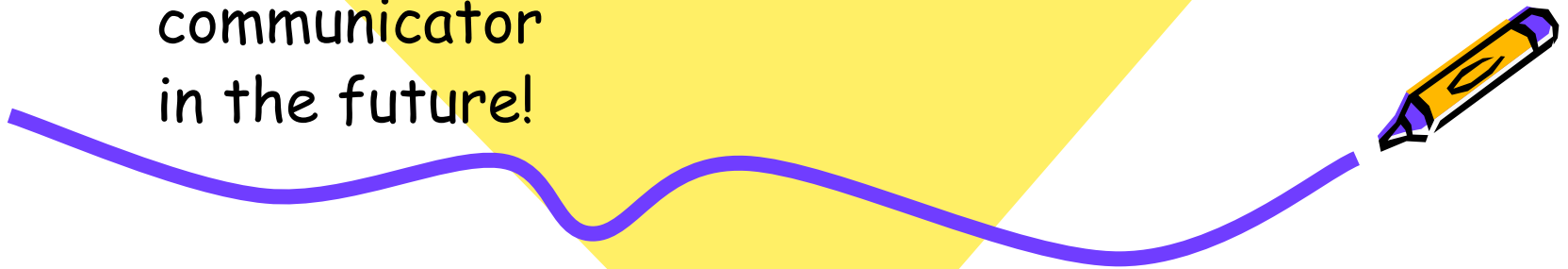


Writing with a Passion at CCE

Teaching your child to be an effective
communicator
in the future!



Writing in the Primary Grades

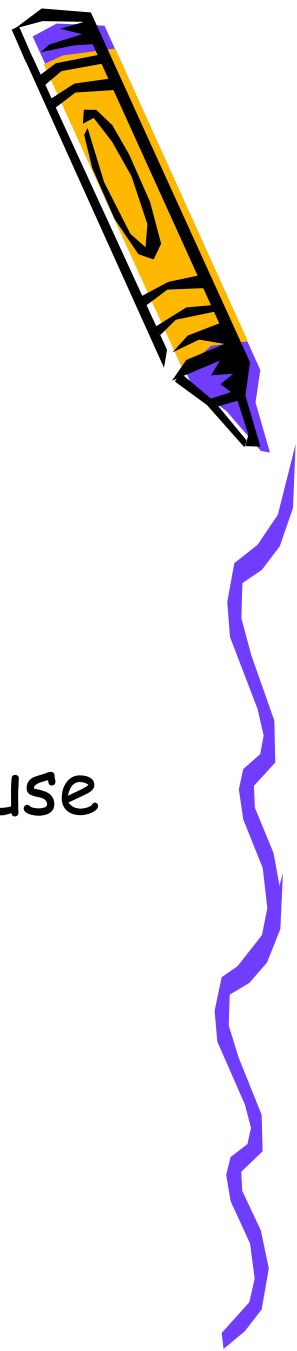


- "I want students to write with passion and ease. I want them to become motivated, confident writers who see writing as an everyday, useful, even enjoyable tool."

~ Regie Routman



Writing Workshop Focus

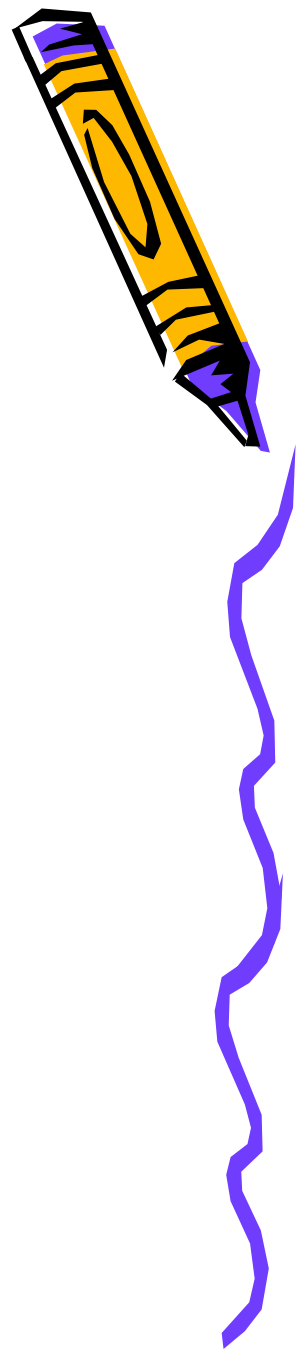


- We want our students to LOVE writing!
- Writing is a process, not the product.
- Teach the students the tools they can use to become confident writers.
- Spelling is not graded in their writing.



A few "Tools" we teach in the primary grades

- How to put our thoughts on paper
- Correct punctuation & capitalization use
- Narratives
- How to stick to the topic
- Beginning, middle & end
- Revision
- Functional
- Non-Fiction



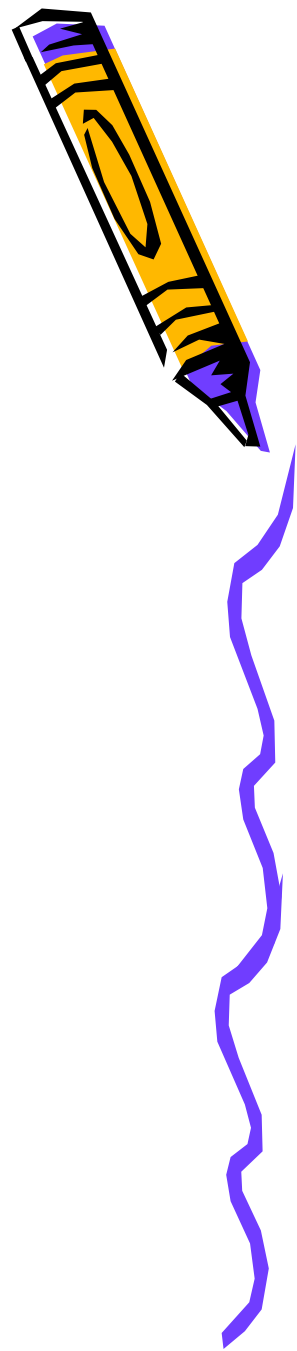
Writing in the Intermediate Grades

- The Writing Process
- The Four Characteristics of good writing
- Writing Craft Mini-lessons
- Writing assessment
- The Role of the Parent



The 5 step Writing Process

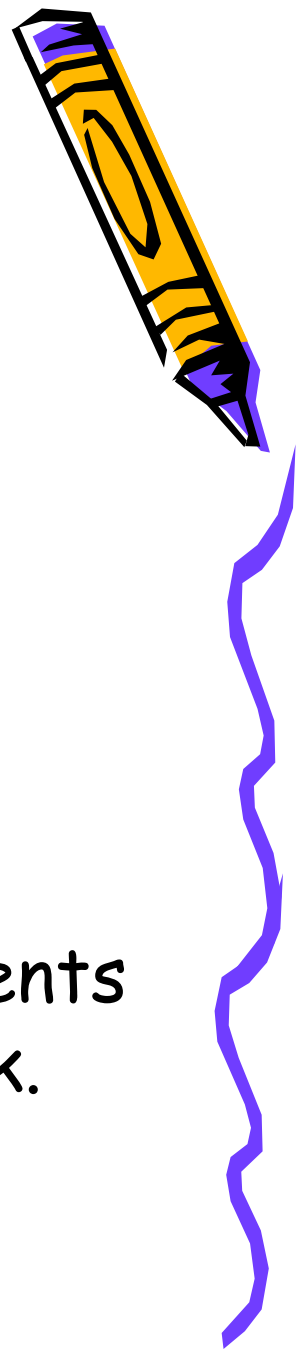
- Planning
- Drafting
- Revising
- Editing
- Publishing



Four critical areas

- Focus
- Organization
- Support
- Elaboration

These are the four areas are key ingredients to producing cohesive, well written work.



Focus



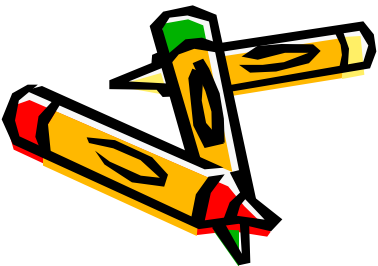
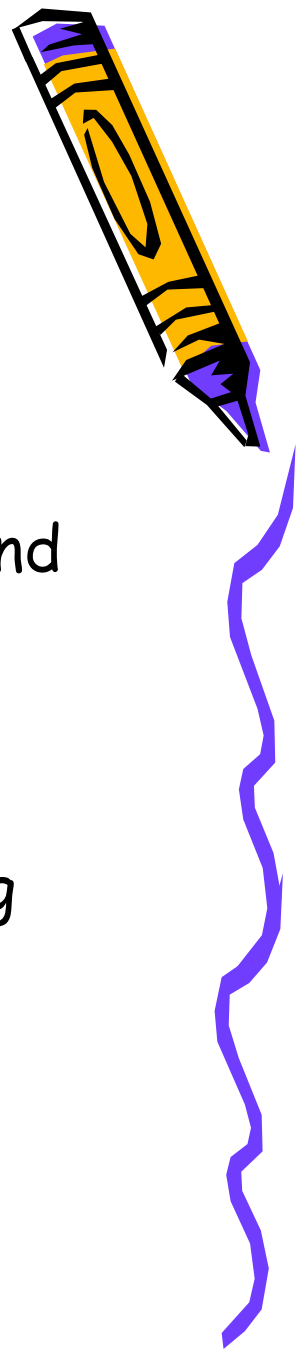
- Having a clear purpose for writing - and staying with it!
- The key - Planning!
- Brainstorming and Graphic organizers:
Webbing, Story mapping, 4-Square plans



Organization

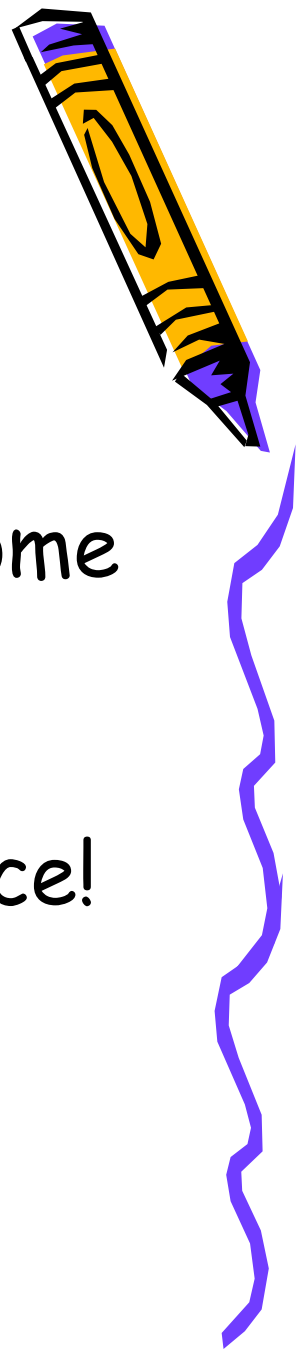
The Beginning, Middle, and End!

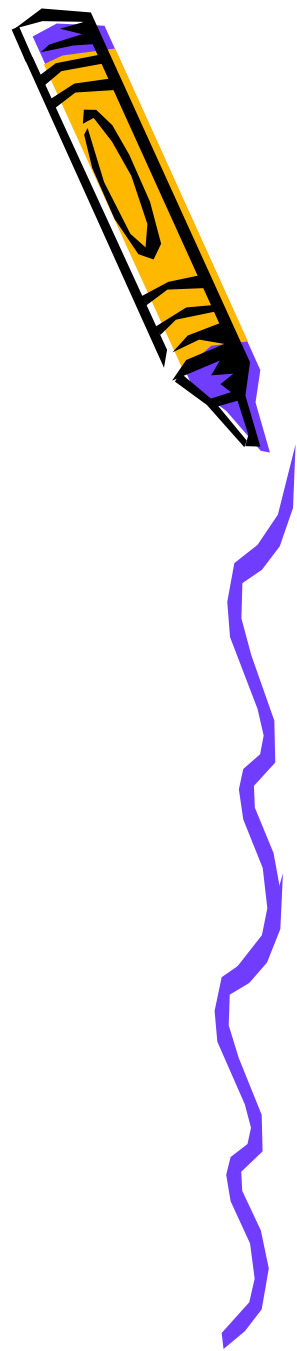
- Good beginnings grab the reader's attention and clarify the purpose
- The middle of the writing must adequately support your beginning
- The ending wraps the writing up in a satisfying manner.



Support

- The detail and elaboration that a writer adds to make the writing come alive!
- This is the major focus in fourth grade - developing the writer's voice!





Mini-lessons to "support" stories

- Show me - Don't tell me!
- Specific language - "Sizzling Vocabulary," "Vivid Verbs," and "Awesome Adjectives"
- Dialogue sentences
- Transitional Phrases
- Specific Emotion Words
- Figurative language including:
 - Similes,
 - Onomatopoeia
- Avoid the use of "tacky expressions"



Conventions



Good writing is easy to read because it has basic punctuation, and capitalization!

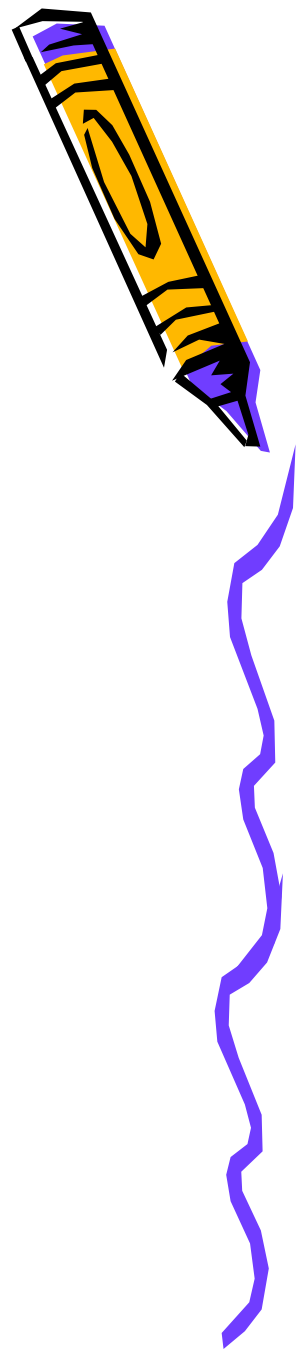
Good writers have understandable spelling!

While children are not expected to be "perfect" as they compose initially, final published work needs to be edited - and children need to learn to recognize and correct grammatical errors.

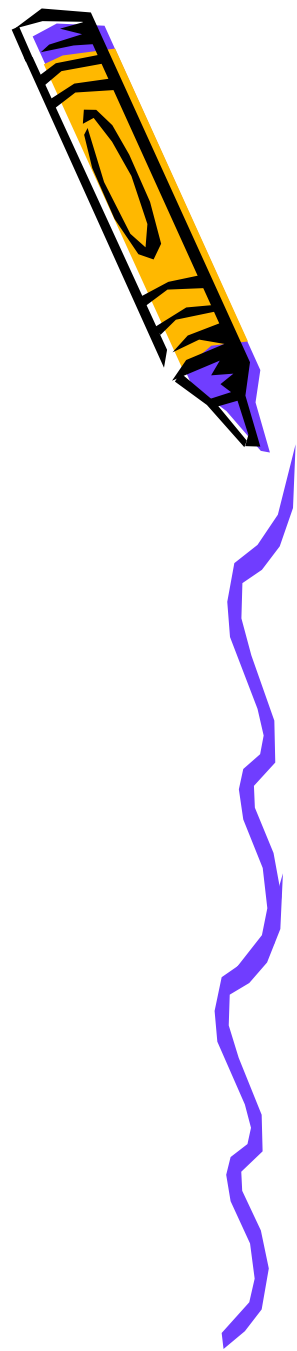


Assessing Writing in the Classroom

- Working through the writing process
- Only some work is “published”
- Writing is rarely “graded” until fourth grade



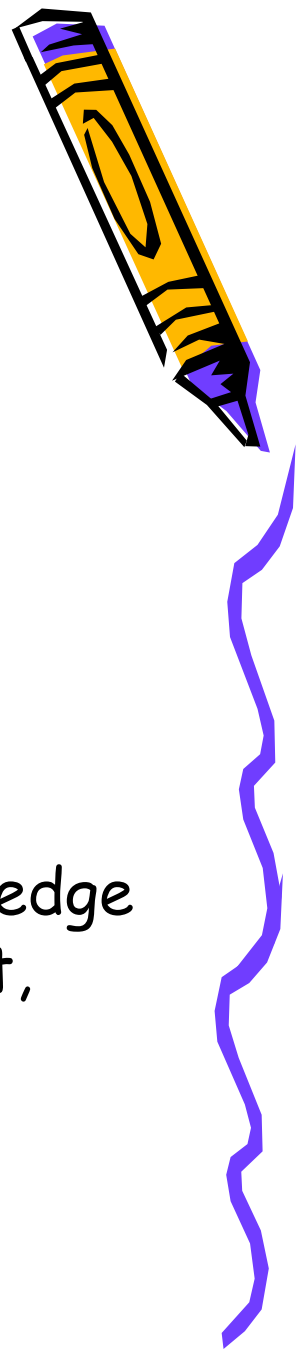
School wide Assessment: WHOA



- "Writing Has Our Attention"
- 45 minute, timed writing - to a given prompt
- 4 times a year
- Graded using the same rubric the state uses
- Samples are kept year to year in a student portfolio.



The FCAT Writes



- It's a two part test!
- Day one - a 45 min, timed writing.

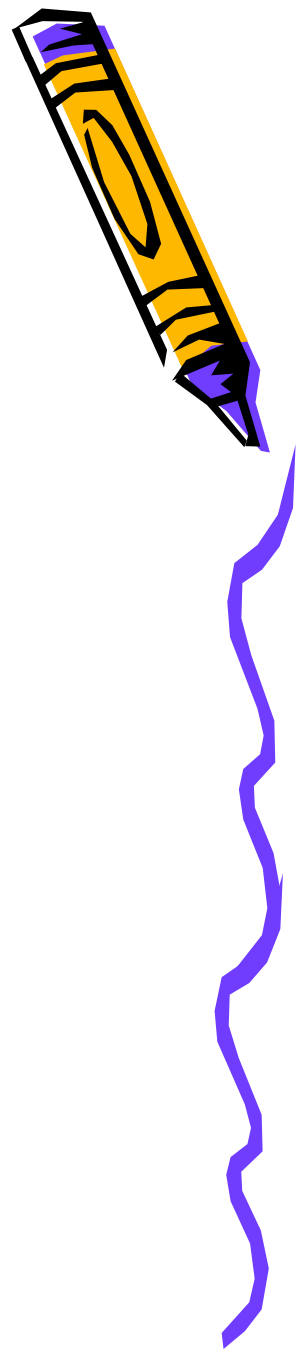
Children write to a specific prompt:

1. Narrative - story
 2. Expository - an explanation
- Day 2 - A multiple choice test of their knowledge in the four areas: focus, organization, support, and conventions



Student Samples

- Taking a look at a 2, 4, and 6!



How you as parents can help!



- Talk to your student. Ask them about what they are currently writing.
- Share family stories with your child and encourage them to keep a list of special moments and events.
- Read with your child, pointing out and discussing well written sentences.
- Encourage your child to journal their feelings.

