

**STAGE 1: PRESENTING THE DOCUMENTS**

**Similarities:** Both documents deal with ...(*topic*) , so on a ... scale in ...(*type*)... countries.

**Differences:**

The 1st document is ...(*type*) about ...(*topic*) by ...(*author*) and published in ...(*source*) on/in ...(*date*).

The 2nd document is ...(*type*) about ...(*topic*) by ...(*author*) and published in ...(*source*) on/in ...(*date*).

**Announce structure:** In a 1st part I'll focus on ... & in a 2nd part I'll analyse ... .

**STAGE 2: ANALYSING THE DOCUMENTS.**

**Find the link between the text and the 2nd document.** Read the text, then look at the other document and find the paragraph, the sentence of the text it is linked to. They will be in the same part.

DESCRIBE THE DOCUMENTS (What you see - Docs)	INTERPRET THE DOCUMENTS (What you know -notions)
<b>STRUCTURE 1. Firstly, ...(<i>title sentence</i>) with ...(<i>doc... §...</i>)</b>	
Doc.1 §1 explains ...( <i>rephrase the main ideas</i> )... .	Indeed, ...( <i>give a notion and define it</i> )... It means ...( <i>give another notion and define it</i> )...
<b>STRUCTURE 2. Secondly, ...(<i>title sentence</i>) with ...(<i>doc... §... &amp; doc...</i>)</b>	
Doc.1 §2 explains ...( <i>rephrase the main ideas</i> )... . Doc.2 ...( <i>link it with doc.1</i> ).... It shows ...( <i>describe each part</i> )... : - At the top ... . - At the bottom ... .	In fact, ...( <i>give a different notion and define it</i> )... It refers to ...( <i>give another one and define it</i> )...

**STAGE 3: CONCLUDING**

**Assess docs:** To conclude, these documents are ...(*reliable/unreliable*)... as ...(*justification = have/don't have their full references/all their references*)... ; and both are ...(*biased/unbiased*)... as ...(*justification = we can't/can see the author's opinion*)... .

**Sum-up ideas:** These docs show that ... (*use the detailed structure in your table*).

**Open (bonus)** We may wonder if ... (*change the topic and/or the scale, the space*).

Pacific islands share a number of unique characteristics which prevent sustainable development. These include their small size and an high vulnerability to global environmental challenges, most notably climate change. Rising populations and limited resources increase these problems.

However, as they own some 30 per cent of the world's seas, they decided to be the first to protect the oceans. Some also hope to change to clean energy and use only solar and wind power by 2020.

"Challenges for Developing Small Islands", John Vidal,  
*The Guardian*, 3 March 2017.



The Cook Islands, the first eco destination in the Pacific. Photos, Louise Southerden, Traveller, October 1, 2018.