

Writing Folders Summary:

Here you will find a summary of all the writing tasks you are advised to upload. Please read the instructions carefully and remember to include a word count.

WRITING FOLDER 1: Write a short paragraph (90-100 words) stating what art is for you and whether you agree with the ideas expressed in the video.

WRITING FOLDER 2: Look at these two paintings. Identify them; then choose **ONE** of them and write a description of what you see (location, action, people, etc.) Remember to use the appropriate tenses and the corresponding prepositions. Write 100-120 words. Upload your finished writing to **Campus Virtual**.



WRITING FOLDER 3: Listen again, as many times as you need, to the last audio file, on the process of creating a wax model. Order these student's notes on the process and write a short text (150-180 words) summarising the steps in the process; use the notes as a guide. Use the appropriate tenses and sequencing words.



WRITING FOLDER 4: Choose a significant building in Asturias (ex. Oviedo Cathedral, San Miguel de Lillo, Santa Cristina de Lena, Oscar Niemeyer International Cultural Centre...). Write its history and explain its characteristics and why it is or was relevant. Remember to use the appropriate tenses and time structures. Write 150-180 words.

WRITING FOLDER 5: Visit this website (<http://poppies.hrp.org.uk/about-the-installation>) where you will find information about an installation placed outside the Tower of London¹. Think about the significance of the installation, about the meaning and origin, about the impact it has on the viewer, about the impact it has on you, about the length of the piece, etc. Write a small text in which you outline these ideas; use appropriate tenses and contrasting linking words.

¹ Poppies are the flowers that grew in the trenches during the I World War; they soon became a symbol of innocence lost and of the blood of the soldiers. The I World War was the first modern war, fought with new weapons and gases that killed big numbers of soldiers. In Britain, the government encouraged young men to enlist, promising them they would have great adventures and become heroes. In reality, great numbers of young men lied about their age, went to the trenches, and they either died horribly or were deformed by bombs. Many others could never forget the horrors they had seen in the battlefield and returned home traumatised: they had nightmares and many became addicted to drugs and alcohol.