

Year 8

LEAP Evidence to inform teaching and learning

The overall Level is the Level where most of the evidence sits. For EDSAS, the overall Level is assigned to a student set of evidence (2 texts). Attach a copy of the recording sheet to the set and retain for external moderation. Note: NE = No evidence

Name [REDACTED]		Date 02/06/2021	Overall Level 7
Language aspect and threads		Evidence /Teaching points	Levels
Creating texts/TF&F/Oral: L,S, I		Creative - 7/8 Inform. 2 - 7	7
Cohesive devices • pronouns 6/7 • text connectives 9		Sentence openers - 6/7 Passive voice - N/A Abstract ions - N/A	6
Sentence Structure • coordinating conjunctions 7/8 • subordinating conjunctions 7/8 • non-finite clauses 7 • relative clauses 8			8
Verbs & verb groups Vocabulary • action 6 • relating 7 • mental 7 • saying 9	Grammatical accuracy • negatives & modals • multiword groups 6 • tense 5	negatives - 7 modals - N/A	6
Adverbials as • time 7 • manner 7 • role - • contingency -	Circumstances • place 7 • cause - • angle -		7
Nouns and noun groups • key nouns/nominalisation 6 • articles/pointers 6 • details in front: numbers, describers, classifiers 6 • details after: qualifiers -		nominalisation - N/A	6
Evaluative Language • express feelings 7 • evaluate things 7 • judge characters 7/8 • vary intensity - • modality -			7

Learning Goals:

[Redacted]

Unedited first draft.

Law Enforcement (Medieval Era)

In medieval times there were no police forces, therefore law enforcement was the work of ordinary people. It was not until the 1500-1600's that police enforcement in the form that we know of today was introduced. Prior to this, the public located and reported crimes, this was largely due to a method called "hue and cry" where the villagers were required by law to chase the criminal. If they refuse to do so and were discovered then the entire village could be fined. Another way they maintained public control was through "tithing" where 10 men were placed into a group and if one of them were to break the law, it was the other's duty to deal with them and take them to court.

Trials before the 15th century were different to that of modern day Australia. Generally, judges from across the world would come to deal with court cases. County courts were set up with the Magistrates (JP's) in attendance, the JP's were normally local landowners and were unpaid.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9f4srd/revision/1#:~:text=No%20proper%20police%20force%20existed,for%20policing%20and%20combating%20crime>.

Modern Day Law Enforcement

Times have changed since the medieval era, where law enforcement is no longer the sole responsibility of citizens but is done alongside the State. The law is regulated at the local level, state or territory level and the federal level of government. There are many agencies where ordinary people can report crimes in their neighbourhood, some include the City Police Department, School District Police, Airport Police, University Police, Hospital Police and others. Otherwise, they can call the police who have the authority to arrest and imprison law-breakers.

Trials (Medieval Era)

Extreme crimes were taken up to the King's court and the offender would have to face Trial By Ordeal. The 2 mostly used methods used during trials were "Trial By Hot Iron " and "Trial By Water" , many of the trials based on Judgement Of God.

Trial by hot iron was where the priest would give a heated iron to the accused to grip onto and a certain amount of steps then place it back down. After that is done the hands would be wrapped with a bandage for a few days, normally 3. After their hands would be checked to see if the hand was healing from the burn or getting worse (or stayed the same). If their hand was still not healing or getting worse then he or she would be accused of being guilty, if healed then he or she would be found innocent. The 2 other trials by ordeal were , Ordeal By Fire and Ordeal By Combat.

In trial by ordeal, the person accused would get thrown into a cistern of cold water and tested, if they floated they were proclaimed guilty but if they sank to their death then they were innocent according to priests.

<https://today.law.harvard.edu/law-order-in-medieval-england/#:~:text=The%20two%20methods%20used%20most,they%20would%20be%20declared%20guilty.>

Modern Day Trials

The trial of an offense against the law would be handled by the jury, and every trial such as this is to be held in the State of the offense/crime where it was committed. If the trial is not held within the states the offense or crime was committed at such a place or places as the Parliament prescribes.

[https://www.timebase.com.au/support/legalresources/Jury Trials in Australia.html](https://www.timebase.com.au/support/legalresources/Jury%20Trials%20in%20Australia.html)

Punishment (Medieval Era)

Back in the middle ages imprisonment wasn't much of a thing so jails were not used as punishment to people found guilty, instead they would place people in stocks & amputate them (cutting off a part of the body), fine people (one of the methods used in the modern days) or even death. These were the common forms of punishment during the medieval

<https://www.historyonthenet.com/medieval-life-crime-and-medieval-punishment#:~:text=Fines%2C%20shaming%20>

Modern Day Punishment

Punishment these days is much simpler than it used to be, right now in Australia if you were to be punished you were to be sentenced to prison so as community corrections such as, parole, probation, community service etc. & the death penalty has been abolished and corporal punishment is not used.

creative

Tense - positive.
- consistent

5/3/21

Story Starters

NEOW... BANG! Was the sound I heard from my window. I get up in the dark a peek through my window... AHHH! I scream because a big fat UFO is sittin right on top of my mums car. The cars crushed everything shattered. Im thinking how on earth is there a UFO sitting in my front yard. I run down to my parents room to see if they noticed. I slow down as I hear munching noises, scared to enter the room I slowly open the door to find both of my parents heads being eaten by a fat alien.

15/3/21 Journal Writing - 10 minutes

On Saturday I went to a language school wher I get taught ^{more} about my culture and language. After I went home and played on the ps4 with my frier and my brother. We played brawlhalla which is a pretty good fighting game. On Sunda I went to church then after we ate and went shopping.

✓ - tense - past
- consistent

The Adventures of Andre and Wally B is a short 3D film made on the 25th of July 1984, produced by Lucasfilm. It has 2 only characters, Andre and Wally B. Andre is asleep by a tree when he is awoken by Wally B who is a bee. Wally pokes Andre on the nose which Andre feels he wants to hurt him. Andre tricks Wally and goes for the run but ends up getting stinged. I believe the moral of this film would be whatever goes around comes around. The reasoning behind this circumstance is Wally might have just wanted to play but Andre tricked him and Wally got the last laugh.

Another short 2D film I have chosen is Day & Night which was made in 2010 and produced by Pixar, in this short film there are 2 characters one is Day which represents the day and Night who represents night time. In the film Day wakes up from a nap and goes for a walk then surprisingly spots Night sleeping peacefully on the floor. Day is confused on what Night is and tries to wake him up. Day wakes up Night confused and frightened, they both judge each other's appearances. After a lot of judging each other they become impressed with their different abilities/tricks. They then become friends after showing off their differences.

First of all, Day and Night explores the moral of "Don't Judge a Book by its Cover". It is clear this is the moral as at first Day and Night don't get along because of their appearances but after a while they begin to like each other and share their differences. It is important to know the moral of the story to teach people the lesson of what's right and wrong and it's a smart way to send this message through fiction stories so that younger people will understand earlier and more easily. In conclusion the moral of this story is to not judge a book by its cover, and it is important to know that so you understand your right and wrongs.

Wally B and Andre, the moral of this story is what goes around comes around. The film expressed the moral of "whatever goes around comes around" You can clearly notice that at the start Andre had a little go at Wally to trick him but then Wally had the last laugh as "whatever goes around comes around". The moral of the story is whatever goes around comes around and it's important to learn and understand the basics of how karma works, because you wouldn't want to be treated negatively so don't do it to others. In conclusion the moral behind the short film is "Whatever goes around comes around" and it's good to know about karma and the understanding behind it.