

3.5 Recognizing methods of development

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS narration 叙述 • method of development 展开方法 • commentary 评述

Objective

Build the skills to recognise a **method of development** 展开方法.

You must be able to:

- name common methods: narration, description, definition, comparison, cause and effect, classification, problem and solution
- identify the method used in a passage or paragraph
- explain why a method suits a purpose and audience
- avoid naming a method without explaining its effect

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The common methods

Narration tells a sequence. **Description** builds a picture. **Definition** fixes a term. **Comparison** sets two things side by side. **Cause and effect** links events. **Classification** sorts into kinds. **Problem and solution** states a difficulty and answers it.

■ Identifying

Ask what the paragraph is *doing*, not what it is about. A paragraph about pollution may be defining, comparing, or narrating — the subject does not tell you the method.

■ Method and purpose

A writer arguing that a term has been misused will **define**. One arguing that a remedy is proven elsewhere will **compare**. Naming the method is only half the answer; the other half is why it fits the purpose.

2 Practice

2.1 Name four methods of development. [2]

2.2 State the question to ask when identifying a method. [2]

2.3 A paragraph sets a policy in one country beside the same policy in another.

(a) Name the method. [1]

(b) State the purpose it likely serves. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A paragraph that fixes the meaning of a contested term uses [1]

- **A** narration
- **B** definition
- **C** classification
- **D** description

3.2 Naming a method without explaining its effect is [1]

- **A** full analysis
- **B** description rather than analysis
- **C** a concession
- **D** commentary

3.3 A writer opens with a short story about one patient before presenting national data.

(a) Name both methods used. [2]

(b) Explain why the order might have been chosen. [2]

Solutions

2.1 any four of: narration, description, definition, comparison, cause and effect, classification, problem and solution.

2.2 ask what the paragraph is doing, not what it is about; the subject does not determine the method.

2.3 (a) comparison. (b) to argue that a remedy proven elsewhere would work here.

3.1 B. definition fixes a contested term.

3.2 B. analysis requires the effect on purpose or audience.

3.3 (a) narration; then presentation of data — cause and effect or exemplification. (b) the story engages the reader and makes the abstract concrete, so the data that follows is read as being about people rather than numbers.