”Travel broadens the mind” - writing an informal, narrative, reflective text.

Travelling abroad, and sometimes even within your own country, makes you experience and reflect upon cultures that are new to you, or a bit different from the way you yourself live.

Assignment
• Try to think about a situation, an experience, an impression from a journey abroad or within Sweden that you still remember, if possible when you came across something new or different to what you experienced before.
• What did it look like?
• Do you remember certain smells, sounds or colours?
• Was is a positive or a negative experience?
• How were you affected? Did it make you feel you frightened, excited or perhaps sad.
• Now that you look back on your experience, how do you feel about it? (approx. 150-300 words)
• If you have a photo from this journey showing what you are telling about it would be great.

How to work with this
1. Scribble down your thoughts.
2. Plan and organize your text; introduction, body, end
3. Write your text
4. Revise it. (Add more text and change the order of the sentences if necessary. Add adjectives and adverbs. Check the grammar and spelling)
5. Find a picture at home from that journey
6. Add the photo to your text.
7. Hand in/ send it to; ann-charlotte_bergman@guc.se

Why do we do this?
From ”Skolverket English 6”
The content of communication should be about

• Concrete and abstract subject areas related to students’ education and societal and working life; current issues; thoughts, opinions, ideas, experiences and feelings; ethical and existential issues.

• Living conditions, attitudes, values, traditions, social issues as well as cultural, historical, political and cultural conditions in different contexts and parts of the world where English is used.

The production should include
• Oral and written production and interaction in different situations and for different purposes where students argue, report, apply, reason, summarise, comment on, assess and give reasons for their views.

• Processing of language and structure in their own and others' oral and written communications, and also in formal contexts. Adaptation to genre, situation and purpose.