WRITING

Curriculum 2.0

Cannon Road ES PTA Presentation February 2014



What: Writing in Curriculum 2.0

WRITING IN CURRICULUM 2.0						
What is the Same in Curriculum 2.0 Writing?	What is Different in Curriculum 2.0 Writing?					
 Students produce three text types. Students engage in the writing process as a way of learning purposeful, authentic writing. The 6+1 Traits of writing are the characteristics of writing that students learn and apply when analyzing and producing text. Writing workshop is a way to structure the classroom environment to support writers. Students engage in teacher and peer conferences throughout the writing process to strengthen writing. Instruction of the conventions of English are taught and applied within context of students' writing. 	 Students study and produce a balance of three text types: narrative, informative/explanatory, and opinion pieces. Writing indicators are aligned to the Common Core State Standards. Students engage in speaking and listening indicators while conducting shared research and writing to communicate their thinking. Students engage in research in order to build background knowledge and gather information from a variety of texts. Students use text-based evidence to develop ideas and support claims. Writing and information literacy content are connected as students learn and apply processes for acquiring, comprehending and presenting information. Students use print and digital texts* as well as technology throughout the writing process. Universal Design for Learning principles, including the use of digital tools and visual supports, are embedded throughout Curriculum 2.0 to support a range of learners. 					



How: Writing Process

Same	Different		
Writing Workshop is one structure used to manage the writing process.	Writing Workshop may not look the same from day to day.		
6 +1 Traits of Writing are characteristics of writing used to teach craft of writing.	The focus of a mini lesson includes not only the craft of writing, but the processes involved at each stage, such as gathering relevant information, citing sources, etc.		
The stages of the writing process are Prewriting, Drafting, Revising, Editing, and Publishing.	Prewriting is the most involved stage of the writing process. Students might not take every piece through the entire writing process.		

6 + 1 Traits

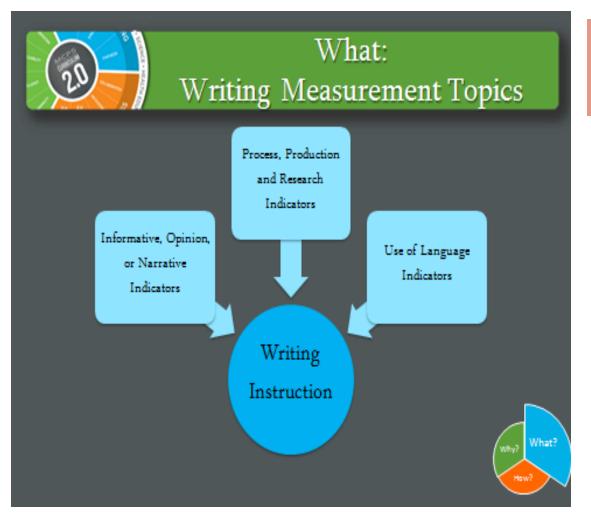
- Instruction revolves around the traits of writing
- Curriculum 2.0 embeds lessons that engage students in the traits



Writing: Measurement Topics Grade K

- Semester 1 and 2
 - Expression of Thoughts and Ideas
 - Beginning, Middle, End
 - Feelings and Thoughts
 - Sensory Details
 - Remaining on Topic
 - Drawings related to ideas
 - <u>Writing: Processes</u>
 - Conventions
 - Editing

Writing: Measurement Topics Grades 1-5



In <u>each marking period</u> students are instructed in the Writing Instruction Indicators





• Inquiry in real life

• Levels of Inquiry: Structured, Guided, Open



How: Writing Process



Inquiry Projects Information Literacy Marking Period 3

K	1	2	3	4	5
Animal Inquiry Project" Form a conclusion: A statement, supported by evidence from research that answers the research question. The final product: Suggested final products are an animal riddle book, body builder booklet, slide show, mural or banner showing the animals that are researched	"Young Geographers Inquiry" How do climate and natural and human-made features affect how we live and work? Make a personal connection which becomes the content for the closing to their opinion piece. They write an informational paragraph that is used to provide the text for a digital product. Students write an opinion piece on an attraction (feature) from their country.	" <u>Change Inquiry</u> " How does a natural or human-caused change affect the way people live, work, or play? Students learn about the five generalizations about change (i.e., change is everywhere; change happens over time; change may be positive or negative; some changes are caused by people and other changes happen naturally; some change can be predicted while others are unpredictable).	Collaborative Planning Realistic Picture Book Students explore how writers convey real or imagined experiences by writing and illustrating their own realistic fiction picture book	Media Messages Inquiry Students research and write an opinion about responsible marketing to children	Narrative Inquiry Students select a genre and conduct research to provide details for a setting, characters, and plot including setbacks and resolutions. Students create a book trailer for a multimedia presentation

Journals

- A way for parents to engage in the writing process with their children at home
- Upon completion, students may bring in their journals to share with their teacher and classmates
- Cougar Cash may be an incentive for return of completed journals

