How to travel around Taipei by MRT?

Writing a travel itinerary
Can you follow the directions?

• First, start at the school and turn left.
• Stop at the zoo for a field trip.
• Exit the zoo and turn left. When you get to the nearest 4-way intersection, turn left again.
• Go through the turn-about in a leftward direction. Visit the Council Offices. Exit the Council Offices and turn right.
• Cross the bridge and turn left at the intersection.
• Follow the road until you've crossed over the same road in which you began.
• Cut through the roadway found in the housing development, right next to the play area.
• Turn left at the next main road you come to. Make sure it's not the dead end road.
• Cross the river and turn left. Have a snack at the Burger Bar.
• Exit the Burger Bar and turn left, and then take another immediate left onto the intersecting road.
Follow that road and take the 1st right. Stop in and shop at the Clothes shop, then cross the street and buy a pair of shoes.

Exit the Shoe Shop and turn left, and then left again at the next intersecting road.

Follow this road until you come to 4-way intersection. Turn right and enter the first building you see on your right.

Where are you at?
Basic features of procedural writing

• Purpose: to tell people how to do something
• Clear step-by-step illustration
• Second-person voice: “you”
• Imperative sentences: usually with the subject (you) implicit
  - The imperative is formed by using the present tense form of the verb without “to” or any noun or pronoun in front of it.
  - E.G: “You need to turn left at the Post office” becomes “Turn left at the post office.”
• Linking words (transitions) that indicate sequence
  - Linking words can tell people about the way that each step in the instructions links to the others.
  - Sequencers are the words that help order your instructions.
  - E.G: first, second, third, then, next, after that, before..., last, finally, in the end, while...
• Examples: manuals, directions, recipes, instructions, rules, how-to guides...
Get Started with the Procedural Writing

- Writing a travel itinerary
- how to travel around Taipei via MRT (Mass Rapid Transit system, or Taipei Metro) if you were tour guides?
What should be included:

- To arrange the scenic spots around MRT stations for travelers to go; the activities for them to do there
- To plan those activities in appropriate sequence
- To clearly illustrate how to get to one MRT station from another station and which line and which station those scenic places are located
How to give directions on taking MRT

- Examples:
- Take MRT Xindian Line to Gongguan Station
- Take Danshui Line and get off at the New Beitou Station
- Change trains at this station and transfer to Muzha Line
Plan the itinerary!

• How many places should be included in this trip?
• What places? Why are they (what’s special)? Where are they? (mark them on the map first)
• When to go to these places?
• How to go to these places?
• What to do in these places?
**Example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (when?)</th>
<th>Location (where to go?)</th>
<th>Activity (what to do?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8:00 p.m.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Taipei Zoo</strong></td>
<td><strong>Muzha</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maokong Tea Park</strong></td>
<td><strong>drink tea and watch night scenes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drafting: Writing a Travel Itinerary

- Procedural Writing Rubrics:
  - content
  - structure (organization)
  - word choice
  - mechanics (grammar, punctuation and spelling)
Share your itineraries!