Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to write effectively for different audiences.

Materials and Prep

- Paper
- Pens or pencils

No prior knowledge or preparation is required for this lesson.

Activities

1. Activity 1: Audience Identification

Think about different types of audiences you might write for, such as children, teenagers, adults, or specific interest groups. Write down at least three different audience types.

2. Activity 2: Audience Analysis

Choose one of the audience types you listed in Activity 1. Imagine you are writing an article about your favorite hobby for that audience. Consider what language, tone, and level of detail would be appropriate for that specific audience. Write a short paragraph describing your analysis.

3. Activity 3: Writing for Different Audiences

Now, using the analysis you made in Activity 2, write two different versions of a short story or article about your favorite hobby. One version should be written for a younger audience (e.g., 8-10 years old), and the other version should be written for an older audience (e.g., 16-18 years old). Pay attention to the language, vocabulary, and sentence structure you use in each version.

Talking Points

- When we write, it's important to consider who our audience will be. Different audiences have different interests, knowledge levels, and expectations.
- Identifying the audience helps us tailor our writing to their needs and interests. For example, if we are writing for children, we might use simpler language and include more visual elements.
- Analyzing the audience involves thinking about their age, background, and interests. This
 helps us understand what kind of information and writing style would resonate with them.
- Writing for different audiences allows us to practice adapting our writing style. It helps us become more versatile and effective communicators.
- By writing two different versions of a story or article, you can see how the language and style

understanding of how to write for different readers.						