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Objective, Subjective Language and Bias - Year 6

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Objective or Subjective?

OBJECTIVE



Facts and evidence



Can be checked or measured



Neutral wording



Often includes dates, numbers and observations



OBJECTIVE: The pool opened at 6:00 am.



Opinions and feelings



Can vary from person to person



Evaluative wording



Often includes judgements, preferences and reactions



SUBJECTIVE: The early opening was a brilliant idea.

CASE FILE

Five Clues That Language May Be Biased

1

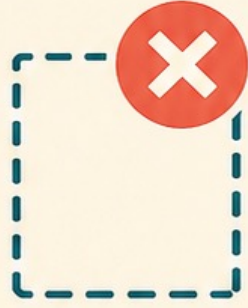
LOADED
LANGUAGE



Words designed to praise, blame or provoke.

2

OMISSION



Important facts or voices are left out.

3

ONE-SIDED
EVIDENCE



Only supporting evidence is included.

4

GENERALISATION



A claim treats whole group as the same.

5

VESTED
INTEREST



The source may benefit from the claim.



A clue is not proof. Check the evidence and compare sources.

Read Like a Detective

1 PAUSE



What is the claim?

2 SORT



What is fact, opinion or inference?

3 TRACE



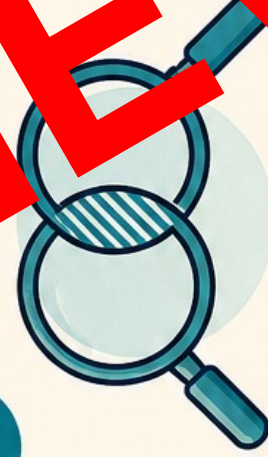
What evidence supports it?

4 CHECK



Who created it, when and why?

5 COMPARE



What do other reliable sources say?

6

REWRITE



Can loaded wording become neutral?

Fair readers look for evidence, context and missing voices.



Language Lens



OBJECTIVE

Uses checkable facts and neutral wording.



SUBJECTIVE

Expresses opinions, feelings or judgements.



BIAS

Presents people or ideas unfairly or presents a one-sided view.

ASK

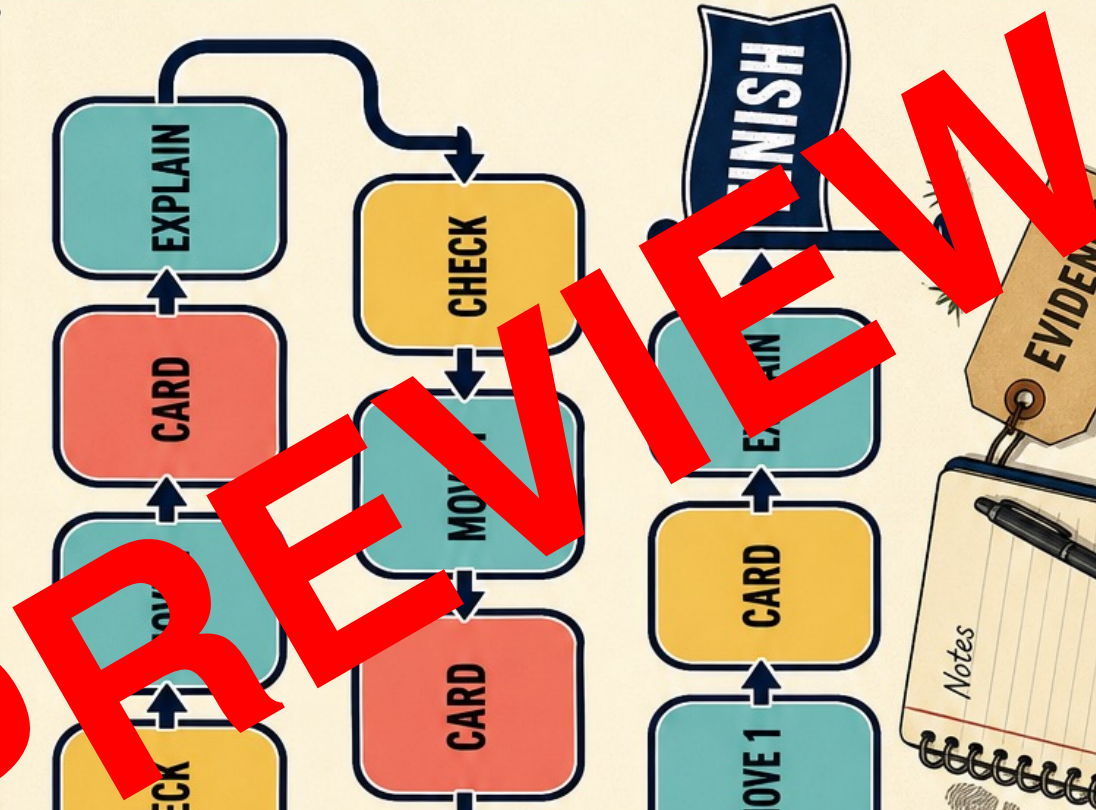


- ✓ What is the claim?
- ✓ Which words show judgement?
- ✓ What evidence is included?
- ✓ What or who is missing?
- ✓ Who benefits from this message?



REWRITE NEUTRALLY

Remove loaded words. Keep checkable details. Attribute opinions to a source.



HOW TO PLAY

-

FRAMING = wording that steers a viewpoint



1

The sports centre is
closed at 8:00 pm.



2

That concert was
unbelievably dull.



3

The council's reckless
plan will ruin our street.



4

Sixty-three per cent of
surveyed students
preferred option B.



5

Winter mornings
are miserable.



6

Only a careless person
would oppose
the rule.



7

The book contains
214 pages.



8

Our team is clearly the
only one that deserves
to win.



Bias Buster

HOW TO PLAY

1. Place the challenge cards face down. Choose a token.
2. Roll a die, move and draw a card.
3. Answer the challenge and explain your evidence.
4. A correct answer earns an EVIDENCE token.
5. The first player to collect four EVIDENCE tokens wins.

CLUE BANK

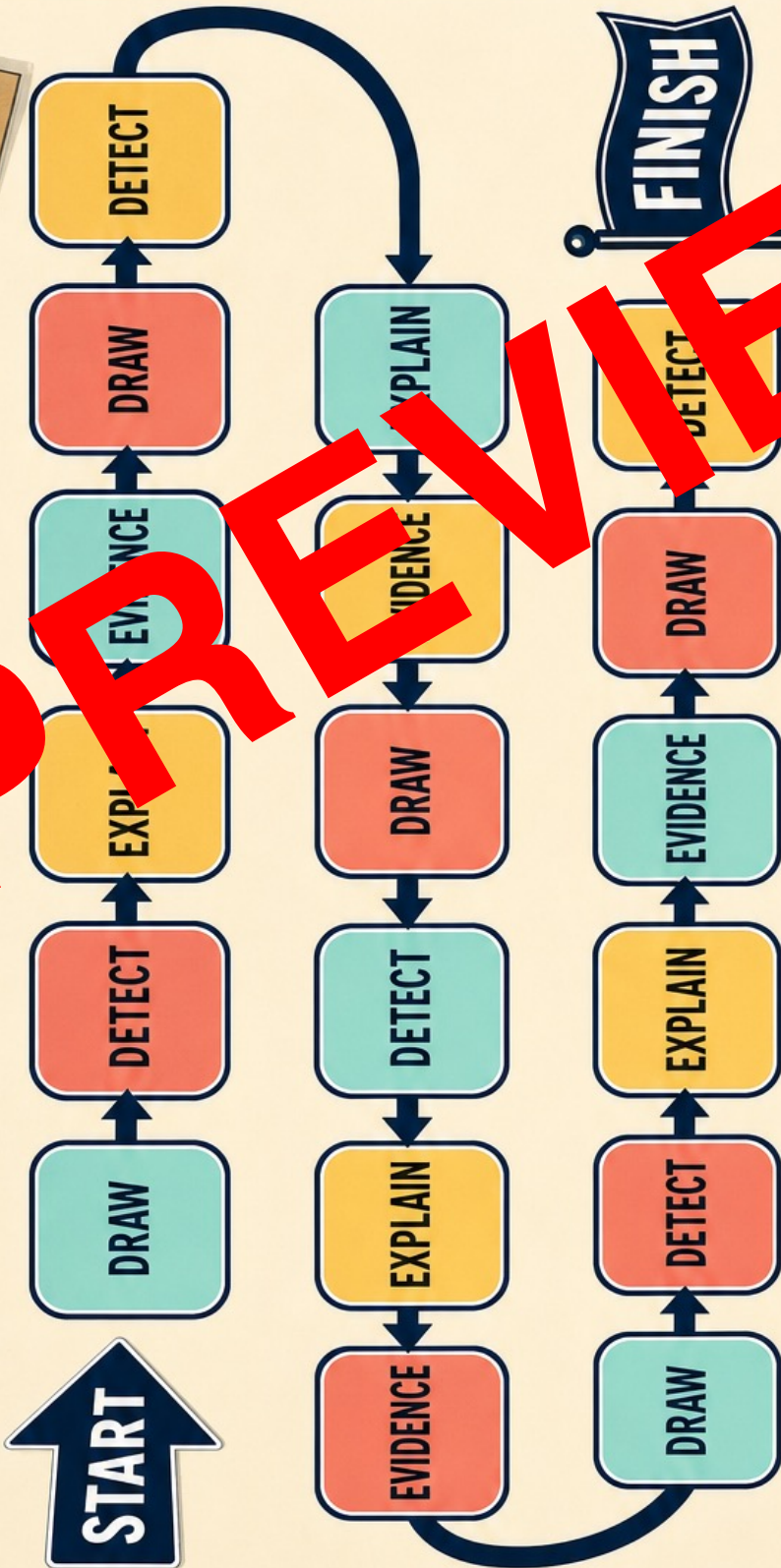
LOADED LANGUAGE

OMISSION

ONE-SIDED EVIDENCE

GENERALISATION

VESTED INTEREST



Question everything.
Trust evidence, not
assumptions.



Bias Busters Challenge Cards



1

1. "Brilliant students rescue a failing garden."
Which words are loaded?



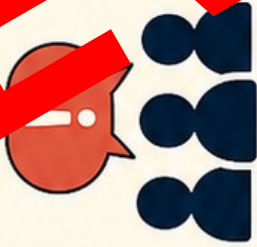
2

2. A report quotes only the event organiser.
Which voice may be missing?



3

3. "Everyone knows the new rule is ridiculous."
Which bias clue appears?



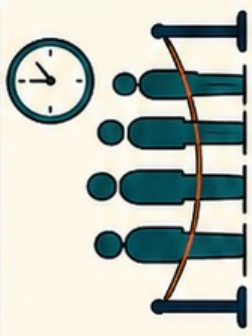
4

4. "Smart families always choose SolarSip."
How is the audience framed?



5

5. Rewrite neutrally:
"The awful queue stretched forever."



6

6. "The library recorded 412 visitors on Saturday."
Is the statistic objective or subjective?



7

7. A match report ignores the losing team's injuries.
What may be omitted?



8

8. A product is called a "proven best". What evidence would you check?





Game Answer Key

FACT, FEELING OR FRAMING?

- 1 **FACT** — checkable closing time
- 2 **FEELING** — personal judgement
- 3 **FRAMING** — loaded words steer the reader
- 4 **FACT** — checkable survey result
- 5 **FEELING** — personal opinion
- 6 **FRAMING** — labels opponents as careless
- 7 **FACT** — checkable page count
- 8 **FRAMING** — one-sided claim of deservingness

BIAS BUSTERS

- 1 Loaded words: brilliant, rescue, failing
- 2 Missing voice: participants, staff or other witnesses
- 3 Generalisation and loaded language
- 4 It implies smart families buy the product
- 5 Model: The queue wait lasted 18 minutes.
- 6 Objective — the visitor total is checkable
- 7 Relevant injury context may be omitted
- 8 Check comparative data, method and source



Accept other well-supported answers.

Headline Balance Lab

CUT, SORT AND REWRITE



- 1 Cut out the six headlines.
- 2 Sort them under LOADED or NEUTRAL.
- 3 Rewrite each loaded headline fairly.



- A. Council finally fixes disgraceful playground
- B. Council approves playground repairs
- C. Heroic team crushes hopeless rivals
- D. Team wins final 4-1
- E. Greedy shop raises lunch prices again
- F. Café increases selected lunch prices by 50 cents

LOADED

NEUTRAL

MY NEUTRAL REWRITE:

Name: _____



Objective or Subjective? Evidence Sort



Read each statement. Write O for objective or S for subjective.
Underline the word or detail that proves your choice.

1. The wetlands cover 18 hectares.
2. The new walking path is wonderfully peaceful.
3. The library opens at 9:00 am every weekday.
4. Our school choir gave a spectacular performance.
5. The survey included 26 Year 6 students.
6. This is the most sensible lunch rule imaginable.
7. The museum displayed three dinosaur skeletons.
8. The film's ending was disappointing.
9. The temperature reached 31°C at noon.
10. The tiny hall felt far too crowded.



EXPLAIN

How is objective language different from subjective language?

Name: **ANSWERS**



Objective or Subjective? Evidence Sort



Read each statement. Write O for objective or S for subjective.
Underline the word or detail that proves your choice.

1. / The wetlands cover 18 hectares.
2. / The new walking path is wonderfully peaceful.
3. / The library opens at 9:00 am weekdays.
4. / Our school choir gave a spectacular performance.
5. / The survey included 26 Year 6 students.
6. / This is the most reasonable lunch rule imaginable.
7. / The museum displayed three dinosaur skeletons.
8. / The film's ending was disappointing.
9. / The temperature reached 31°C at noon.
10. / The tiny hall felt far too crowded.



EXPLAIN

How is objective language different from subjective language?

Objective language uses checkable facts and neutral wording. _____

Subjective language expresses opinions, feelings or judgements. _____

Name: _____



Fact, Opinion or Inference?



Label each statement F for fact, O for opinion or I for inference.

1. The seedling measured 14 cm on Friday.
2. The mural is the brightest part of the playground.
3. Dark clouds are gathering, so the game may be cancelled.
4. The recipe uses two cups of flour.
5. The speaker's joke was hilarious.
6. The lights are off and the doors are locked, the café may be closed.
7. The class collected 38 aluminium cans.
8. This novel has an annoying main character.
9. Footprints lead from the gate to the shed; someone may have gone inside.
10. The match lasted 54 minutes.
11. Blue is the best colour for the logo.
12. The dog is beside an empty bowl; it may have eaten.



JUSTIFY TWO INFERENCES



Item 3: What clues support the inference?

Item 9: What clues support the inference?

Name: **ANSWERS**



Fact, Opinion or Inference?



Label each statement F for fact, O for opinion or I for inference.

1. **F / O / I** The seedling measured 14 cm on Friday.
2. **O / O / I** The mural is the brightest part of the playground.
3. **I / O / I** Dark clouds are gathering, so the game may be cancelled.
4. **F / O / I** The recipe uses two cups of flour.
5. **O / O / I** The speaker's joke was hilarious.
6. **I / O / I** The lights are off and the doors are locked, the café may be closed.
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10. **F / O / I** The match lasted 54 minutes.
11. **O / O / I** Blue is the best colour for the logo.
12. **I / O / I** The dog is beside an empty bowl; it may have eaten.



JUSTIFY TWO INFERENCES



Item 3: What clues support the inference?

Dark clouds are gathering, which suggests rain may stop the game.

Item 9: What clues support the inference?

Footprints from the gate to the shed suggest that someone walked inside.

Name: _____



Loaded Language Clue Hunt

For each excerpt, circle the loaded word or words. Explain the likely effect, then rewrite the sentence neutrally.



1. The greedy company snatched the final park block.

Likely effect on the reader: _____

Neutral rewrite: _____

2. A brilliant new rule rescued the chaotic corridor.

Likely effect on the reader: _____

Neutral rewrite: _____

3. Lazy commuters ignored the obvious bus solution.

Likely effect on the reader: _____

Neutral rewrite: _____

4. The pathetic plan wasted everyone's time.

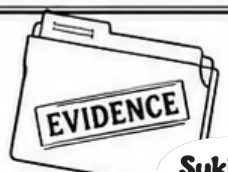
Likely effect on the reader: _____

Neutral rewrite: _____



REMEMBER

Neutral wording removes judgement but keeps checkable meaning.



Name: **ANSWERS**



Loaded Language Clue Hunt

For each excerpt, circle the loaded word or words. Explain the likely effect, then rewrite the sentence neutrally.



1. The greedy company snatched the final park block.

Likely effect on the reader: **Casts the company as selfish and aggressive.**

Neutral rewrite: **The company acquired the final park block.**

2. A brilliant new rule rescued the chaotic corridor.

Likely effect on the reader: **Praises the rule and presents the corridor as badly considered.**

Neutral rewrite: **A new rule was introduced for the corridor.**

3. Lazy commuters ignore the obvious bus solution.

Likely effect on the reader: **Blames commuters and presents the bus as the only sensible choice.**

Neutral rewrite: **Some commuters did not use the bus option.**

4. The pathetic plan wasted everyone's time.

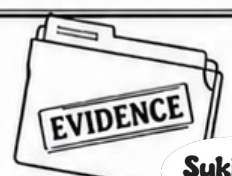
Likely effect on the reader: **Dismisses the plan and exaggerates universal harm.**

Neutral rewrite: **Some participants said the plan used time without meeting its goal.**



REMEMBER

Neutral wording removes judgement but keeps checkable meaning.



Compare the Coverage



Two reports. One school lunch trial.



REPORT A

Lunch Trial Brings Students Together

Rivergum Primary's four-week device-free lunch trial has transformed the playground. During the trial, 240 students stored personal devices in classroom lockers for the 40-minute lunch break. As a result, lunchtime club attendance rose from 46 to 79 students, while sports-equipment loans rose from 6 to 101.

In a school survey, 68% of respondents said they spoke with more classmates. Principal Ava Singh called the trial "a welcome step towards a more connected school". The school council will review the results before making a final decision.

REPORT B

Device Rule Creates Lunch-Time Frustration

Rivergum Primary's restrictive device rule left some students disconnected during a frustrating four-week trial. The same 240 students were required to store personal devices for the 40-minute lunch break. Thirty-two surveyed students said it was harder to organise after-school plans, and 14 requests were made to check urgent family messages.

Student Riley Chen said, "I worried I would miss a change to pick-up time." The school council will review the results before making a final decision.

SHARED DETAILS

Both reports describe the same four-week trial, 240 students, a 40-minute lunch break and a pending school-council decision.

• Read both reports before completing the response worksheet. •

Name: _____



Compare the Coverage

Use Report A and Report B from the reading pack.



1. State the main claim of Report A.

2. State the main claim of Report B.

3. Record one objective fact included in both reports.

4. Quote one loaded word or phrase from each report. Explain its effect.

5. What information does Report A foreground? What does it omit or downplay?

6. What information does Report B foreground? What does it omit or downplay?

7. Which report seems more balanced? Justify your view with evidence.

8. Write a neutral two-sentence summary using evidence from both reports.

CHECK: claim • facts • opinions • omissions • tone

Name: **ANSWERS**



Compare the Coverage

Use Report A and Report B from the reading pack.



1. State the main claim of Report A.

Report A claims the trial improved connection and lunchtime participation.

2. State the main claim of Report B.

Report B claims the rule caused frustration and disconnection for some students.

3. Record one objective fact included in both reports.

Both report a four-week trial involving 240 students and 40-minute lunch breaks.

4. Quote one loaded word or phrase from each report. Explain its effect.

A: 'transformed' and 'connected' create a positive tone. B: 'restrictive', 'disconnected' and 'frustrating' create a negative tone.

5. What information does Report A foreground? What does it omit or downplay?

**A foregrounds increased clubs, equipment loans and peer talk.
It omits message-apps concerns.**

6. What information does Report B foreground? What does it omit or downplay?

**B foregrounds 32 concerned students, 14 requests and Riley's quote.
It omits the participation increases.**

7. Which report seems more balanced? Justify your view with evidence.

Neither is fully balanced: each selects evidence that supports its own angle.

8. Write a neutral two-sentence summary using evidence from both reports.

Rivergum Primary trialled device-free 40-minute lunches with 240 students for four weeks. Participation measures rose, while some students reported difficulty checking family messages; the council will review the results.

CHECK: claim • facts • opinions • omissions • tone

Name: _____



Bias Techniques Detective



Choose the dominant bias technique for each excerpt. Write the technique on the line.

WORD BANK

**LOADED LANGUAGE • OMISSION • ONE-SIDED EVIDENCE
• GENERALISATION • VESTED INTEREST**

1	"Only a fool would oppose our brilliant plan."	_____
2	A park report quotes only nearby homeowners, not sports clubs.	_____
3	"Teenagers never listen to sensible advice."	_____
4	A drink-company website praises sugary drinks but does not disclose its sponsorship.	_____
5	A car review lists its light frame and low price but leaves out repeated brake failures.	_____
6	"An amazing policy rescued families from a disastrous system."	_____
7	"Everyone at school wants a longer lunch break."	_____
8	A road-project story describes benefits but not the cost or displaced trees.	_____

AUDIENCE EFFECT

Choose one excerpt. Explain how the technique may influence its audience.

Name: **ANSWERS**



Bias Techniques Detective



Choose the dominant bias technique for each excerpt. Write the technique on the line.

WORD BANK

**LOADED LANGUAGE • OMISSION • ONE-SIDED EVIDENCE
• GENERALISATION • VESTED INTEREST**

1	"Only a fool would oppose our brilliant plan."	LOADED LANGUAGE
2	A park report quotes only nearby homeowners, not sports clubs.	ONE-SIDED EVIDENCE
3	"Teenagers never listen to sensible advice."	GENERALISATION
4	A drink-company website praises sugary drinks but does not disclose its sponsorship.	VESTED INTEREST
5	A car review praises its light frame and low price but leaves out repeated brake failures.	OMISSION
6	"An amazing policy rescued families from a disastrous system."	LOADED LANGUAGE
7	"Everyone at school wants a longer lunch break."	GENERALISATION
8	A road-project story describes benefits but not the cost or displaced trees.	OMISSION

AUDIENCE EFFECT

Choose one excerpt. Explain how the technique may influence its audience.

Example 1 labels opponents as foolish and the plan as brilliant. This may discourage disagreement before evidence is considered.

Name: _____

Neutral Rewrite Workshop — Page 1



Rewrite each loaded statement neutrally. Keep any checkable meaning and remove judgement.

1. **The greedy crowd grabbed every free ticket.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

2. **The brilliant captain rescued the hopeless team.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

3. **Lazy shoppers refused to use the easy checkout.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

4. **This ridiculous rule punishes everyone.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

5. **The ugly new bridge destroyed the beautiful view.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

6. **Only an irresponsible driver would oppose the change.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

7. **The mayor finally admitted the disastrous project had failed.**

Neutral rewrite: _____

8. **Our fantastic canteen serves the best lunches in town.**

Neutral rewrite: _____



NEUTRAL CHECK

Remove loaded words • Keep facts • Attribute opinions • Avoid everyone, always and never

Name: **ANSWERS**



Neutral Rewrite Workshop — Page 1

Rewrite each loaded statement neutrally. Keep any checkable meaning and remove judgement.

1. The greedy crowd grabbed every free ticket.

Neutral rewrite: **A crowd collected all available free tickets.**

2. The brilliant captain rescued the hopeless team.

Neutral rewrite: **The captain helped the team recover during the match.**

3. Lazy shoppers refused to use the easy checkout.

Neutral rewrite: **Some shoppers did not use the checkout.**

4. This ridiculous rule punishes everyone.

Neutral rewrite: **Some people say the rule has negative effects.**

5. The ugly new fence destroyed the beautiful view.

Neutral rewrite: **The new fence changed the view.**

6. Only an irresponsible driver would oppose the change.

Neutral rewrite: **Some drivers opposed the change.**

7. The mayor finally admitted the disastrous project had failed.

Neutral rewrite: **The mayor said the project did not meet its goals.**

8. Our fantastic canteen serves the best lunches in town.

Neutral rewrite: **The canteen serves lunches; some people have rated them highly.**



NEUTRAL CHECK

Remove loaded words • Keep facts • Attribute opinions • Avoid everyone, always and never

Name: _____

Neutral Rewrite Workshop – Page 2



Annotate the paragraph, then rewrite it as a fair community update.

Everyone knows the new Riverside skate area is a reckless waste. The council has ignored sensible residents and handed the park to noisy teenagers. This disastrous plan will obviously make the neighbourhood unsafe. Only one brilliant councillor opposed it. The council says the area will cost \$82,000 and open in October, but that tiny detail cannot hide the truth: the project is completely unacceptable.

A. SPOT THE BIAS

Underline five loaded words or phrases. _____

Circle one generalisation. _____

Which voices or evidence are missing? _____

B. REWRITE NEUTRALLY

Write 5–7 sentences. Keep the checkable facts, attribute viewpoints and identify missing information.

Known facts: proposed skate area • cost \$82,000 • planned opening in October

Neutral Rewrite Workshop – Page 2



Annotate the paragraph, then rewrite it as a fair community update.

Everyone knows the new Riverside skate area is a reckless waste. The council has ignored sensible residents and handed the park to noisy teenagers. This disastrous plan will obviously make the neighbourhood unsafe. Only one brilliant councillor opposed it. The council says the area will cost \$82,000 and open in October, but that tiny detail cannot hide the truth: the project is completely unacceptable.

A. SPOT THE BIAS

Underline five loaded words or phrases.

Circle one generalisation.

Which voices or evidence are missing?

Teenagers, other councillors, supporters and safety evidence are missing.

B. REWRITE NEUTRALLY

Write 5–7 sentences. Keep the checkable facts, attribute viewpoints and identify missing information.

The council has proposed a Riverside skate area costing \$82,000.

The planned opening is in October. One councillor opposed the proposal, and some residents have expressed concerns. The paragraph gives no safety evidence or views from teenagers, supporters or other councillors.

Further information is needed about consultation, design and expected use.

Known facts: proposed skate area • cost \$82,000 • planned opening in October

Name: _____



Source and Audience Check

For each scenario, identify the likely purpose and audience. Then write the fairest next check.

SCENARIO	LIKELY PURPOSE	LIKELY AUDIENCE	FAIREST NEXT CHECK
1. A sponsored influencer says, "Only smart students use NotePro."			
2. A council flyer lists benefits of tree planting but gives no costs.			
3. A school survey says 90% support a change; only student leaders were surveyed.			
4. A sports kit catalog refers to "hopmats".			
5. A company website says its helmet is "the safest available".			
6. An anonymous post says the school timetable changes tomorrow.			



RELIABILITY RULE

Before accepting a claim, check the source, evidence, sample, motive and missing perspectives.



Name: **ANSWERS**



Source and Audience Check

For each scenario, identify the likely purpose and audience. Then write the fairest next check.

SCENARIO	LIKELY PURPOSE	LIKELY AUDIENCE	FAIREST NEXT CHECK
1. A sponsored influencer says, "Only smart students use NotePro."	sell NotePro	students	Check sponsorship and independent reviews.
2. A council flyer lists benefits of tree planting but gives no costs.	gain support	residents and ratepayers	Check the budget and full proposal.
3. A school survey says 90% support a change; only student leaders were surveyed.	support the change	school community	Check sample size and a representative survey.
4. A sports commentator refers to a team as "hopeless".	entertain or blame	sports fans	Check footage and the official report.
5. A company website says its helmet is "the safest available".	sell the helmet	riders and families	Check independent safety tests.
6. An anonymous post says the school timetable changes tomorrow.	inform or alarm	school community	Check the official school notice.



RELIABILITY RULE

Before accepting a claim, check the source, evidence, sample, motive and missing perspectives.



Community Newsroom Challenge

SOURCE PACK — Proposed Library Learning Garden

FACT FILE



Site: 420 m² of lawn beside the Rivergum Community Library



Plan: 8 raised garden beds, a 20-seat outdoor learning circle, a rainwater tank and an accessible path



Project cost: \$38,500



Funding: \$25,000 community grant and \$13,500 library reserve



Proposed opening: April 2027



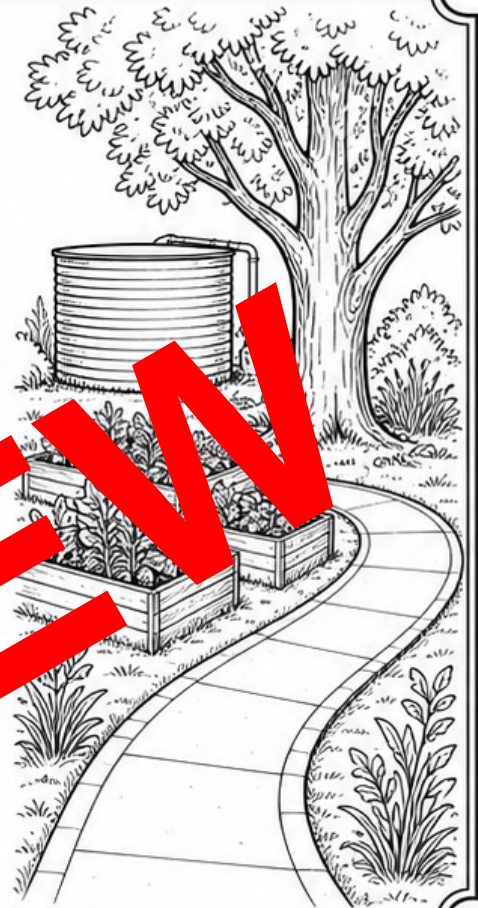
Consultation: 186 responses — 112 support, 40 oppose, 35 undecided



Current use: informal plant reading and community events



Not yet supplied: annual maintenance cost, final operating hours or a detailed shade plan



STAKEHOLDER VOICES



LIBRARY MANAGER, Ava Singh:

“The garden will be a valuable, practical extension of our learning programs.”



LOCAL RESIDENT, Theo Martin:

“This expensive plan will ruin the quietest corner of our neighbourhood.”



STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE, Mia Patel:

“Eight garden beds could give classes space to observe plants and collect data.”



ACCESS GROUP MEMBER, Jordan Lee:

“The accessible path is welcome, but the community still needs details about shade and seating.”



EVIDENCE NOTE: Quotes are viewpoints. Checkable details belong in the fact file. A balanced report distinguishes between them.



Name: _____



Community Newsroom Challenge – Analysis

Use the source pack. Answer with precise evidence and neutral language.



1. Record three objective facts about the proposal.

- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Quote two subjective or loaded words. Explain the effect of each.

1. _____

2. _____

3. Which stakeholder quotation shows the strongest bias? Explain.

- _____
- _____
- _____

4. Identify one stakeholder claim that you support.

- _____
- _____

5. Identify two missing details or perspectives that a reporter should check.

1. _____

2. _____

6. What would you need to know about the consultation sample or method?

- _____
- _____
- _____

7. Write two neutral sentences that summarise both support and concern.

1. _____

2. _____

Name: **ANSWERS**



Community Newsroom Challenge – Analysis



Use the source pack. Answer with precise evidence and neutral language.

1. Record three objective facts about the proposal.

- **Site: 420 m² of library lawn.**
- **Cost: \$38,500.**
- **Plan: 8 raised beds and a 20-seat learning circle.**

2. Quote two subjective or loaded words. Explain the effect of each.

1. **'Valuable' gives the garden a positive judgement without proof.**

2. **'Ruin' predicts extreme harm and may create fear.**

3. Which stakeholder quotation shows the strongest bias? Explain.

Theo Martin's quotation is strongest because 'expensive', 'quietest' position the project negatively without supporting evidence.

4. Identify one stakeholder claim that is false or misleading.

The fact file claims that garden beds are supporting Mia Patel's statement about planned learning space.

5. Identify two missing details or perspectives that a reporter should check.

1. **Annual maintenance cost and final operating hours.**
2. **Views of current lawn users and details about shade.**

6. What would you need to know about the consultation sample or method?

Check who responded, recruitment, question wording, response options and whether the sample represented the community.

7. Write two neutral sentences that summarise both support and concern.

1. **The proposal would create eight garden beds and an outdoor learning area on 420 m² of library lawn, and 112 of 186 responses supported it.**
2. **Some stakeholders welcome learning and access features, while others raise concerns about cost, quiet, shade and missing operating details.**

ASSESSMENT CHECK: facts • viewpoints • bias • omissions • reliability • neutrality

A black and white line drawing of a park bench. The bench is made of wood with a curved backrest and armrests. It is positioned under a large, leafy tree. To the right of the bench, there are several small flowers and plants. The ground is indicated by simple lines. The letter 'le' is partially visible on the left side of the page.

Neutral headline:	_____
Four key facts:	• _____ • _____ • _____ • _____
Two attributed viewpoints:	• _____ • _____
Missing information to acknowledge:	• _____ • _____

COMMUNITY UPDATE

☐ neutral headline ☐ 4+ facts ☐ 2+ attributed viewpoints

☐ missing information noted ☐ no loaded wording ☐ 180–220 words



Community Newsroom Challenge — Neutral Article



TASK: Write a 180–220 word community update for the library website.
Use evidence from the source pack and maintain a fair, objective tone.

Neutral headline:	Library Learning Garden Proposal Under Review
Four key facts:	• 420 m² site • 8 beds and 20-seat learning circle • \$38,500 cost • 112 of 186 responses support
Two attributed viewpoints:	• Singh: learning benefit • Martin: cost and quiet area
Missing information to acknowledge:	• maintenance cost, hours, shade and sample method

COMMUNITY UPDATE

Rivergum Community Library is considering a learning garden on 420 m² of lawn beside the building. The \$38,500 proposal includes eight raised beds, a 20-seat outdoor learning circle, a water feature and an accessible path. Funding would combine a \$25,000 community grant with \$13,500 from the library reserve. If approved, the garden is planned to open in April 2027.

The library received 186 consultation responses: 112 supported the proposal, 49 opposed it and 25 were unsure. Library manager Ava Singh said the garden would extend learning programs. Student representative Mia Patel said the beds could support plant observation and data collection. Resident Theo Martin expressed concern about cost and the quiet area. Jordan Lee welcomed the accessible path but requested shade and seating details.

The lawn is currently used for informal play, reading and community events. The source pack does not provide annual maintenance costs, final operating hours or a detailed shade plan. Perspectives from current lawn users are also missing. The source pack also does not state whether the consultation was representative. These details would help the community assess the proposal before a final decision.

SELF-CHECK

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ☒ neutral headline | ☒ 4+ facts | ☒ 2+ attributed viewpoints |
| ☒ missing information noted | ☒ no loaded wording | ☒ 180–220 words |



Objective, Subjective Language and Bias Rubric



Year 10 English •

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
Objective and subjective language	Identifies few examples.	Identifies some examples with support.	Accurately distinguishes objective and subjective language.	Explains how wording creates objectivity or subjectivity.	Analyses subtle language choices across texts.
Bias techniques and audience effect	Recognises limited bias.	Names obvious techniques.	Identifies bias and explains a likely effect.	Connects multiple techniques to audience positioning.	Evaluates how techniques combine to shape response.
Evidence, omissions and perspectives	Uses little relevant evidence.	Finds a fact or missing view.	Identifies evidence and omissions or competing voices.	Compares evidence, sources and perspectives.	Evaluates reliability, selection and competing perspectives.
Neutral rewriting and composition	Retains loaded wording.	Removes some judgement.	Writes neutrally while preserving the meaning.	Attributes viewpoints and balances evidence.	Produces precise, cohesive and consistently neutral text.
Communication and conventions	Meaning is often unclear.	Meaning is mostly clear.	Organises ideas clearly with conventions.	Uses controlled vocabulary and cohesive structure.	Communicates with precision for purpose and audience.

Overall judgement: _____

Teacher feedback: _____

Objective Subjective
Management and Bias



Objective Subjective Language and Bias Quiz

