



What we look for when grading a narrative story

The student produces a clear focus when they have

- well developed characters in their story
- a setting that is clear
- some dialogue among the characters
- staying on topic

The student organizes writing

- the story has appropriate sequence
- uses transitional words like: first, last, next, then
- Has a logical ending or conclusion

The student uses style of writing appropriate for audience

- uses many adjectives
- strong verbs
- uses different types of sentences to add interest to the story

# Expository Writing

### What is expository writing?

- ~Expository writing is a type of writing that is used to explain, describe, give information or inform.
- ~The writer cannot assume that the reader or listener has prior knowledge or understanding of the topic that is being discussed.
- ~Expository writing includes:
  - \*definitions
  - \*cause and effect relationships
  - \*comparisons and contrasts
  - \*illustrations and examples

- ~Organization of an Expository writing:
  - \*Introduction (opening paragraph)
  - \*2-3 ideas that are supported by well-developed details (a short paragraph for each idea)
  - \*Concluding paragraph
- ~Use of transitional words such as: \*first, next, then, last, finally
- ~Examples of Expository writing:
  - \*How-To: Explain how you get ready for school in the morning.
  - \*Giving Information: What is your favorite time of year?
  - \*Cause and Effect: Explain what happens when the fire alarm goes off at school.

# What is Persuasive Writing?

Persuasive writing is when a writer takes a position on a topic or issue and is for or against it. The goal is to convince the reader to accept a particular point of view. It is more than just an opinion. The writer must include facts, quotes, and examples.



# What we're looking for:

- A clear position or opinion
- Details that support that position/opinion
- Focused topic
- A sense of closure

Details

### Plastic, Paper, or Cloth?

We have a big decision to make. We can use cloth, paper, or plastic bags. I choose cloth because paper uses trees, and plastic uses petroleum; so we should use cloth. Cloth bags are easy to take with you and use again and again. We need to keep our earth clean, so

let's use cloth. Remember, recycle and reuse.

Closure

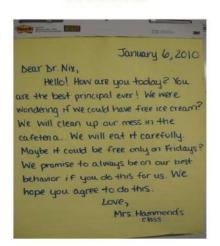
Position

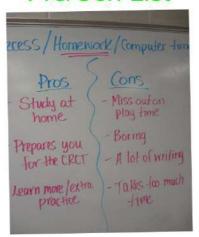
Taken from: http://thewritesource.com/studentmodels/wot-cloth.htm

#### Students may share their opinion in many different ways:

# Pro/Con List

### Letters





#### Advertisement



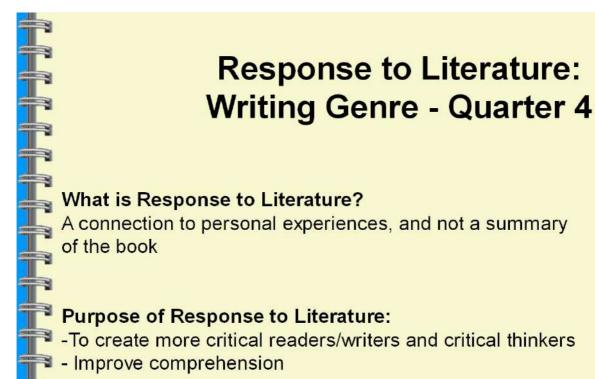


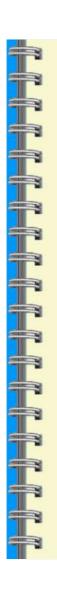
# How can you help at home?

- o Point out purpose of advertisement, as seen on:
  - television
  - o magazines
  - newspaper
  - o computer pop-ups



- Discuss why certain advertisements appear in different media
  Example: toys during cartoons, snacks during sporting events, etc.
- Play "Devil's Advocate" with your child, so that they learn to support different points of view.





### Four Types of Response to Literature Writing:

- 1. <u>Text to Text</u> Writing about how ideas in two books are similiar. Remember it is not a book report.
  - problem and solution
  - character traits
  - learned lessons
  - authors' styles



Four Types of Response to Literature Writing:

2. <u>Text to Self</u> - Writing a <u>personal</u> connection to something in the story (character, setting, problem, or solution)

Not all texts and not all children.



Four Types of Response to Literature Writing:

3. <u>Text to World</u> - Finding an abstract connection from the book and comparing it to the students' school, community, or home life experiences.

4. One Aspect of Literature = prove something using the actual text.

Character - the student will pick and describe a character from the book using adjectives and evidence from the story that support the character's description.

Setting - describe the setting, providing evidence from the text that tell how the setting could be harmful or helpful to the story.

Theme - decide a universal truth (lesson), something never stated in the story. The student will prove their ideas with support from the story.



# What can you do?

- model (doesn't have to be in writing)
- read good literature
- high expectations
- a lot of patience!!:)

