

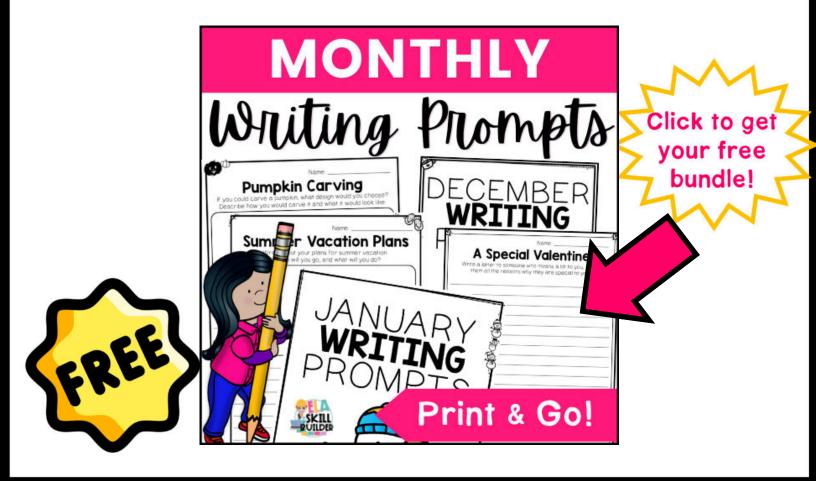


WRITING WORKSHOP

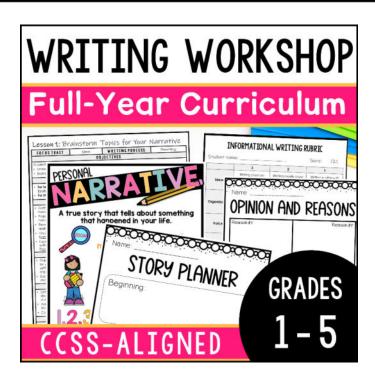
Realistic Fiction Prewriting Lessons

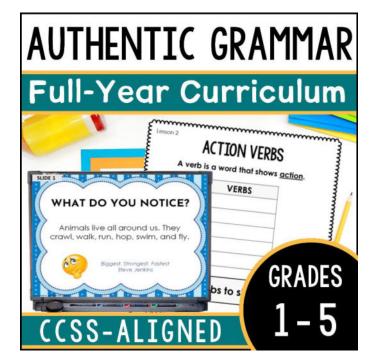


FREE YEAR OF WRITING PROMPTS



GRAB A VALUE-PACKED BUNDLE!





TEACHER DIRECTIONS

What's Included:

- Conferencing schedule and forms
- 5 prewriting lesson plans to be taught over 5 days
- Posters that align with lesson plans
- · Graphic organizers that align with lesson plans
- Writing samples that align with lesson plans
- Draft Paper

Directions for preparing the unit:

- I. Print the <u>Conference Schedule</u> on page 7 and create your schedule. Put it in a conference binder.
- 2. Print a <u>Conference Form</u> on page 8 for each student and put the forms in your conference binder.
- 3. Find a hard copy (or Youtube version) of this mentor text:
 - Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street by Roni Schotter

Directions for teaching a lesson:

- I. Print your daily lesson plan.
- 2. Read the "Materials" section of your lesson plan and prepare the necessary materials:
 - Print and laminate posters.
 - Print and make student copies of organizers.
- 3. Set up your classroom for the lesson.
- 4. Use the lesson plan to teach your lesson.

CONFERENCING





HOW TO CONFERENCE

What is a writing conference?

 A writing conference is a one-to-one interaction between an individual student writer and the teacher with the goal of helping the student's writing to improve.

How do I implement conferences?

- Print the <u>Conference Schedule</u> on page 7 and put it in a binder.
 Write down a list of students that you plan to meet with on each day of the week. You can either meet with each student every week or meet with each student every two weeks.
- Create a conference binder to store each student's <u>Conference</u>
 Form.
- Print out a <u>Conference Form</u> on page 8 for each student and put the forms in your conference binder.
- During the "Writing Time" of your lesson, meet with the students according to your Conference Schedule.
- As you meet with individual students, use your corresponding Conference Form to record the date and the writing unit your class is working on. Look over each student's writing and share one or two strengths that you see in his/her writing. Record your student's strengths on the conference form. Then, look over your student's writing and share one weakness that you see in his/her writing. Record your student's weaknesses on the conference form. With your student, create one writing goal to work on before your next conference and record it. Follow up with that goal at the beginning of your next conference.
- Note: Each conference should last no longer than five minutes.
 It helps to set a timer!

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week of					
Week of					
Week of					
Week of					
Week of					
Week of					

CONFERENCE FORM

Student's Name: _____

Date	Unit	Strengths	Weaknesses	Goal

Lesson 1: Brainstorm Topics for Your Narrative

FOCUS TRAIT

Ideas

WRITING PROCESS

Prewriting

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Understand the characteristics of realistic fiction.
- Brainstorm topics for their realistic fiction narrative.

MATERIALS

- For Teacher: <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u> read aloud by Roni Schotter, <u>Realistic Fiction</u> poster, <u>The Writing Process</u> poster, chart paper, <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer, <u>Realistic Fiction youtube video</u>
- For Students: <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer

MINI-LESSON

- Gather students and explain that in this unit, we will learn how to write a realistic fiction narrative. Have students share their prior knowledge about realistic fiction.
- Show the <u>Realistic Fiction video</u> to help your students understand realistic fiction.
- Project the <u>Realistic Fiction</u> poster. Discuss the definition and characteristics of a realistic fiction narrative.
- Read aloud <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u> to students. Discuss the characteristics of realistic fiction that we see displayed in this story.
- On a chart paper record the characters, setting, problem, and solution in <u>Nothing Ever</u> Happens on 90th Street.
- Explain that today we will begin writing our own realistic fiction narrative. Explain that good
 writers always prewrite before they write a story. Explain the prewriting stage with <u>The Writing</u>
 <u>Process</u> poster.

TEACHER MODELING

- Project your <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer. Explain that the first thing you need to do is brainstorm ideas
 for your realistic fiction narrative. Invite your students to help you think of potential characters,
 settings, problems, and solutions for your story. Write down the class's ideas on your <u>Brainstorm</u>
 organizer.
- Explain that you now need to select which ones you will include in your story. Circle the characters, setting, problem, and solution you will include in your story.

WRITING TIME

- Distribute the <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer to students. Pair students and ask partners to take turns discussing their ideas for characters, settings, problems, and solutions for their story. Remind students to write their ideas down on their organizer as they are discussing.
- Ask students to circle the characters, setting, problem, and solution they will include in their story.
- Conference with individual students as the class brainstorms.

SHARING TIME

• Invite a few students to share what they worked on today and provide them with positive feedback. (Optional: You may want to put their work under a document camera.)

REALISTIC FICTION

A made-up story that could actually happen in real life.



- The characters could be real people.
- > The setting is real.



There is a realistic problem and solution.



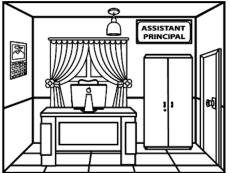
- The author tells about events in order.
- The author uses words like: He, She, They, Her, Them.

REALISTIC FICTION

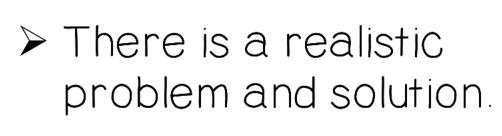
A made-up story that could actually happen in real life.



The characters could be real people.



> The setting is real.





- The author tells about events in order.
- The author uses words like: *He, She, They, Her, Them.*





PREWRITING

Brainstorm ideas and organize them with a graphic organizer.



DRAFTING

Write sentences and paragraphs using your prewriting.



REVISING

Improve the draft by adding, removing, moving, and substituting words and sentences.



EDITING

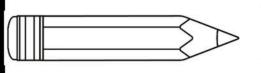
Correct errors in capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and grammar.



PUBLISHING

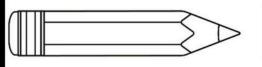
Create a final draft and share it.





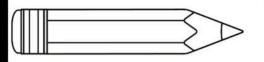
> PREWRITING

Brainstorm ideas and organize them with a graphic organizer.



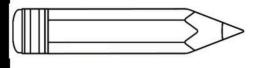
DRAFTING

Write sentences and paragraphs using your prewriting.



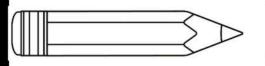
REVISING

Improve the draft by adding, removing, moving, and substituting words and sentences.



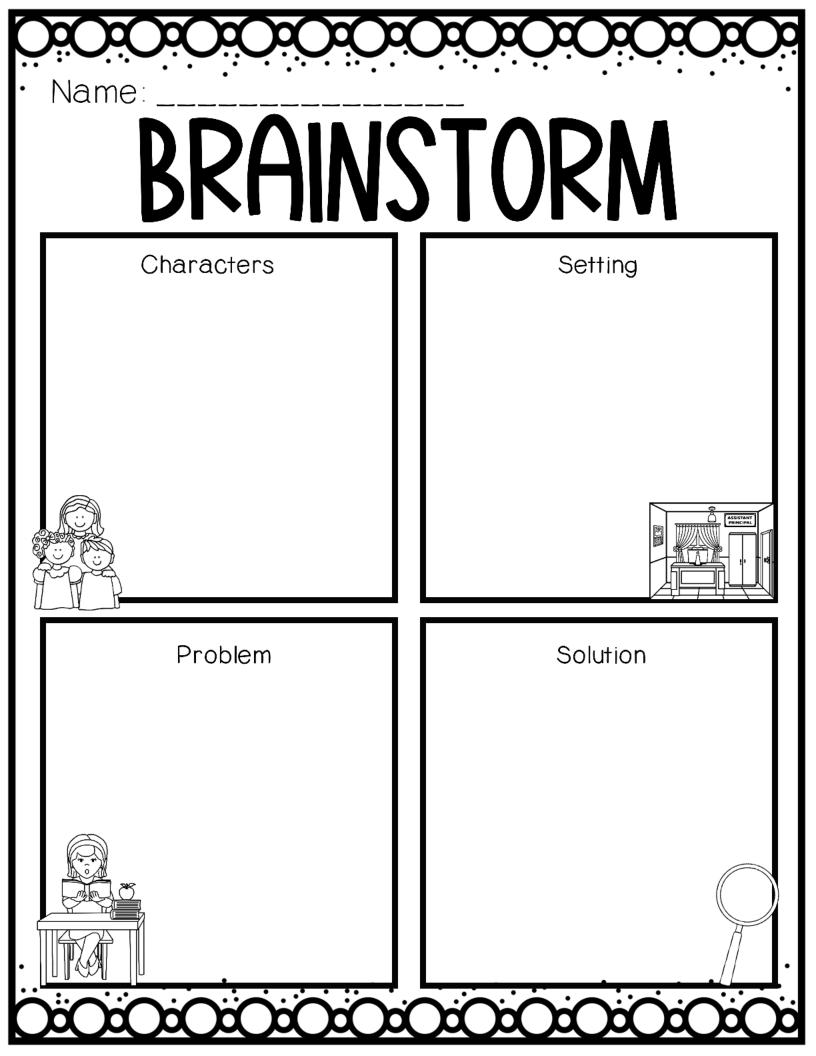
EDITING

Correct errors in capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and grammar.



PUBLISHING

Create a final draft and share it.





Name: _____

BRAINSTORM

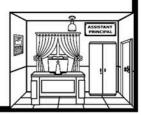
Characters

- Jeff and his brothers
- Emily and her mom
- Olivia and her classmates



Setting

- At a fair
- On a hike in the woods
- At a new school



Problem

- Get stuck on the Ferris wheel
- Find a lost puppy
- (Feels nervous and lonely)



Solution

- The Ferris wheel gets repaired
- They find the puppy's owner
- Makes new friends at recess



Lesson 2: Plan Your Realistic Fiction Narrative

FOCUS TRAIT Ideas WRITING PROCESS Prewriting

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Understand that authors plan their realistic fiction narrative before writing.
- Plan the characters, setting, problem, and solution for their realistic fiction narrative.

MATERIALS

- For Teacher: Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street read aloud; The Writing Process poster, Realistic Fiction poster; Brainstorm organizer from lesson 1, Story Planner organizer
- For Students: Brainstorm organizer from lesson 1; Story Planner organizer

MINI-LESSON

- Review what realistic fiction is as well as its characteristics using the Realistic Fiction poster.
- Remind students that we are in the prewriting stage of the writing process. Review the prewriting stage with <u>The Writing Process</u> poster.
- Explain that in the last lesson we chose characters, a setting, a problem, and a solution for our story. Today we will think of more details we could include in our story for each of these parts.
- Read the beginning of <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u> and discuss some of the details the author includes for the characters and setting. Then, read the middle of the story and discuss some of the details the author includes for the problem. Last, read the ending of the story and discuss some of the details the author includes for the solution.
- Explain that when writing realistic fiction, we want to use many details to describe our beginning, middle, and ending.

TEACHER MODELING

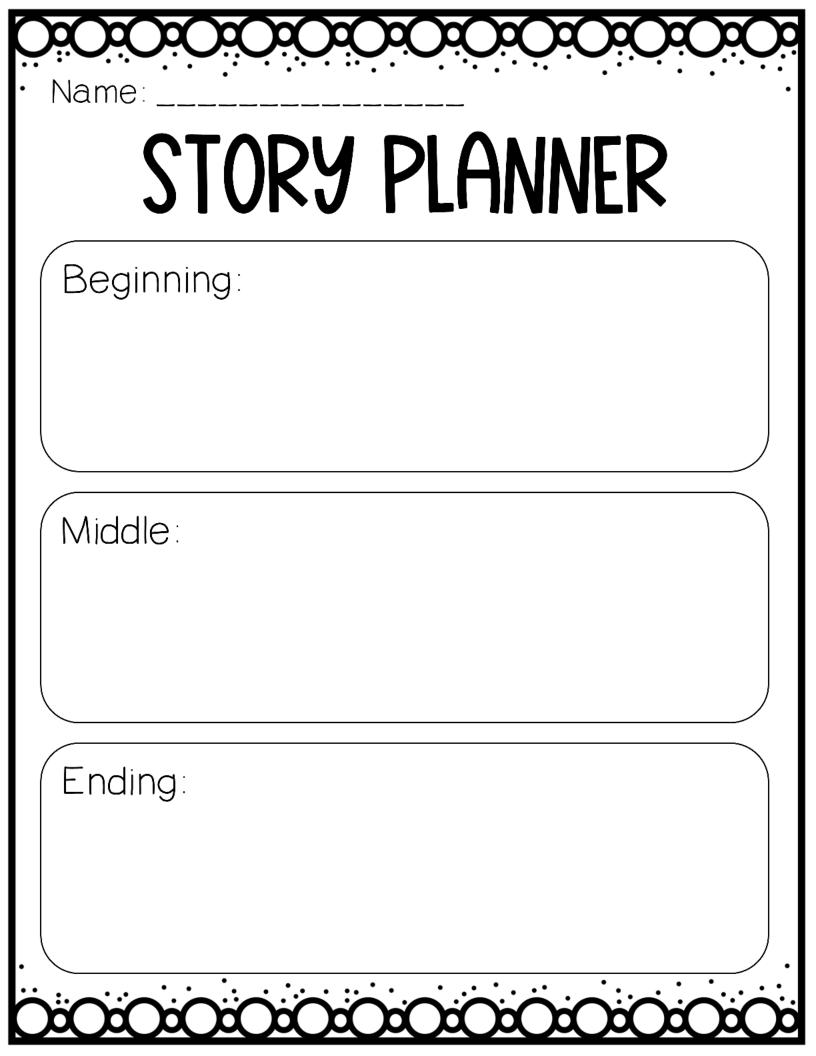
- Project your <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer from lesson 1. Remind students which characters, setting, problem, and solution you are going to include in your story.
- Explain to students that just like the author of <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u>, you want to
 include many details in your story. It helps to first talk about your ideas with others to help you
 think of details to include.
- Model telling about your characters, setting, problem, and solution to your students. Include details such as what your characters and setting look like, what led to the problem and solution, etc. Invite your students to ask you questions to help you think of more details to include.
- Project your <u>Story Planner</u> organizer and model how to draw pictures and/or write specific details about your beginning (characters/setting), middle (problem), and ending (solution).

WRITING TIME

- Ask your students to take out their <u>Brainstorm</u> organizer from lesson 1. Pair students and ask them to describe the characters, setting, problem, and solution in detail to one another.
 Remind them to ask each other questions to give ideas for further details to include in their story.
- Distribute the <u>Story Planner</u> organizer and ask students to draw pictures and/or write details about their beginning, middle, and ending.
- Conference with individual students as the class works on their writing.

SHARING TIME

• Invite a few students to share what they worked on today and provide them with positive feedback. (Optional: You may want to put their work under a document camera.)





Name: _____

SAMPLE STORY PLANNER

Beginning:

- Olivia is a new student at a new school
- Olivia is nervous about making friends

Middle:

- Olivia's teacher introduces her
- Olivia trips as she walks to her desk
- At recess Olivia sits by herself
- A girl named Emma introduces herself

Ending:

- Olivia becomes friends with Emma and Alice
- Olivia wants to invite them to her birthday party

Lesson 3: Plan Your Characters and Setting

FOCUS TRAIT Ideas WRITING PROCESS Prewriting

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Understand that authors plan details about their characters and setting before writing.
- Plan details about their characters and setting.

MATERIALS

- For Teacher: <u>The Writing Process</u> poster, <u>Characters</u> poster, <u>Setting</u> poster, <u>Nothing Ever Happens</u> on 90th <u>Street</u> read aloud, <u>Story Planner</u> organizer from lesson 2, <u>Character Planner</u> & <u>Setting</u> <u>Planner</u> organizers
- For Students: Story Planner organizer from lesson 2, Character Planner & Setting Planner organizers

MINI-LESSON

- Remind students that we are in the prewriting stage of the writing process. Review the prewriting stage with <u>The Writing Process</u> poster.
- Explain that in the last lesson we mapped out the characters, setting, problem, and solution for our story. Today we will plan more specific details for our characters and setting.
- Project the <u>Characters</u> poster and discuss some of the ways authors describe and develop characters in their story.
- Project the <u>Setting</u> poster and discuss some of the ways authors describe and develop the setting in their story.
- Read part of <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u> and discuss specific details we learn about the characters and setting from the book. (Optional: Record ideas on chart paper.) Discuss with your students how these details enhance the story.

TEACHER MODELING

- Project your <u>Story Planner</u> and review the characters and setting you plan to include in your story.
- Project your <u>Character Planner</u> organizer. Model how to write the names of your characters in the boxes on the left and how to write more details about them in the boxes on the right.
- Project your <u>Setting Planner</u> organizer. Model how to write specific details about your main setting and additional settings.

WRITING TIME

- Ask your students to take out their <u>Story Planner</u> and to review the characters and setting they plan to include in their story.
- Distribute a <u>Character Planner</u> and a <u>Setting Planner</u> to students. Explain how they need to use
 these planners to brainstorm more specific details about their characters and setting that they
 can include in their story. Encourage students to refer to the <u>Characters</u> & <u>Setting</u> posters.
 Remind students that they do not need to write in complete sentences for this writing activity.
- Conference with individual students as the class works on their writing.

SHARING TIME

• Invite a few students to share with the class what they worked on and provide positive feedback to them. (Optional: You may want to put their work under a document camera.)



People or animals in a story.

DESCRIBE CHARACTERS WITH....



CHARACIES

People or animals in a story.

DESCRIBE CHARACTERS WITH....

Physical Traits

Weakness

Feelings

Actions

Interests

Strengths

Names

Thoughts

Friends

Adjectives



Where and when the story takes place.

DESCRIBE IN DETAIL...

Where the majority of the story takes place.

An old house named "Franklin" with an old chair named "Fred" and an old bed named "Roxanne". The house has a gate with no name because two of its hinges are rusted off.

When the story happens.

Over the course of days in the woman's old age after her loved ones had already passed on.

Additional settings.

The dogcatcher's kennel. It has a big yard full of white dogs and black dogs and brown dogs.

Source: Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street by Roni



Where and when the story takes place.

DESCRIBE IN DETAIL...

Where the majority of the story takes place.

An old house named "Franklin" with an old chair named "Fred" and an old bed named "Roxanne". The house has a gate with no name because two of its hinges are rusted off.

When the story happens.

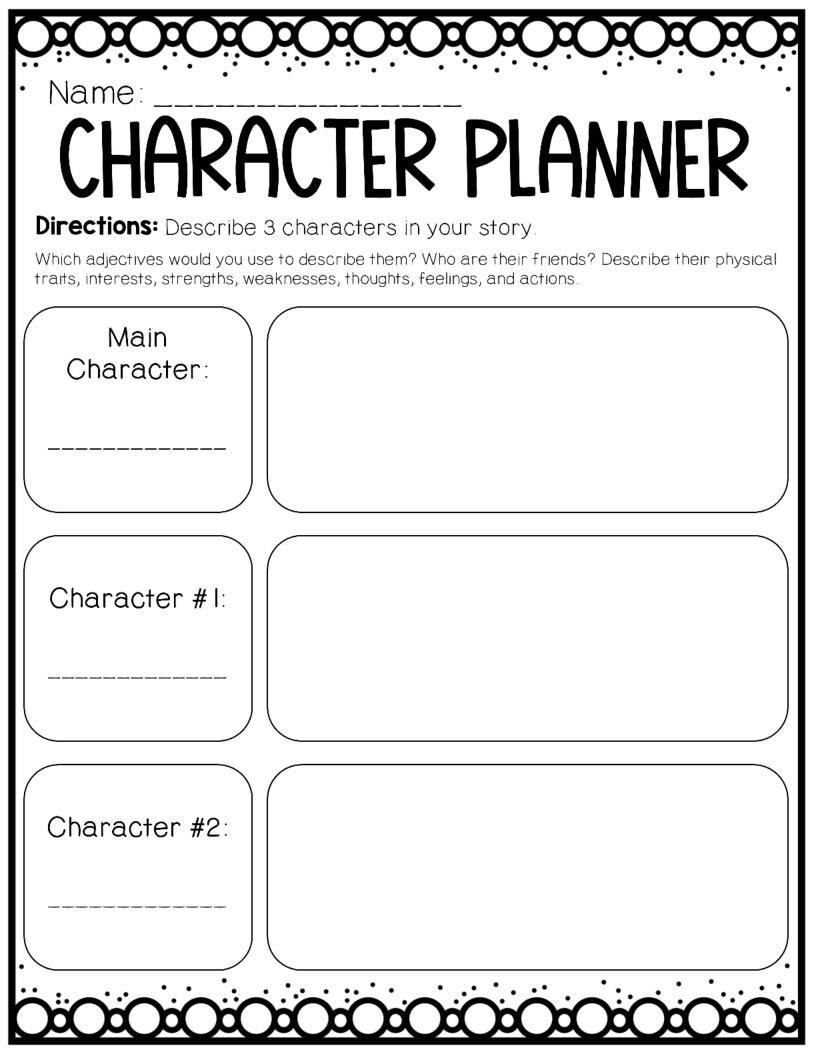
Over the course of days in the woman's old age after her loved ones had already passed on.

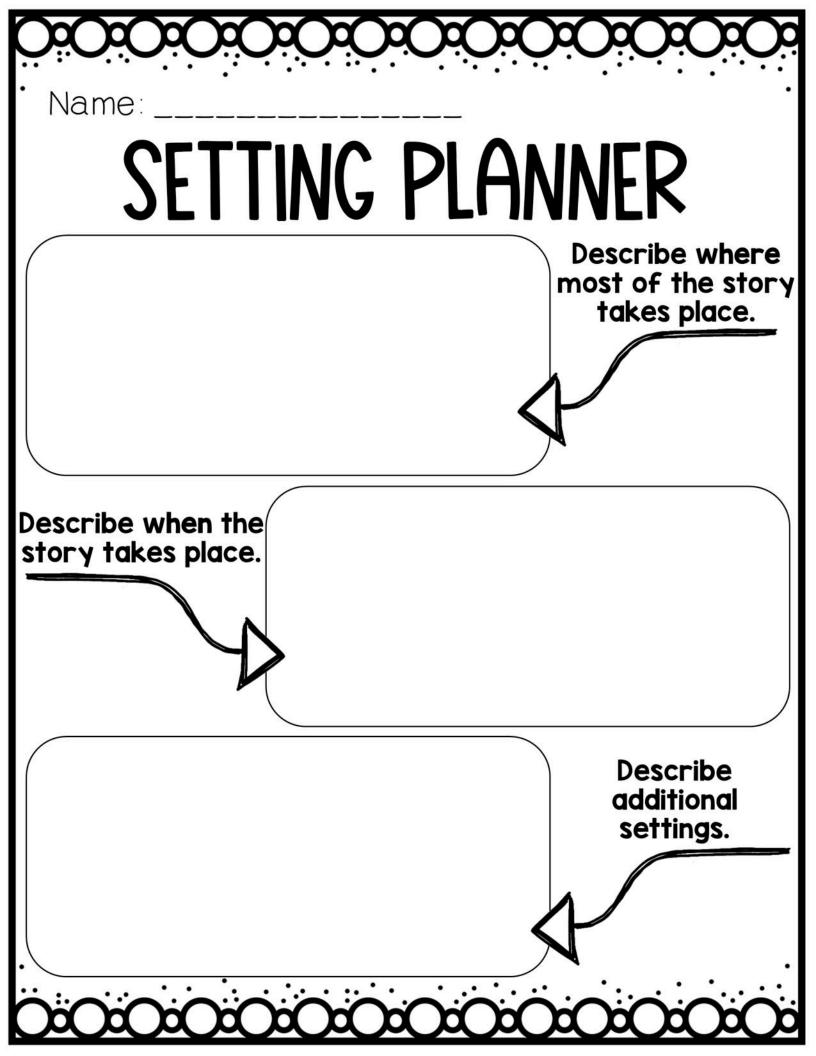
Additional settings.

The dogcatcher's kennel. It has a big yard full of white dogs and black dogs and brown dogs.

Source: Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street by Roni

ООПОПО





Lesson 4: Plan Your Problem and Solution

FOCUS TRAIT Ideas WRITING PROCESS Prewriting

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Understand that authors plan details about their plot before writing.
- Plan details about their problem and solution.

MATERIALS

- **For Teacher:** The Writing Process poster, Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street, Plot poster, Story Planner organizer from lesson 2, Plot Planner organizer for modeling
- For Students: Story Planner organizer from lesson 2, Plot Planner organizer

MINI-LESSON

- Remind students that we are in the prewriting stage of the writing process. Review the prewriting stage with
 The Writing Process">The Writing Process poster.
- Explain that in the last lesson we planned specific details about our characters and setting for our story. Today we will plan specific details about our plot.
- Project the <u>Plot</u> poster and discuss the different aspects of a plot that authors include in their realistic fiction narratives. In the last lesson we planned details about our exposition, and today we will plan details for the rest of our plot: the problem, rising action, climax, falling action, and solution.
- Read <u>Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street</u> and discuss specific details we learn about the plot in this book, specifically the problem, rising action, climax, falling action, and solution. (Optional: Record ideas on chart paper.) Discuss with your students how these details enhance the story.

TEACHER MODELING

- Project your <u>Story Planner</u>. Remind your students of the problem and solution you plan to include in your story.
- Project your <u>Plot Planner</u>. Model how to complete it, thinking aloud as you write specific details for your problem, rising action, climax, falling action, and solution.

WRITING TIME

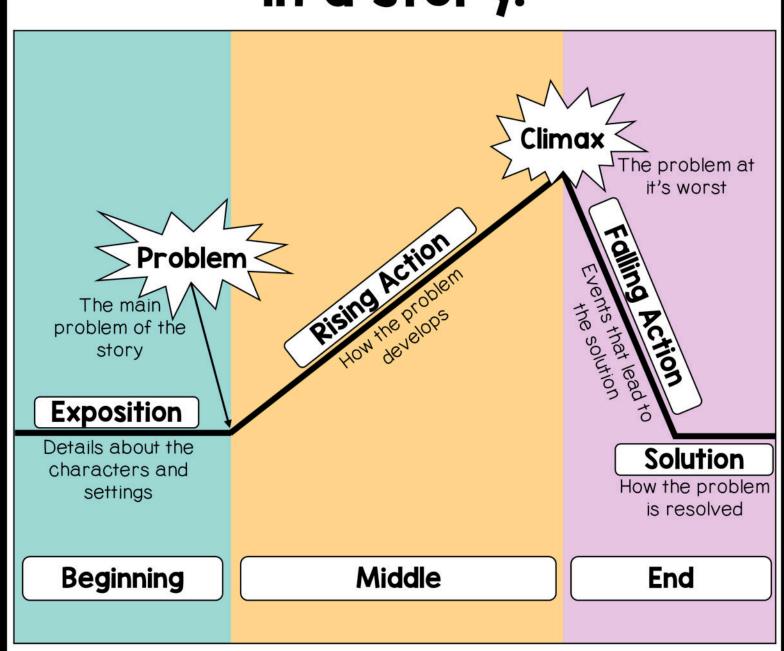
- Ask your students to take out their <u>Story Planner</u> and to review the problem and solution they plan to include in their story.
- Distribute a <u>Plot Planner</u> organizer to students. Explain how they need to use these planners to brainstorm more specific details about the problem, rising action, climax, falling action, and solution of their story. Remind students that they do not need to write in complete sentences for this writing activity.
- Conference with individual students as the class works on their writing.

SHARING TIME

• Invite a few students to share with the class what they worked on and provide positive feedback to them. (Optional: You may want to put their work under a document camera.)

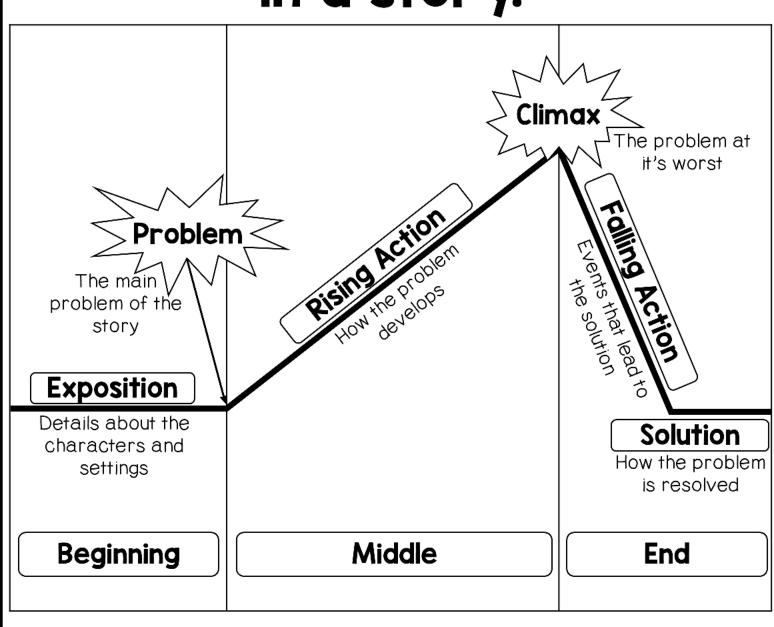


The sequence of events in a story.





The sequence of events in a story.



\bigcirc	O
Name:	•
PLOT PLANNER	
ILVIILININLN	
Problem:	
The main problem in the story	
Rising Action:	
How the problem develops	
Climax:	
The problem at its worst	
Falling Action:	
Events that lead to the solution	
Solution:	
How the problem is solved	

Lesson 5: Organize Your Ideas

FOCUS TRAIT Organization WR

WRITING PROCESS

Prewriting

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Understand that authors organize their ideas before writing.
- Organize their realistic fiction narrative with a stoplight organizer.

MATERIALS

- For Teacher: The Writing Process poster, Character Planner, Setting Planner, and Plot Planner from lessons 3 & 4, Stoplight Writing poster, Stoplight Organizer, Words for Transitions poster
- For Students: Character Planner, Setting Planner, and Plot Planner from L. 3 & 4, Stoplight Organizer

MINI-LESSON

- Remind students that we are in the prewriting stage of the writing process. Review the prewriting stage with The Writing Process poster.
- Explain that in the last lesson we planned details about our plot and today we will organize our ideas. Explain that we will use the stoplight method to organize our writing.
- Project the <u>Stoplight Writing</u> poster. Explain how green means "go" and write your beginning, yellow means "slow down" and tell what's happening, red means "stop" and give more details, and green at the end means "go" and write your ending.

TEACHER MODELING

- Project your <u>Stoplight Organizer</u>. Model how to color all of the circles for stoplight writing
 (see <u>Sample Stoplight Organizer</u>). Explain that you will use your <u>Character Planner</u>, <u>Setting Planner</u>,
 and <u>Plot Planner</u> to help you fill out each section of the <u>Stoplight Organizer</u>. Also explain that you do
 not need to write in complete sentences on your organizer.
- Explain that for the "Beginning" section of your <u>Stoplight Organizer</u>, you will introduce your characters and setting. Model how to use your <u>Character Planner</u> and <u>Setting Planner</u> to help you do this.
- Explain that for the "Middle" yellow light sections, you will write what happened first, next, then, and last. Model how to use your <u>Plot Planner</u> to help you think of which events to include.
- Show students the <u>Words for Transitions</u> poster and explain how authors use these words to help their readers know when events are happening. Model how to choose a transition word for each blank in the yellow light sections.
- Explain that for the "Middle" red light sections, you will tell more details about the yellow light sections beside them. Model how to use the <u>Plot Planner</u> to help you do this.
- Explain that for the "Ending" section of your <u>Stoplight Organizer</u>, you will write about your solution. Model how to use your <u>Plot Planner</u> to help you do this.

WRITING TIME

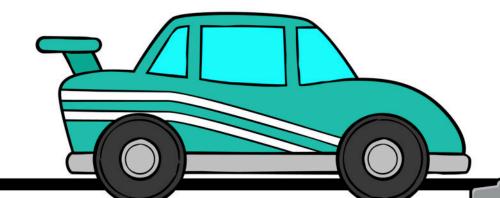
- Ask your students to take out their <u>Character Planner</u>, <u>Setting Planner</u>, and <u>Plot Planner</u>.
- Distribute the <u>Stoplight Organizer</u> and ask students to color the circles on it.
- Ask students to use ideas from their planners to complete their <u>Stoplight Organizer</u>. Remind students that they do not need to write in complete sentences.
- Conference with individual students as the class works on their writing.

SHARING TIME

• Invite a few students to share what they worked on today.

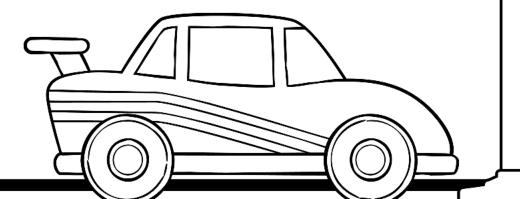


- Go! Write a beginning.
 - Slow Down! Transition to the first event.
 - STOP! Give more details.
 - Slow Down! Transition to the next event.
 - STOP! Give more details.
 - Slow Down! Transition to the next event.
 - STOP! Give more details.
 - Slow Down! Transition to the final event.
 - STOP! Give more details.
- Go! Write an ending.





- Go! Write a beginning. Slow Down! Transition to the first event. STOP! Give more details. Slow Down! Transition to the next event. STOP! Give more details. Slow Down! Transition to the next event. STOP! Give more details. Slow Down! Transition to the final event. STOP! Give more details.
- O Go! Write an ending.



Name: OBeginning	STOPLICHT	ORGANIZER
Middle		
What happened first?	Give more details: •	
② What happened next?	Give more details: •	
3 Then what happened?	Give more details:	
4 What happened last?	Give more details:	
© Ending		

SAMPLE STOPLIGHT ORGANIZER

Beginning

Olivia's first day at a new school and she is nervous, She is

walked to her new classroom by her principal

Middle

What happened first?

After she walks in Olivia's teacher introduces her to the class

Tell more details:

- tells the class she's from Boston
- notices what some of her classmates look like

2 What happened next?

Then
Olivia trips as she
walks to her desk

Tell more details:

- hurries to her desk
- thinks a girl with brown hair tripped her
- puts her face down on her desk

3 Then what happened?

Next , It was time for recess Tell more details:

- Olivia follows the class outside
- · sits by the wall by herself
- a nice girl walks up to her

4 What happened last?

The girl introduces herself

Tell more details:

- the girl tells Olivia her name Emma
- Emma explains that the other girl (Alice) didn't trip her on purpose
- Emma brings Alice over to them

Ending

Olivia learns that Alice tripped her by accident. They

become friends. Olivia wants to invite them to her birthday.



Words that help organize the story and show the sequence of events.

Beginning

First, To start, At the beginning, First of all,

Middle

Next, Then, Later, After,

End

Last, Finally, In the end, At last,

Telling When

One morning,

One evening,

Yesterday,

One afternoon,

One day,

Once,

Passing of Time

The next morning,

In the evening,

After a while,

In the afternoon,

That night,

An hour later,

Later that day, A few minutes later,

Meanwhile,



Words that help organize the story and show the sequence of events.

Beginning

First, To start, At the beginning, First of all,

Middle

Next. Then, Later, After,

End

Last, Finally, In the end, At last,

Telling When

One morning,

One evening,

Yesterday,

One afternoon,

One day,

Once,

Passing of Time

The next morning,

In the afternoon,

In the evening,

That night,

Later that day, A few minutes later,

After a while,

An hour later,

Meanwhile,

BUY A BUNDLE AND SAVE!

Great Value!

This full-year writing workshop bundle includes 5 writing units aligned to CCSS, including 4 genre-specific units (personal narrative, realistic fiction, informational, and opinion.)

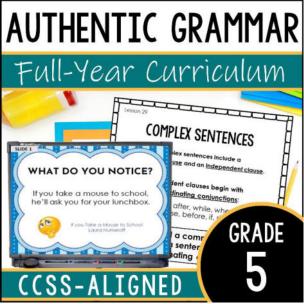


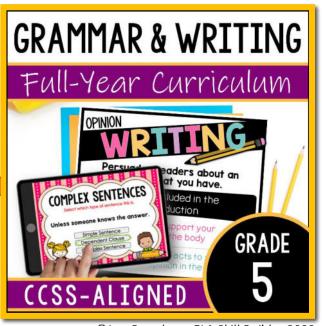
This full-year grammar bundle includes 30 five-day grammar lessons that teach grammar in the context of writing using mentor sentences and authentic writing activities.

BEST Value!!!

This ultimate full-year bundle combines both bundles (above) and includes ALL of the grammar lessons and writing units you'll need for your writing block this year!







THANK YOU!



Thank you for downloading this resource! I truly appreciate every purchase, and I hope you love it.

If you do, please consider leaving some feedback in my TPT store to earn credits for future resource purchases! Go to "My Purchases" on TPT to leave a review.

Click here to follow me on TPT.

TERMS OF USE

Your download of this resource entitles you to use it **in your own classroom only.** It cannot be posted anywhere online. If you'd like to share it with colleagues, please purchase additional licenses at a discount.

Thank you for respecting my hard work and terms of use!

You may	You may NOT
Use this product for personal use or in your own classroom .	Benefit financially from this product in any way. Copy or modify any part of this product.
Make enough copies for your own class. Please purchase additional licenses at a discount for others to use this product.	Share this product with your entire team or school without purchasing an additional license for them.
Save this file to your personal or school computer.	Post this product anywhere online (free or for sale) or on shared drives/clouds.

LET'S CONNECT!













TPT Store

Blog

Facebook Group **Pinterest**

Email Me

Freebies

©Jen Goasdone, ELA Skill Builder 2023