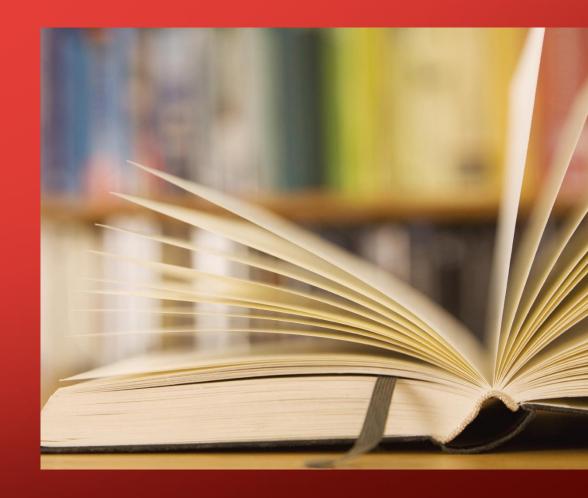
UURC WRITING ABOUT TIER I TEXT

2016-17



TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ©: UTAH CORE STANDARDS READING COMPREHENSION---

Challenging

Text

Finding

Evidence

Craft &

Structure

Comparing

2 Texts

Academic

Vocabulary

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR WRITING



Adapted from http://fisherandfrey.com/resources/

HOW ARE YOUR TEACHERS DOING TEACHING WRITING?



- Explicit instruction
- Students get organized for composition
- Reinforces/supports comprehension

CCSS.WRITING

- Informational
- Opinion/Argument
- Narrative

6th grade+ Use "Strategies":
Comparison/Contrast,
Description, Sequence,
Cause/Eff t etc.

Explicitly
teach about
these during
Tier I Text
Reading—
Deep
Queries

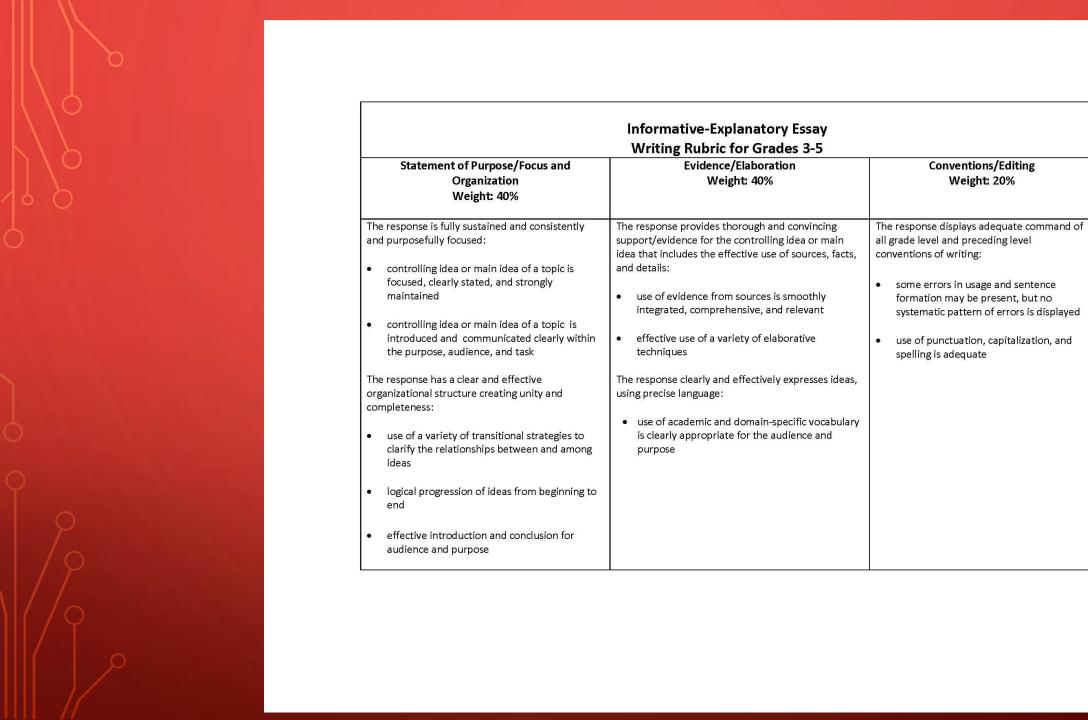
UTAH CORE STANDARD (WRITING) 1

6, [7], 8	 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s) [acknowledge alternate or opposing claims], and organize the reasons and evidence clearly [logically]. b. Support claim(s) with clear [logical] reasons and relevant evidence, using [accurate], credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to [create cohesion and] clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, and reasons [and evidence]. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from [and supports] the argument presented.
3, [4], 5	 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons [and information]. a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons, [and in which related ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose]. b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by opinion [facts and details]. c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons. [Link opinions and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition]), and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically). d. Provide a concluding statement or section [related to the opinion presented].
2	Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.

UTAH CORE STANDARD (WRITING) 2

T		
	6, [7], 8	 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. a. Introduce a topic [clearly, previewing what is to follow]; organize ideas, concepts, and information; using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; into broader categories include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definition, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transition to [create cohesion] and clarify relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from [and supports the] information or explanation presented.
	3, [4], 5	 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. a. Introduce a topic [clearly] and provide a general observation and focus, and group related information together logically; [in paragraphs and sections, include formatting (e.g., headings)]; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension, [and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension]. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and [concrete] details, [quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic]. c. Using linking words [Link ideas] and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within [and across] categories of information [using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because)] and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). d. Provide a concluding statement or section [related to the information or explanation presented].
	1, [2]	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name [introduce] a topic, supply some facts [use facts and definitions to develop points] about the topic, and provide some sense of closure [a concluding statement or section].

Opinion Essay Writing Rubric Writing Rubric (Grades 3-5)					
Statement of Purpose/Focus and Organization Weight: 40%	Evidence/Elaboration Weight: 40%	Conventions/Editing Weight: 20%			
 The response is fully sustained and consistently and purposefully focused: opinion is clearly stated, focused, and strongly maintained opinion is communicated clearly within the purpose, audience, and task The response has a clear and effective organizational structure creating unity and completeness: a variety of transitional strategies is consistently used to effectively clarify the relationships between and among ideas logical progression of ideas from beginning to end effective introduction and conclusion for audience and purpose 	The response provides thorough and convincing support/evidence for the writer's opinion that includes the effective use of sources, facts, and details: use of evidence from sources is smoothly integrated, comprehensive, and relevant effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques The response clearly and effectively expresses ideas, using precise language: use of academic and domain-specific vocabulary is clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose	The response displays adequate command of all grade level and preceding level conventions of writing: • some errors in usage and sentence formation may be present, but no systematic pattern of errors is displayed • use of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling is adequate			



WRITING ABOUT TIER I TEXT: HOW

- 1.Guided organizer development
- 2.Guided drafting from organizer

Gradually reduce scaffolding to promote independence and automaticity

Model organization tools

Model drafting

Model text referencing to verify ideas

Scaffold responses/oral language

Efficient instruction (routines and prompts)

FORI/QtA Text

Writing

Engagement

WRITING ABOUT TIER I TEXT: WHEN

- •In general...
 - OUTSIDE of FORI 40 minutes of reading!!!!!
 - After Day 1—in the afternoon
- Organizer
 - Part 1: Review on Echo/Deep Day
 - Part 2: Review on Partner/Kid Comp Day

Day 1: 40 min	Day 2: 40 min	Day 3: 40 min	Day 4: 40 min	Day 5: 40 min
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS
Main Selection	Main Selection	Moin Selection	Wide or Related Text	Wide or Related Text
Preview	Organizer (partial)	Organizer (finish)	Read-To/Echo Read	Echo Read/Partner Read
Read-To	Ecno nead	rartner Read	Basic Queries	Deep Queries & Kid Comp
Basic Queries	Deep Queries	Kid Comp Q & A		
Preview:	•		Preview:	
Title:			Title:	
Major Understanding:			_ Major Understanding: _	
			_	
			_	
Theme:				

G4, G5, G6 Weekly Les	sson Plan/Routines - W	hole Class Teacher:		Monday Friday
Day 1: 40 min	Day 2: 40 min	Day 3: 40 min	Day 4: 40 min	Day 5: 40 min
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS	WHOLE CLASS
Main Selection (partial)	Main Selection (nartial)	Main Selection (finish)	Main Selection (all)	Wide or Related Text
Preview (Organizer (partial)	Organizer (partial)	Review	(all routines, if possible
Read-To & Basic (20min)	Read-To & Basic (20min)	Read-To & basic (20min)	Partner Read	
Echo & Deep (20min)	Echo & Deep (20min)	Echo & Deep (20min)	Kid Comp Q & A	
Preview:			Preview:	·
Title:			Title:	
VlajorUnderstanding:			Major Understanding:	
Theme:			Theme:	
↑ Narrative or Inform	national? Narratio	ve or Informational? →		

THE NEXT STEP...modeling drafting

USING AN ORGANIZER TO WRITE ABOUT INFORMATIONAL TEXT

- 1. Use a document camera, the Organizer & Frame (see examples below) to model drafting *in front of students*.
- 2. Follow "frame" format
 - Note: the frame is just an example; feel free to change, add-to, subtract-from, etc. with your grade level in mind.

- 3. Interactively, generate phrases. Students "copycat" your writing on their papers.
 - This is important scaffolding for those who struggle composing written language.
- 4. Be explicit, but be sure to be interactive!
- 5. Lead students in chorally reading & re-reading what has been written.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY FRAME

Example:

This ____genre/story is about... _____(main character) and takes place in... ____(time/place). The conflict (is/begins)......

But, _____(turning point)_____. The story ends with _____(resolution)____.

The author uses this story to tell us that ____(theme)____. In my

opinion, the author is correct/not correct, because.....

INFORMATIONAL FRAME...

Example:

This non-fiction text is about topic. The author wants us to know that author's purpose.

First, the author told us main idea + detail.

Next, we learned that main idea + detail.

Lastly, the author explained main idea + detail.

I agree/don't agree with the author about author's

because..... In fact, I would/would not recommend this

2016-17 DEVELOPMENTS & REFINEMENTS

Training (Text type focus)

- 1. Overview SAGE State core Review Tier I Text routines Intro Kid Organizer
- 2. Explanatory/Informative Draft on Topic w/ Intro, Development, Conclusion based on $\underline{1}$ text (heaviest scaffolding)
- 1 paragraph
- 3. <u>Explanatory/Informative</u> Draft on Topic, Development, Conclusion based on <u>1</u> text (moderate scaffolding)
- 2-3 paragraphs
- **4.** Explanatory/Informative Compare/Contrast, Development, Conclusion based on <u>2</u> texts (moderate scaffolding)
 Gradual Release of Organizer Sequencing & Drafting
- 2-3 paragraphs

 $5. \underline{\text{Explanatory/Informative}}$ Draft on Topic, Development, Conclusion based on $\underline{1}$ text (moderate scaffolding)

2-3 paragraphs

6. Explanatory/Informative Compare/Contrast, Development, Conclusion based on 2 texts (moderate scaffolding)
Gradual Release of Organizer Sequencing & Drafting

2-3 paragraphs

WRITING ABOUT TIER I TEXT		
Educator Grade School	District	
Lesson Plan/25 Observer	Observation #	
Text Title: COI		
Pre-Writing COI a. interactive prompt deconstruction 0 2 4	MMENTS	
b. identify topic and task 0 2 4 c. sequence organizer 0 1 2		
Drafting		
a. teacher leads echo spelling 0 1 2 b. prompt restated in topic sentence 0 1 2		
c. teacher uses sentence stems in drafting 0 2 4		
d. students using own organizer e. students writing draft 0 2 4 0 2 4		
e. students writing draft f. students rereading own draft 0 2 4		
g. text evidence		
Location/Action Prompts		
a. brief - 1 2		
b. consistent - 1 2 c. start strong, fade out & in 0 1 2		
d. text/draft navigation		
Response Supports		
a. pair-share →closure 0 2 4		
b. forced-choice→ choral class response 0 2 4		
c. choral class responses 0 1 2 d. complete sentence response		
d. complete sentence response		
f. teacher roves to monitor student work 0 1 2		
Lesson Pacing/Planning a. teacher leads efficient transitions 0 2 4		
b. appropriate major understanding 0 1 2		
c. complete student-friendly organizer 0 2 4 d. writing prompt and draft frame 0 2 4		
d. writing prompt and draft frame 0 2 4 e. past prompts and draft frames (need 25 to certify) 0 1 2		
f. past LPs (need 25 to certify) 0 1 2		
g. past organizers (need 25 to certify) 0 1 2		
EXPECTATIONS (Required to pass observation)		
Today's organizer/prompt/frame completed		
Observation criterion ≥ 70% (Prewriting 34/48; Drafting 41/58) Meets Expectations		
Does Not Meet Expectations		
"Certification: Must meet expectations on 2 observations, one of which must occur on the last observat	ion	
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University of Utah Reading Clinic: KPR 1/5/18

Model organization tools

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