

CHEAT SHEET(s)



1. Inference

What does Source A tell you about Singaporeans?

<u>A</u>	answer (answer the question)	ANSWER: Source A tells me that INFER: that Singaporeans are harmonious and are bonded as one. SUPPORT: This can be seen in Source A “.....” /Source A states that “.....” EXPLAIN: This shows that Singaporeans are harmonious as.....
<u>I</u>	infer	
<u>S</u>	support	
<u>E</u>	explain	

2. Purpose

C	ontext Contextual knowledge about the source	<div>Example</div> <p>The speech was made by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong (Author) to Convince (Purpose Verb) Singaporeans (Audience) that measures are put in place to curb the spread of COVID-19 (Message – like your inference).</p> <p>This can be seen in Source B as it states, “The Singapore Government needs to have a circuit breaker due to several reasons.....” (Support the message)</p> <p>This means that the Singapore government is protecting the public through putting in harsh and complying measures from COVID-19. (Explain the message)</p> <p>In hopes of this, Lee Hsien Loong wants Singaporeans to adhere to the measures proposed by the Singapore Government during the Circuit Breaker and wants Singaporeans to trust the government that they are doing their very best to ensure the welfare of Singaporeans are being taken care of. (New Outcome)</p>
A	udience The target audience the Author/Source wants to convey too	
P	urpose Verb Convince/Persuade	
M	essage Your inference	
Aft Message, Support and then Explain.		
A	uthor Who is the publisher/role in the Source	
N	ew outcome The action sought by the author	

3. Comparison

SIMILARITY		
How are Sources B & C similar?		
A	answer	<p>Sources B & C are similar (<i>answer</i>) in telling me that diversity has been achieved in Singapore. (<i>Inference for both sources</i>)</p> <p>This can be seen in Source B as it states that "....." (<i>Support for 1st Source</i>)</p> <p>This can be seen in Source C as it states that "....." (<i>Support for 2nd Source</i>)</p> <p>This shows that both sources B & C are similar as..... (<i>explain for both sources</i>)</p>
I	infer for both sources (!!)	
S	support of 1st Source	
S	support of 2nd Source	
E	explain for both sources <i>You can explain as one as they are both similar.</i>	

DIFFERENCE		
How are Sources B & C different?		
B	basis of comparison*	<p>Sources B & C are different on whether Singapore has achieved full diversity.</p>
I	infer for 1st source* (!!)	
S	support of 1st source	<p>I can infer that Source B tells me that Diversity has not been fully achieved in Singapore and improvements need to be done to maximise diversity in Singapore.</p> <p>This can be seen in Source B as it states that "....." (<i>Support for 1st Source</i>)</p> <p>This shows that in Source B that..... (<i>Explain for 1st Source</i>)</p>
E	explain for 1st source	
I	infer for 2nd source* (!!)	<p>I can infer that Source C tells me that Diversity has been fully achieved in Singapore and that Singaporeans are united as one.</p> <p>This can be seen in Source C as it states that "....." (<i>Support for 2nd Source</i>)</p> <p>This shows that in Source C that..... (<i>Explain for 2nd source</i>)</p>
S	support of 2nd source	
E	explain for 2nd source	

4. Utility (General format)

Generally, they all have the **same format**, just **different concluding statements** or **even different ways of answering the question**.

A	answer
I	infer
S	support
E	explain
-Cross Reference-	
I	infer
S	support
E	explain
C	concluding statement

5. Reliability

How reliable is **Source E** in telling me the effects of Globalisation?

> Source E is the main source for this example*

CASE A: If a cross-referred source **SUPPORTS** the claim in the main source (the source asked in the question.)

Source E is reliable in telling me the effects of Globalisation (**Answer**) has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states "....." (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source D, it shows that Source E is reliable as Source D supports Source E in telling me the effects of Globalisation has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Copy the inference in the main source as they are both similar**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states "....." (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source D supports E, thus making Source E reliable. (Concluding Statement)

CASE B: If a cross-referred source **CONTRADICTS / CHALLENGES** the claim in the main source (the source asked in the question.)

Source E is reliable in telling me the effects of Globalisation (**Answer**) has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states "....." (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source C, it shows that Source E is unreliable as Source C does not support Source E in telling me the effects of Globalisation has brought about a **positive** impact towards foreign workers. (**Twist the inference in the main source as they are both different in their aims/inference**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states "....." (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source C does not support E, thus making Source E unreliable. (Concluding Statement)

IMPORTANT = Bold

6. Surprise

How surprised are you about Source E?

> Source E is the main source for this example*

CASE A: If a cross-referred source **SUPPORTS** the claim in the **main source (the source asked in the question.)**

I am not surprised about Source E (**Answer**) as globalisation has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states "....." (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source D, it shows that Source E is not surprising as Source D supports Source E in telling me that Globalisation has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Copy the inference in the main source as they are both similar**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states "....." (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source D supports E, thus making Source E not surprising.
(**Concluding Statement**)

CASE B: If a cross-referred source **CONTRADICTS / CHALLENGES** the claim in the **main source (the source asked in the question.)**

Source E is not surprised in telling me the effects of Globalisation (**Answer**) has brought about a **negative** impact towards foreign workers. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states "....." (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source C, it shows that Source E is surprising as Source C does not support Source E in telling me the effects of Globalisation has brought about a **positive** impact towards foreign workers. (**Twist the inference in the main source as they are both different in their aims/inference**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states "....." (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source C does not support E, thus making Source E surprising.
(**Concluding Statement**)

IMPORTANT = Bold

7. Usefulness

How useful is Source E in telling me that Singaporeans are united?

> Source E is the main source for this example*

CASE A: If a cross-referred source **SUPPORTS** the claim in the **main source**

Source E is **useful** in telling me that Singaporeans are united (**Answer**) as there is a sense of acceptance as well as diversity among Singaporeans. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states “.....” (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source D, it shows that Source E is useful as Source D supports Source E in telling me that there is a sense of acceptance as well as diversity among Singaporeans. (**Copy the inference in the main source as they are both similar**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states “.....” (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source D supports E, thus making Source E reliable and thus useful. (Concluding Statement)

CASE B: If a cross-referred source **CONTRADICTS / CHALLENGES** the claim in the **main source (the source asked in the question.)**

Source E is **useful** in telling me that Singaporeans are united (**Answer**) as there is a sense of acceptance as well as diversity among Singaporeans. (**Infer**)

This can be seen in Source E as it states “.....” (**Support**)

This shows that (**Explain**)

When I cross refer to Source C, it shows that Source E is not useful as Source C does not support Source E in telling me that Singaporeans are not accepting of one another and are not diverse. (**Twist the inference in the main source as they are both different in their aims/inference**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states “.....” (**Support**).

This shows that (**Explain**)

Since Source C does not support E, thus making Source E unreliable and hence not useful. (Concluding Statement)

IMPORTANT = Bold

8. Surprise Hybrid

Step 1: Comparison (recommended to do Similarity)

After reading Source C, I am not surprised by source D as they are similar in telling me that globalisation has brought about a negative impact. Source C states “.....” (support) Source D states “.....” (support) This shows that both sources are similar in telling me that (explain)

Step 2: Cross-Reference

When I cross refer to Source E, it supports Source D in telling me the effects of Globalisation has brought about a negative impact towards foreign workers (**Copy the Inference**).

This can be seen in Source D as it states “.....” (**Example**).

This shows that (**explain**) Since Source E Supports C and D Thus after reading Source C, I am not surprised by Source D

9. Study All Sources

Write 4 Sources

Study all sources, do you agree that globalisation has brought about more good than harm?

Source C **agrees** (*answer*) with the claim that globalisation has brought more harm than damage as I can infer.....(*Infer*)
This can be seen as Source C states “.....” (*Support*)
This shows that..... (*Explain*)

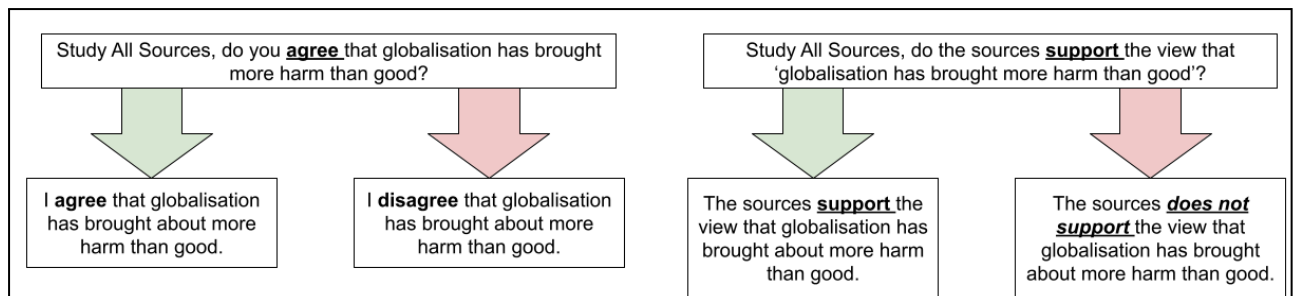
Source D **disagrees** with the claim that globalisation has brought more harm than damage (*answer*) as I can infer..... (*Claim*)
This can be seen as Source D states “.....” (*Support*)
This shows that..... (*Explain*)

Source E **agrees** (*answer*) with the claim that globalisation has brought more harm than damage as I can infer.....(*Infer*)
This can be seen as Source C states “.....” (*Support*)
This shows that..... (*Explain*)

Source B **disagrees** with the claim that globalisation has brought more harm than damage (*answer*) as I can infer..... (*Claim*)
This can be seen as Source D states “.....” (*Support*)
This shows that..... (*Explain*)

4 times	
A	nswer
I	nfer
S	upport
E	xplain

Answer corresponding to the question asked:



10. Assertion (not recommended)

Question sample: How far do you **agree** with the statement that 'globalisation has brought about a positive impact towards workers'.

1. Balanced conclusion example:

In conclusion, I agree that globalisation creates a positive impact on workers as the positive impact outweighs the negative impact. Although globalisation may lead to retrenchment of some workers, the impact may be reduced. The retrenched workers could upgrade his skills and potentially find new jobs. Globalisation means that there could be a lot of foreign investment into a country which could create new jobs which the retrenched workers can take on.

2. Reliability/Utility analysis:

In conclusion, I would disagree with this statement. Looking at the reliability of Source A, it is written by the CEO of Apple and to convince Apple users that its products are not made with cheap labour so that Apple would not face potential boycotts as well as potential hate by its users. However, Source B might be biased as..... and thus making it unreliable. Similarly, Source A is also biased as..... . Therefore Since Sources A and B are unreliable, it would make them not useful and disagrees with the statement. Thus, Sources E and D are more believable.

11. SRQ 6

In N level, they will ask to state **ONE** reason/factor.

In O level, they will ask to state **TWO** reasons/factors.

SRQ 6		<p>One reason why Singapore needs foreign talent is to support Singapore's workforce. [<i>Answer</i>] The Singapore Workforce needs to be supported by multiple talents to deepen knowledge and improve work skills for companies (Describe)</p> <p>For example..... [<i>Support</i>]</p> <p>Through this/As a result.....[<i>Explain</i>]</p>
A	answer	
D	describe	
S	support	
E	explain	

11a. Strategy types

TYPES OF STRATEGIES	POSSIBLE EXAMPLES
★ Through Publicity Campaigns. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Posters ○ TV ○ Advertisement ○ On big screens ○ Bus stops ○ Tik tok ○ Youtube ○ Others 	I. Taufiq Batisah on Suria or in a government advertisement promoting the use of Vaccinations (Test, Trace and Vaccinate) initiative. II. Through advertisements under the block "TV" screens which showcase paid advertisements such as the promotion by the Singapore Government.
★ Through Laws.	I. The implementation of the 'one day' rest for migrant workers by the Transient Workers Count Too. II. Imposing higher tariffs or taxes for Smoking in Singapore.
★ Educational Campaigns	I. CCE lessons for students teaching the importance of being a good citizen.
★ Others	II. Community bonding at HDB blocks between Singaporeans and foreign workers. III. other examples in the textbook or even in the SRQ 7 should be applied when necessary.