attentive, deep, interested, "qualified" reading, configuring on reflection and creativity.

Zueva E. V.

Learning to write an essay.

5-6 classes

Zueva E. V.

Learning to write an essay.

7-8 classes

Erokhina E. L.

Learning to write an essay.

Grade 9.

Erokhina E. L.

Learning to write an essay.

Grade 10

Erokhina E. L.

Learning to write an essay.

Grade 11