

ANALYSE

STUDENT-FRIENDLY DEFINITION:

Break down into key parts to understand how each part contributes to the whole.

When you analyse, you are to:

- a) Break down and identify all the elements
- b) Examine the elements
- c) Find meaning and recognise relationships
- d) Identify patterns, similarities and differences

REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS:

The action of analysing is important to master. We analyse texts in English class, analyse the results of an experiment in Science class and analyse sources in History class.

GENERAL STEPS:

1. Understand what you are analysing.
2. Read the source and identify the information related to the question.
3. Summarise key facts and features by writing in dot points or using a graphic organiser.
4. Use your notes to structure your response, making sure you have addressed the question fully.
5. Check your draft and finalise your response so that it is well-structured and concise.



PROFICIENCY SCALE:

Level 4 Description	Level 3 Description	Level 2 Description	Level 1 Description
Student's work has demonstrated their knowledge and understanding of analysing . Each level has the following characteristics:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most elements are clearly and concisely identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most elements are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some elements are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited elements are identified
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all similarities and differences are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most similarities and differences are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some similarities and differences are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A similarity and difference are identified
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all meanings, patterns or relationships are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most meanings, patterns or relationships are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some meanings, patterns or relationships are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meaning, pattern or relationship is identified
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insightful elements and relationships are discussed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insightful elements and basic relationships are discussed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic elements and relationships are discussed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic elements are discussed