



PART 2: WRITING A GOOD DESCRIPTION

Using examples drawn from practice, the teacher gives an introduction to the principles of writing a suitable description for the registration of rock art.

Exercise: The class is divided into smaller groups of 4, or so, and are each given copies of the same example and asked to reflect on them in groups for 5 minutes. Ideally examples of both good and bad descriptions are provided. This is followed by a group discussion on the strengths and shortcomings of the examples.

Assessment (to both parts 1 & 2): Assessment can be either formative or summative. The frottage and 3D models can either be assessed during the practical or at a later date (time will need to be made available for individuals to process their models).

- The frottage should be submitted following the practical.
- 3D models should be submitted electronically as PhotoScan project files, exported models (with texture), Stanford PLY format, PDF reports generated using the report function in PhotoScan and Orthomosaics in either TIFF format.

Students use the practical as preparation and/or part of an assignment submitted electronically. This assignment could consist of written descriptions to accompany their frottage and 3D models. The length of this assignment can be 1 or 2 pages, or be more extended, depending on the depth of learning desired to be demonstrated.

Feedback could be given as comments in Blackboard, focusing on how the student's description does or does not align with the learning outcomes of the practical listed below. In the case of formative assessment being selected, feedback could be given on practical elements within a subsequent follow up session in class.