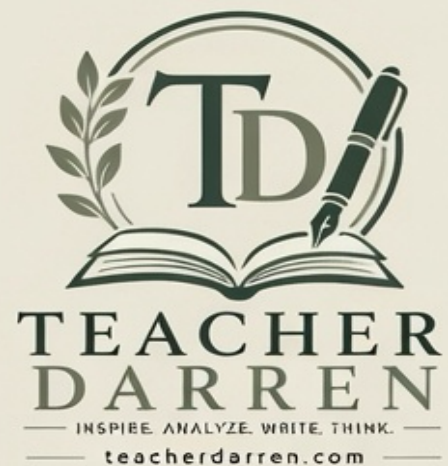




The Carter English Curriculum™

Reading • Writing • Thinking

Grade 9 – Cambridge IGCSE English Language (0500)



Summary Writing

Module 3: Note-Making and Harvesting Information

Summary Writing Module 3

Note-Making and Information Harvesting

Learning Objective

Students will identify relevant information and convert full sentences into concise summary notes.

Why Do We Make Notes?

Strong summary writers do not begin writing immediately.

They first identify:

1. Relevant information
2. Main ideas
3. Important points

Then they convert those ideas into notes.

Notes help writers:

- ✓ avoid copying
 - ✓ identify important information
 - ✓ organize ideas
 - ✓ write more concise summaries
-

The Golden Rule of Note-Making

Notes are NOT complete sentences.

Notes are short pieces of information that help us remember key ideas.

Example

Original Text:

Truth is, we discover that we're capable of so much more than we ever thought possible.

Poor Notes:

X We discover that we're capable of so much more than we ever thought possible.

Better Notes:

✓ discover strengths

✓ build confidence

✓ achieve difficult goals

Step 1: Collect Relevant Information

Question:

According to Text B, what are the various attractions of cycle touring?

Read the passage again.

Highlight ONLY information that answers the question.

Do NOT highlight:

X problems

X fears

X disadvantages

X unnecessary details

Step 2: Information Harvest

Complete the chart.

Write down every attraction you can find in the text.

Attraction	Evidence from the Text
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Step 3: Converting Sentences into Notes

Read each quotation.

Convert it into note form.

Example 1

Original:

Not realising I'd be talking about life, love and politics with welcoming locals.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Example 2

Original:

We discover that we're capable of so much more than we ever thought possible.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Example 3

Original:

I'd feel excited and ready to climb back in the saddle to see what the day would bring.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Example 4

Original:

The excitement of seeing flowers and animals that you'd never notice from a car.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Example 5

Original:

Other cyclists who help you along the way.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Example 6

Original:

The tiny villages you pass through.

Notes:

- _____
 - _____
-

Step 4: Improving Notes

Some notes are too long.

Rewrite them.

Example

Poor Note:

Seeing flowers and animals that you would never notice from a car

Better Note:

Enjoy wildlife

Observe nature

Rewrite the following:

1

Poor Note:

Talking about life, love and politics with welcoming locals

Better Notes:

2

Poor Note:

Discovering that you are capable of more than you thought possible

Better Notes:

3

Poor Note:

Eating incredible meals in a roadside shack in the middle of nowhere

Better Notes:

Step 5: Group Your Notes

Strong summary writers group similar ideas together.

Place each note in the correct category.

Notes

- friendly locals
- supportive cyclists
- build confidence
- discover strengths
- wildlife
- flowers
- villages
- unusual meals
- daily adventure
- excitement

Social Experiences

Personal Growth

Nature and Scenery

Travel Experiences

Step 6: The Note Test

Read each note.

Decide whether it is effective.

Write:

GOOD

or

TOO LONG

1. Seeing flowers and animals that you'd never notice from a car

2. Enjoy nature

3. Build confidence

4. Talking about life, love and politics with welcoming locals

5. Meet friendly people

6. Unique travel experiences

Reflection

Complete the sentence.

The purpose of note-making is to

Exit Ticket

Choose ONE attraction from the text.

Write:

1. The original idea from the text.
2. A concise note version.

Original:

Note Version:
