LET'S CHECK WHAT WE'VE LEARNT SO FAR!

Find 12 KEY WORDS we've studied in "SYNTHESIS".

Q	R	Y	I	H	D	A	Y	I	D	E	E	D	P	M	G	D	S	A	E
P	S	U	R	F	I	N	G	T	H	E	I	N	T	E	R	N	E	T	F
K	P	S	E	Q	U	E	N	C	E	C	H	A	R	T	A	N	E	C	D
F	I	G	U	L	D	S	T	H	N	G	J	S	K	D	T	T	W	O	J
H	D	F	I	A	T	S	D	A	K	H	U	U	D	Y	S	A	S	M	K
E	E	D	R	T	V	B	J	R	L	G	S	M	B	A	I	B	U	P	L
A	R	T	A	N	D	S	T	T	O	P	Z	M	E	B	R	L	A	A	S
L	D	G	R	A	P	H	I	C	O	R	G	A	N	I	S	E	R	R	W
I	I	C	E	R	O	S	I	N	D	T	L	R	S	X	N	S	D	I	T
B	A	R	V	O	Y	E	G	E	R	F	I	Y	R	S	E	T	A	S	B
D	G	H	I	E	R	A	R	C	H	Y	C	H	A	R	T	S	W	O	V
O	R	T	E	I	O	N	S	Z	C	B	U	I	M	F	J	E	Q	N	M
T	A	Q	W	Q	R	H	P	C	H	O	P	S	T	I	C	K	S	U	N
Y	M	N	T	D	I	A	M	O	N	D	N	I	N	E	G	R	I	D	X
Z	S	Y	O	G	H	D	A	A	K	N	O	R	O	P	D	J	B	F	Z
U	S	T	A	R	D	I	A	G	R	A	M	S	C	U	R	E	W	N	W

- **Choose the correct option.**

1) When you have analysed different sources of information and you feel you have enough _____ to develop your own argument, you need to _____ the information you have, that is to say, you have to create something new.

2) Synthesising doesn't mean writing a _____, a _____ or a _____.

3) Synthesis requires you to use a _____ of two or more _____ to come up with something new and original to _____ the piece of work you are doing.

4) One way to help you organise your thinking about a global issue is to use a(n) _____.

5) A graphic organizer is a(n) _____, which is a communication tool that enables you to express knowledge, concepts, thoughts, or ideas, and _____ between them.

6) T-charts are very useful because you can _____ what you already know with what you are learning.