

Essential Understandings	▪ Fiction writing is a short story about an event in the life of the main characters. ▪ Fiction writing may be realism or fantasy (i.e., tall tales, fables). ▪ Elements of fiction include characters, setting, problem, and problem resolution. ▪ Fiction writing may include dialogue.
Essential Questions	▪ What are the characteristics of fictional writing? ▪ What is a character? ▪ What is a setting? ▪ What is a problem? ▪ What is a resolution? ▪ What is dialogue?
Essential Knowledge	▪ Fictional writing includes character, setting, problem, and problem resolution. ▪ Characters are people or animals that are developed within the story. ▪ Setting is the location of where the story takes place. ▪ Problem is a conflict that the characters experience. ▪ Resolution is how the conflict is resolved. ▪ Dialogue is a conversation woven into the story.
Vocabulary	▪ <u>Terms:</u> - o character, setting, problem, problem resolution, fiction, conflict, adjectives, verbs, nouns, proper nouns, dialogue
Essential Skills	▪ Rehearse the parts of the story from beginning to end. ▪ Write a fictional story so the sequence of events makes sense. ▪ Use adjectives to describe story elements. ▪ Use dialogue in effective ways. ▪ Revise to improve writing. ▪ Edit for spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and grammar. ▪ Demonstrate grade level expectations for grammar and usage, mechanics, legibility, and text layout.

Related Maine Learning Results	<u>English Language Arts</u> B. Writing B1. Interconnected Elements Students use a writing process to communicate ideas. a. Select a focus for writing and develop an idea, including a beginning, middle, and end. d. Create legible final drafts. B2. Narrative Students write stories that describe an experience. a. Include descriptive details that enable the reader to create mental images. D. Language D1. Grammar and Usage Students demonstrate an understanding of parts of speech and simple sentence structures to communicate. a. Identify and use nouns and verbs correctly. b. Use simple sentences. D2. Mechanics Students apply the rules of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling to communicate. b. Capitalize proper nouns and words at the beginning of sentences. c. Use periods, question marks, and exclamation points. d. Spell high frequency grade-level words. e. Use phonics patterns to aid in spelling.
Sample Lessons And Activities	▪ <u>Understanding a Small Moment Story</u> This lesson will show children that when an author writes a Small Moment story, the author stretches out the sequence of actions across several pages to make the moment feel important and interesting. ▪ <u>Stretching One Small Moment</u> This session will invite children to listen to how a published author stretches a moment across several pages. Children will then learn to plan their own writing in the presence of partners by touching each page and saying what they'll write.
Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	▪ Writing Workshop Checklist ▪ Writing Sample

Sample Resources	▪ <u>Publications:</u> - o <u>Units of Study for Teaching Writing: K-2</u> – Lucy Calkins - o <u>The Continuum of Literacy Learning</u> – Gay Su Pinnell and Irene Fountas - o <u>A Quick Guide to Reaching Struggling Writers</u> - M Colleen Cruz - o <u>A Quick Guide to Making your Teaching Stick</u> - Shanna Schwartz - o <u>Quick Guide to Boosting English Acquisition in Choice Time</u> - Porcelli & Tyler - o <u>A Quick Guide to Teaching Second-Grade Writers with Units of Study</u> - Calkins - o <u>Big Lessons from Small Writers</u> - Calkins - o <u>Units of Study for Primary Writing: A Yearlong Curriculum</u> – Calkins - o <u>Study Driven</u> - Calkins - o <u>Strategies that Work</u> – Stephanie Harvey
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