

# Principles of Effective Writing Instruction

- Students need **frequent, predictable time** to write.
- Students need to be able to **choose** writing topics.
- Students need authentic opportunities to write for **real purposes** and **real audiences**.



# Students Need TIME to Write

- **Daily scheduled writing time!**
- Success in writing is determined by the amount of time spent writing and rewriting.
- There is very little a teacher can do in the front of the room that will help a learner become skilled at writing.



# Building a Community of Writers

- Teacher as a model
- Teacher as community member and not writing teacher
- Create a safe space where children feel comfortable writing
- Build trust
- Take risks as writers together
- Study the work of writers



**How do you build community in your classroom?**

# Reading Like a Writer



- Students need exposure and experience with genres.
- Students need opportunities to study and read the genre in which they want to write.
- Examine notable examples from literature. Notice the writer's techniques, author's craft, and study text structure.
- Generate a chart to list the elements of quality narratives.

# Awareness of Text Structures

- Engage students in wide reading and read aloud to gain familiarity with text structure (how the author organizes their stories).
- Examine story structure – stories are organized in predictable ways.
- Knowledge of story structure can also improve students' comprehension.

# Reading and Writing Connection

- Read stories
- Talk about stories
- Retell stories
- Write stories

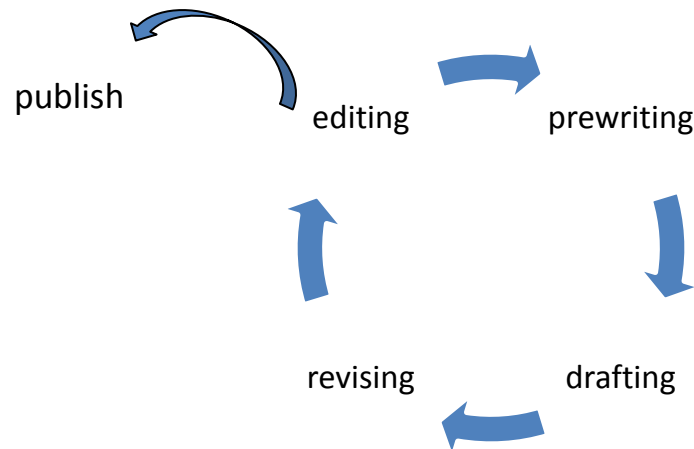


# Scaffolding Students' Writing Experiences

- Shared Writing
  - Teacher and students create the text together but the teacher does the actual writing.
- Interactive Writing
  - Teacher and students create the text together and share the pen to do the writing.
- Guided Writing
  - Teacher plans and teaches a lesson to small group.
- Independent Writing
  - Students engage in the writing process to create their own self-selected writing products.

# The Writing Process

- “A” writing process vs. “the” writing process
- Should be recursive, not be a “rigid routine”
- Help students find their own process





# What Do Writers Do to Develop Writing Ideas?

- Read like writers
- Research topic
- Visit places such as museums
- Interview family members or experts
- Immerse self within a culture
- Eavesdrop
- Observe
- Learn a skill
- Gather artifacts

