DELIVER WRITING LESSONS

Develop ideas for stronger writing

PRESENTER
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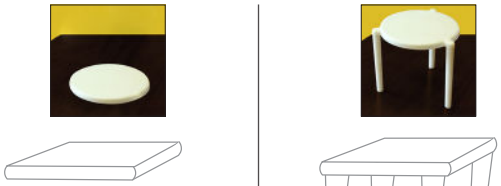
SPARK YOUR NEXT STEPS

Listy vs. Developed

NOT THE GOAL	THE GOAL
• Long & listy • Important points are mentioned & provide a broad or general understanding of a topic.	• Long & developed • Important points are revealed & then developed with specific details to thoroughly explain the topic.

- Introduce colorful sentences.
- Every "colorful" idea includes several sentences before the next colorful idea is introduced.

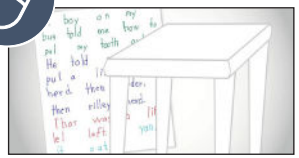
Introduce table-top sentences and supporting-leg details.
Hold up each table-top idea with sentence-legs of support.



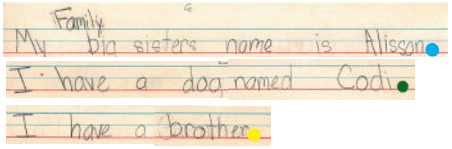
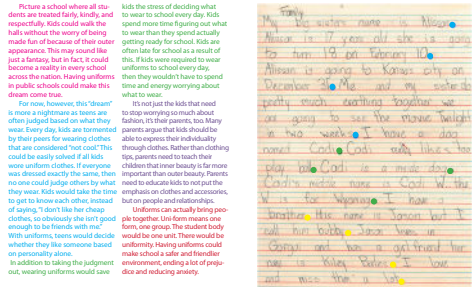
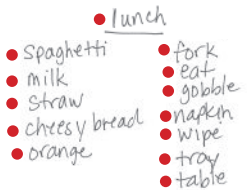
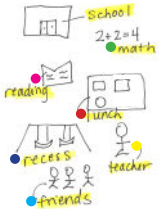
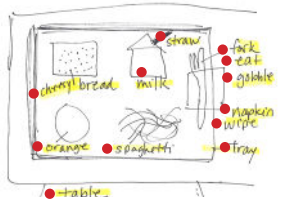
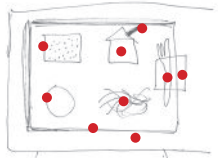
Overcome 'listy' writing with idea development.

SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Develop paragraphs–one sentence at a time.



Expect idea development in *every* writing stage.

	NOT THE GOAL	THE GOAL
PARAGRAPH/ SENTENCE WRITING	Picture a school where all students are treated fairly, kindly, and respectfully. For now, however, this "dream" is more a nightmare as teens are often judged based on what they wear. In addition to taking the judgment out, wearing uniforms would save kids the stress of deciding what to wear to school every day. It's not just the kids that need to stop worrying so much about fashion, it's their parents, too. Uniforms can actually bring people together. 	
LIST WRITING		
LABEL WRITING		
PICTORIAL WRITING		

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Explain ONE facet of a student's life.

Within the box, generate a grade-appropriate product
(e.g., 1 paragraph, 1-3 sentences, a picture with labels).

NOW IT'S YOUR TURN

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Teach 10 ways to add more information.

1 Tell more about the "when."

- Time of day: 10 a.m., noon, after lunch, at bedtime, the following day, 4 hours later, etc.
- Time of year: summer, tornado, hunting season, Thanksgiving, first day of school, February, etc.
- Time line: present day, day in the past, futuristic, a particular era, etc.

2 Tell more about the "where."

- Geography: city, state, country, etc.
- Specific location: inside, outside, in a vehicle, etc.
- Close-up details: objects in the environment, background, habitat, etc.
- Mood: feelings, attitude
- **PRE POSITION** Prepositions: where something is positioned

above	beneath	into	to
across	besides	near	toward
after	between	of	under
around	down	off	up
at	during	on	with
before	from	out	without
behind	in	over	
below	inside	through	

PICTORIAL WRITERS draw details to represent time of day, weather, and season.

PICTORIAL WRITERS include accurate and true-to-life details in the background.

PICTORIAL WRITERS draw objects in relationship to one another to represent their precise positions.

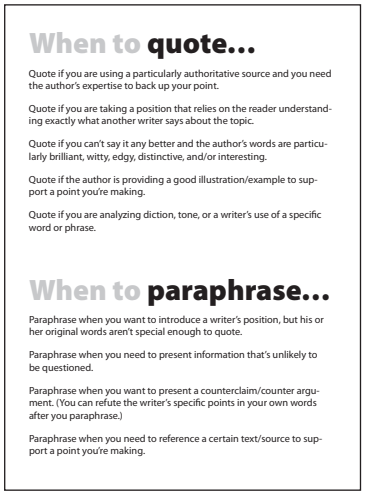
3 Tell more with numbers and statistics.

- Date
- Age
- Quantity
- Temperature
- Time
- Elapsed time
- Speed
- Weight
- Length
- Height
- Volume
- Grade
- Value
- Frequency
- Price
- Score
- Percentage
- Code
- Model number
- Identification number
- Part number

LABEL WRITERS include relevant number details within pictures.

4 Tell more with a direct quote or paraphrased idea.

- Discern when to quote versus paraphrase.
- Introduce the paraphrasing process.



When to quote...

Quote if you are using a particularly authoritative source and you need the author's expertise to back up your point.

Quote if you are taking a position that relies on the reader understanding exactly what another writer says about the topic.

Quote if you can't say it any better and the author's words are particularly brilliant, witty, edgy, distinctive, and/or interesting.

Quote if the author is providing a good illustration/example to support a point you're making.

Quote if you are analyzing diction, tone, or a writer's use of a specific word or phrase.

When to paraphrase...

Paraphrase when you want to introduce a writer's position, but his or her original words aren't special enough to quote.

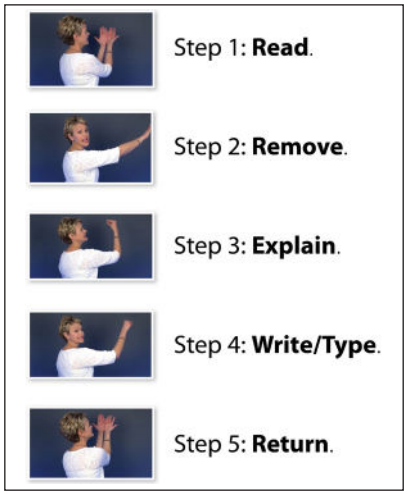
Paraphrase when you need to present information that's unlikely to be questioned.

Paraphrase when you want to present a counterclaim/counter argument. (You can refute the writer's specific points in your own words after you paraphrase.)

Paraphrase when you need to reference a certain text/source to support a point you're making.

SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Paraphrase author ideas.



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Teach 10 ways to add more information.

5 Tell more with sensory details and description.

- **SIGHT:** color, shape, movement, function
- **SMELL:** scent, fragrance, odor, aromas
- **TOUCH:** texture, weight, temperature
- **TASTE:** sweet, sour, salty, rancid, flavor
- **SOUND:** music, whispering/ shouting, weather, onomatopoeia

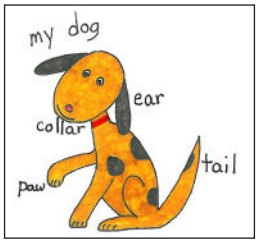
DESCRIPTIVE ATTRIBUTES:

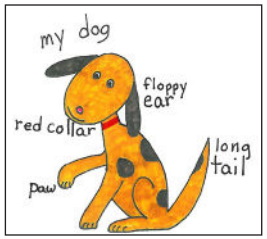
size	taste
color	function
shape	location
movement	habitat
symmetry	direction
texture	orientation
number	state
composition	temperature
consistency	weight
medium	age
smell	special features

PICTORIAL WRITERS include close-up details to communicate texture, smell, taste, and sound.

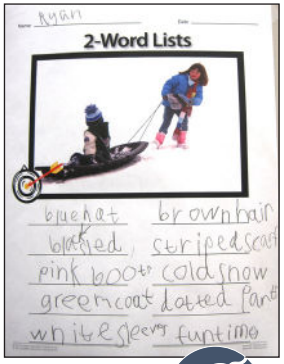
LABEL WRITERS include sound-effect words next to objects in the pictures.

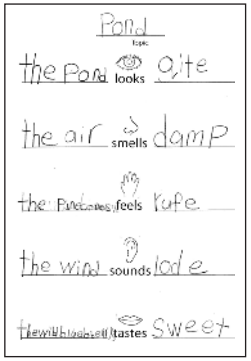
LABEL WRITERS include adjectives in front of nouns.





LIST WRITERS include adjectives in front of nouns.





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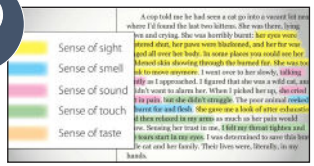

Include descriptive writing in every genre.

6 Tell more with comparisons.

- Add *-er* or *-est* words: bigger, taller, the sweetest, the rudest, the oldest
- Add *like* to create a simile: The perfume smelled like a flower garden.
- Add *just like* to create a simile: The hilly highway was just like being on a roller coaster.
- Add *as* to create a simile: Her shirt was as tight as plastic wrap on tupperware.
- Add *so* _____ *that* phrase: Her story was so fabulous that I wish I'd written it!
- Add *reminds me of* phrase: Her house reminds me of a magazine photo. Everything is just so perfectly decorated!
- Add a metaphor: The garden is a kaleidoscope of color.
- Add a real-life situation or scenario.
- Add a hypothetical or pretend situation.

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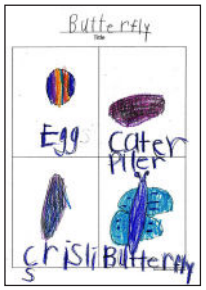
Teach 10 ways to add more information.

7 Tell more with name details.

- First and last names
- Title, position, occupation
- Brand name, company name
- Species, breed, classification, part
- Event, game
- Text title, publication, source

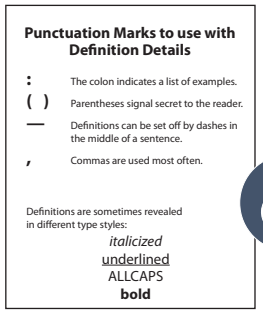


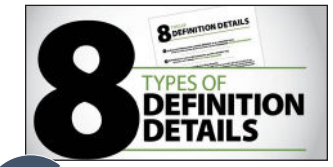
LABEL WRITERS name the specific parts of a picture.

8 Tell more with definition details.

- Provide a formal definition.
- Offer an everyday explanation.

This means… *That means…* *Which means…*





SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Define vocabulary in informative writing for clarity.

9 Tell more with an example.

- *For example*
- *For instance*
- *One kind*
- *One type*
- *Like*
- *Such as*

10 Tell more with an explanation.

- Interpret the meaning. — *This means…* *In other words…*
- Describe the impression. — *This conveys…* *…gives the impression…* *This signifies…*
- Explain the importance. — *This is important because…* *This causes…* *The impact of this is …*

RELEVANT RESOURCES

Launching the Writer's Workshop: Grades K-2 and *3-12*

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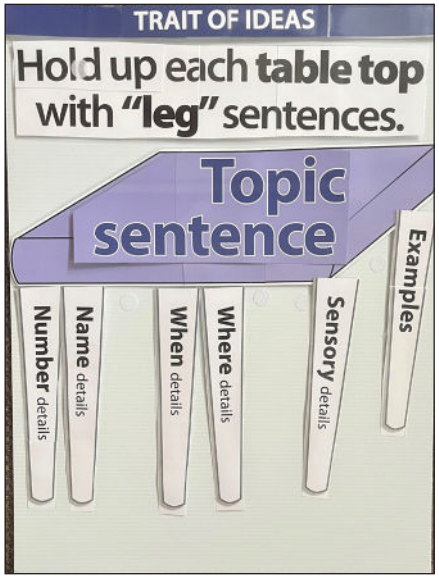
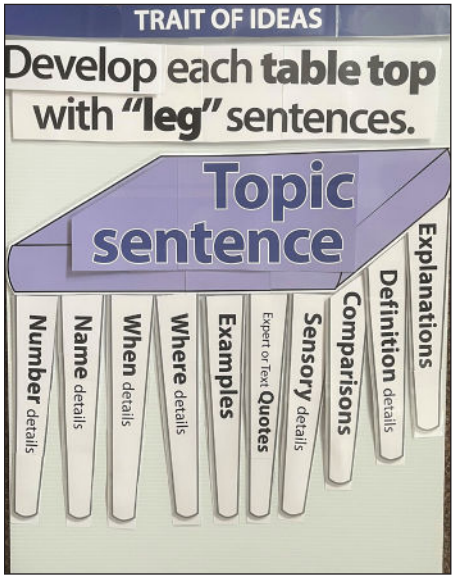
Teach specific types of "leg" details to hold up each "table-top" idea.

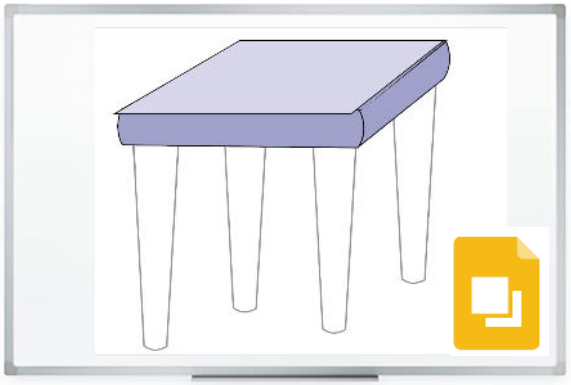
GRADES K-2
Write **simple** paragraphs.





GRADES 3-12
Develop **meaty** paragraphs.

Laminate the "blank" pieces for *I-do* and *We-do* examples.



Project the digital version for *I-do* and *We-do* examples.

SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Download the digital version for students to type into for their *You-do* tasks.