# Andreas Kait

Your feedback should be written from a first-person perspective. That means that you should say what YOU think, you shouldn't make general statements.

For example:

☐ first-person perspective	general statement
I like that you had a good introduction.	Your text is good because it has a good introduction

## What you can say to start with ...

Giving feedback on a text

□ positive things	□ negative things
• I like	
• I think it's good that	• I didn't understand your
• I think	• I don't agree with
• You did a really good job with	• I think you could have written differently
You wrote a great	• I can't see why you
• The really convinced me	

#### **REMEMBER**



- Be polite and use friendly words so that your partner doesn't feel hurt by your criticism.
- Write any criticism in such a way that you could accept it when others criticize YOU in that way.

### If you don't agree or don't understand ...

In this case you say that you're surprised by something or you could ask questions:

### **Expressing surprise**

- I'm surprised that ...
- I missed a sentence/section about ...
- I don't understand why you ...

#### **Questions**

• I don't understand that part - what do you mean by it?

- Could you explain that in more detail?
- I would like to know how ...

# **Example structure**

Your feedback could be structured like this

- 1. **Describe** what **impression** the text left on you.
- 2. Highlight one section that you think is especially good and explain why.
- 3. Comment on one section that you think could be improved and explain why and how.
- 4. Name one section that you think should be longer and explain why.
- 5. Give one example that you would write differently and show how you would do it.

Based on the worksheet "Rückmeldungen sind Ich-Botschaften" by Monica Hettrich, Peter Gallin and Urs Ruf (CC BY-NC 4.0)