# Doc On One: Don't Go far Resource Pack



# RTÉ Documentary on One - Don't Go Far

An Irish radio documentary from RTÉ Radio 1, Ireland - Documentary on One:



http://www.rte.ie/radio1/doconone/radio-documentary-dont-go-far.html

- Age appropriate voices of primary and second level pupils
- Range of voices and variety of language registers
- ➤ Use of cultural/social references to capture the era
- ➤ Added focus on the oral dimension of language
- ➤ PDF available to meet the language needs of EAL students

# Doc on One English Class Plan

Class: No of Periods: 5

Learning Outcomes	Assessment	Instruction	Content
Main Learning Outcomes:	Teacher Observation	Explanation of what	Don't Go Far - Doc on
OL 12: Demonstrate how register, including grammar, text structure and word choice,	Feedback	we are going to do and what the	One
varies with context and purpose in spoken texts	Too show to Standard	expectations are by	Transcript
	<b>Teacher to Student</b>	the end of the lesson	Handouts
<b>W3:</b> Write for a variety of purposes, for example to analyse, evaluate, imagine,	Student to Student	Listen to Doc on One	
explore, engage, amuse, narrate, inform, explain, argue, persuade, criticise, comment on what they have heard, viewed and read	Student to Self	entirely and then with specific focus	
Supplementary Learning		Clearly outline the	
Outcomes:		task and allow time	
OL 11: Engage with the world of oral		for students to engage	
language use as a pleasurable and purposeful activity		Explicit Instruction of RAFT	
W3: Use a wide range of reading		KAFI	
comprehension strategies appropriate to texts, including digital texts: to retrieve		Peer teaching	
information; to link to previous knowledge, follow a process or argument, summarise,		Extension writing	
link main ideas; to monitor their own		activities	
understanding; to question, analyse, synthesise and evaluate			

**Task One:** Listen to the documentary 'Don't Go Far' (37 minutes in total)

Listen to **Don't Go Far Clip 1** for a sample of the variety of register and richness of the text

#### Overview of the documentary

Dublin in August 1985 and two boys aged 10 and 13 hop on a DART train for a ride that will take them a few thousand miles beyond their stop.

Keith and Noel were friends. They had a knack for bunking off. One day they hopped on a Dart and skipped out to Dun Laoghaire for a laugh. Nothing there but boats and day trippers. So they snuck on a ferry and went to Holyhead. They'd been there before. The last time they'd been spotted and sent packing. This time they made if off the boat and bunked on to the train to London. Back home their dinners were getting cold.

They got talking to a fellow voyager who admired their skills and offered them a meal and a sofa for the night in the family home. Then he dropped them back to the London station. They saw a tube for Heathrow and figured they might fly home. Keith and Noel were used to getting trains and buses and ferries. This wasn't their first adventure. They'd been to Butlins, they'd been all over. Keith used to bunk off school and go on little adventures. But they'd never taken a plane.

They hadn't any luggage to speak off. Heathrow was a pretty big place for a 10 year old, but no one bothered them, no one asked to see their tickets. Keith and Noel just walked on through the checkpoints telling anyone who needed to know that their mum was just behind them. That's all. Straight through Heathrow international airport with nothing but a few coins they'd nicked from the charity fountain. Dead easy.

The lads asked a passenger where his plane was going. He said New York. Keith looked at Noel. Noel looked at Keith. In for a penny. Surely someone would stop them. Someone did. They told them they were sitting in their seats. The lads got up and moved down to the back of the plane, an Air India Boeing 747, just like the one that had blown up off the Irish coast two months before killing everyone on board. Security was tight. Someone was going to twig it.

Then the doors closed, the plane moved away from its gate. A few minutes later Keith and Noel were taking off in to the London sky bound for JF Kennedy International airport in New York. Outbound movie playing that week was the new James Bond - "A View to a Kill".

First broadcast: Saturday 21st August, 2010, 6.05pm

Produced by: Paul Russell with Ronan Kelly

**Task Two:** What is register?



Different Registers Task Three: Imagine you are the boys asking the following people for five euro \* Their mother \* A friend they met in Dublin \* The American lieutenant \* A stranger in the airport In pairs write each question Students read out some of their questions and the class decide: \* does the person they are addressing affect how they talk? \* in what way? \* where on the spectrum would you place each question? Very formal Very informal Task Four: Listen to **Don't Go Far Clip 2** 

### On your own:

Look at the information required on Worksheet 1

Listen to the two minute clip and fill in as much as you can

#### Team up with the person beside you:

Share your answers

Choose specific things to listen out for to help complete the sheet

## Listen carefully to the clip again:

Complete the worksheet together

Square up with the pair beside you and pool your answers

Feedback to the class

#### **Worksheet 1**

#### Register

We are likely to use several different registers each day, one kind of language with friends, another when speaking to strangers, another when writing a formal document. Register can change from informal to formal in both spoken and written language

#### **Useful Terms**

Standard English – considered to be 'correct' English

Colloquialism – language as it is informally spoken

Slang – considered 'not proper' but is widely used and understood

List the different voices that you hear	Is the regist Formal / Inf	er ormal?	Who are they talking to?	Pick out some words of phrases that makes the language formal/informal

#### **Task Five: RAFT**

Imagine the story is set in 2014 and Keith is a keen tweeter.

In 140 characters or less, write three tweets one from Keith, one from a tabloid journalist who is covering the story and the Garda Síochána Twitter feed.

2.

Role of Writer

Keith - age 10

Format

Tweet - max 140 characters
Text talk - use of abbreviations

Role of Writer

Audience

Followers on Twitter

Just before he sets out on his adventure

his adventure

3.

Role of Writer
Tabloid Journalist

Format
Tweet - max 140 characters
Sensationalist language

Sensationalist language

Followers on Twitter

Topic
Just after the boys have been found in New York

Sensationalist language

Role of Writer

Garda Síochana

Format

Topic

Just after the boys have returned home

Formal language

Topic

Tweet - max 140 characters
Formal language

Topic

Format

Format

Topic

Just after the boys have returned home

# Twitter Templates for Doc on One Writing Exercise





## **Task Six:** Extension RAFT writing activities

# An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí Junior CYCLE for teachers

#### In groups of two choose one of the following tasks:

	Role of the writer	Audience		Role of the writer	Audience
	Format	Topic		Format	Topic
You	ı are Keith's mother and you h	ave been asked by RTE to address the			

public about your son's disappearance. At this stage he has been missing for two days.

You have a 30 second slot.

Role of the writer	Audience
Format	Topic

For class you have been asked to dramatise the conversation between Keith and his mother after all the cameras are gone and they are in the kitchen alone.

You are the head of security in Air India. You are both embarrassed and
annoyed at the bad press Air India has received. You are meeting the flight
attendants who let the boys on. What are you going to say?

Role of the writer	Audience
Format	Topic

Create your own