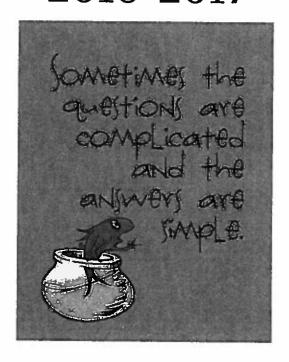
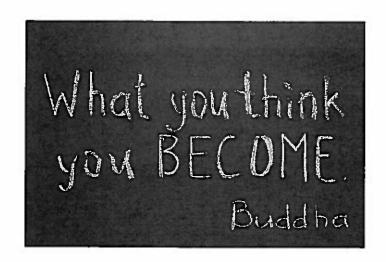
Davison ELA Handbook 5-6 2016-2017



District Strategies

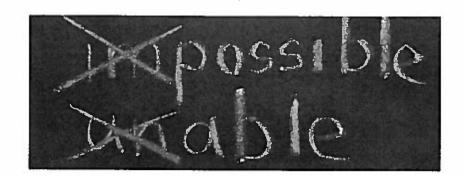
Academic Vocabulary
Learning Targets
Formative Assessment
Effective Feedback
Self Assessment
Peer Assessment
Data Dialogue





"Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice, and most of all, love of what you are doing."

--Pele



Dena M. Downey Central Elementary 591.1031 ext. 2748 2016-2017

ACC Process

The Davison Advisory Curriculum Council is a committee comprised of teachers, administrators, coordinators, and a board member.

Their purpose is to:

- Evaluate curriculum proposals
- Authorize curriculum studies and approve finished products
- Authorize textbook studies and approve finished products
- Communicate with Curriculum Office regarding P.D.
- Ensure K-12 curriculum coordination

Phase I-II: Curriculum Development

Phase III: Materials Selection/Purchasing

Phase IV: Progress Update **

Phase V: Lesson Map

Phase VI: Course Audit

**Note:

- → K-4 ELA is in Year 2 of Phase IV
- → Assessments-Summative and Interim need to be completed for each unit in the ACC Document.
- → Beginning Fall 2016, ALL K-4 Teachers will be giving the Spelling Inventory for Word Study as a Pre-Assessment and at two other times to show growth.
- → In addition, ALL K-8 teachers will give an On-Demand Writing Prompt Pre-Test for Narrative, Opinion and Informational writing and then the same prompt as a Post-Test at the end of each Unit.

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Assessment Calendar

Word Study--Spelling Inventory-Words Their Way (WTW) 5th Grade

You will need:

- Spelling Inventory Word List-Elementary p.33
- A class set of Feature Guides p.34
- One class composite sheet p.35

Grade Level	First Testing Window	Second Testing Window	Third Testing Window
Kindergarten	Oct. 31-Nov. 9	Jan. 3-12	May 30-June 9
1-5th Grade	Aug. 22-Sept. 9	Jan. 3-12	May 30-June 9

Writing--On-Demand writing prompts for Pre and Post tests (Summative Assessment)

You will need:

- Narrative-Opinion-Informational Teacher prompts p.13-18
- Student Guide for each piece p.19-57
- Rubrics-GISD or grade level rubric p.56-59
- Student scores on Pretest can be used for Teaching Points to help guide instruction

Grade Level	Pre-Test	Post-Test
Kindergarten	Aug. 22-Sept. 30	End of each Unit Narrative, Opinion, Informational
1-8th Grade	Aug. 22-Sept. 9	End of each Unit Narrative, Opinion, Informational

Reading

Grade Level	DRA	Dibels	Unit Reading Assessments
Kindergarten	Oct. 3-Oct. 14	Aug. 29-Sept. 9	End of Each Unit Assessments to be completed
1-4th Grade	Jan. 3-Jan. 13 March 13-March 24 May 30-June 9	Jan. 3-Jan. 13 May 1-May 12	End of Each Unit Assessments to be completed
5th-6th Grade	NW August 29 to Sep		End of Each Unit Assessments to be completed
7th-8th Grade	STAR R	Reading	End of Each Unit Assessments to be completed

Assessment Calendar...another view

2016

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	6 7 8 9 10 13 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
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24 23 20 27 28 27 30	20 27	27 20 29 30 31	24 23 20 27 26 29 30
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																					31						

Spelling Inventory-WTW

Kindergarten

Oct. 31-Nov. 9 Jan. 3-12 May 30-June 9

1-5th* Grade

Aug. 22-Sept. 9 Jan. 3-12 May 30-June 9 *5th Grade to be trained

Writing-On-Demand Narrative, Opinion, Informational

Kindergarten

Pre-Tests Aug. 22-Sept. 30

1-8th Grade

Pre-Tests Aug. 22-Sept. 9

K-8th

Post-Tests End of each Unit

Narrative, Opinion, Informational

**8th Grade Narrative Post-Test will not be the same; it will be connected to Poetry Unit

Reading-Common Assessments

1-8 End of each Unit *Assessments to be completed

Leadership Meeting Calendar

All meetings: 2:35-3:35 or 4:35 Location: To Be Determined

Please bring: chromebook and ELA Folder ACC-Phase IV Common Assessments

All Team Leaders DK-4	September 13 November 15 January 10 February 28 April 18 May 16
DK, Kindergarten, 1st-2nd Grade	October 11 December 6 March 21 June 6
3rd-4th Grade	October 18 December 13 March 14 June 13
5th Grade	TBD
6th Grade	TBD
7th Grade	TBD
8th Grade	TBD

Role of ELA Team Leader...

- \star Attend and Participate ELA Meetings
- **★** Intentionally share with other grade level teachers

Grade Level PLC's to support ELA...

- ★ Make intentional time to discuss grade level rubrics and practice scoring with co-workers
- \bigstar Share committee work/decisions and get feedback
- \star Clarify questions about ELA curriculum



)	ıe i	following items should be in your ELA Folder
		Common Core "Cheat Sheets" (see Links p.9)
		ACC Document (see Links p.9)
	۵	Word Study Resources for 5th Grade* Will be coming (see Links p.9)
		□ SkillSpelling Inventory-words/sentences Primary and Elementary □ Word Lists; Feature Guides; Class Composite Sheet □ SkillUnderstanding Stages of Spelling and Word Sorts □ Emergent, Letter-Name Alphabetic, Within Word Pattern, Syllables and Affixes, Derivational □ Word Sorts-Regular, Blind, Speed Sorts, Word Hunts, etc.
		□ SkillWeekly/Daily Schedule □ Resources □ Words Their Way; Secret Stories; Fountas and Pinnell; Teacher's Edition Spelling Connections; Signs for Sounds, K-Pals, etc. □ Action Plan
)		 Decide on a Schedule; Model and Train; Environment; Materials; Choose Activities Words Their Way Scope and Sequence (blue) Word Study Tip Sheets (green-Spelling Inventory, yellow-Instructional Strategies and pink-Parent Tips) Continuum (Coming in October 2016)
		MAISA Units (see Links p.9) □ Binder-with Units □ Navigate Website □ Teaching Points □ Mentor Texts
		On-Demand Writing Prompts (see p.13-18) □ Narrative, Opinion, Informational
		Writing Rubrics for Grade Level (see p.56-59) □ Narrative, Opinion, Informational
		Question Stems aligned to Common Core (see Links p.9)
)		Mechanically Inclined-6th Grade
		Phonics for the Upper Grades by Pat Cunningham and Dorothy Hall-6th Grade (binders)

Instructional Practices

	Use Common Core to design lessons
	Use Question Stems to help guide instruction
	Stage of Spelling Development Groups for Word Study 5th Grade
	Reader's Workshop
	□ Balanced Literacy Program (p. 7-8)
	Writer's Workshop
	Intentional Grammar Instruction
	Teach in order of units in ACC Document
	Use Teaching Points in MAISA Units
	☐ Teacher choice for Mentor Texts
ū	Teacher choice for Resources
	☐ List of Resources (p. 10-11) and Managing Complex Change (p. 12-13)
	Academic Vocabulary

Balanced Literacy Components Chart

Balanced Literacy Components Chart

Shared Writing (With)	Teacher models writing process, craft, etc. Teacher begins by gathering writers and starting a discussion about a shared/common experience or topic Teacher elicits information and leads a discussion. Writers discuss the topic and share their ideas while the teacher records them on chart paper in story or paragraph form. As the teacher writes he/she verbalizes the skills he/she wants the writers to practice during the writing session that follows Writers provide the ideas and the teacher supports the process as a scribe.	
Interactive Writing (With)	 Involves a sharing of the pen between teacher and writers/ The focus is on: concepts and conventions of print the sounds in words and how the sounds connect with letters Writers actively plan and construct the text. For the most part, writers also control the writing of the text. Teacher guides this process and provides appropriate pacing assistance instruction Writers and the teacher share the role of the scribe. Writers actively contribute by writing known letters and/or words. 	
Modeled Writing (To)	I Teacher acts as scribe and writes in front of the students putting words together to make meaning of print. Message is usually related to some individual or group experience. I Teacher provides full support, modeling and demonstrating the process of putting teacher's ideas into written language. I Teacher also "thinks out loud" and verbelizes what he/she is doing. I Teath becomes much richer than students can write themselves and becomes good material for students to read and should be displayed in the room. I Teacher provides a piece of text to use as a teaching point.	Independent Writing (By) Students write a variety of text on their own Teacher monitors and confers with students Independent writing takes place after a demonstration or explicit teaching (mini- lesson) Writers build stamina (40-45 minutes) Writers know how to use the resources in the room.
Grammar (To, With, By)	 Needs to be explicitly taught and practiced for students to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage Teacher must ensure that they are hetping students applytransfer what they learn to their own reading and writing 	Guided Writing (With) Teaching component designed to teach a specific skill or strategy to the whole group, a small group or Individuals Gives students practice in writing. Writers do the writing but are supported as needed by the leacher Teacher provides instruction through mini-lessons and conferences Critical to maintain a balance in a lesson so that it is both student-centered and teacher-directed. Teacher need to ask appropriate questions, encourage group dialogue, help students become aware that they are responsible for correct syntax

Melissa Wing, GISD, Joyce Pratt, Flint Community Schools, Literacy Leaders January 2016

Common Core

http://melissawingela.weebly.com/common-core-resources.ht

Ouestion Stems aligned to common core

- http://commoncore.tcoe.org/content/public/doc/tcoe_ela_Templates_05.pdf
- http://commoncore.tcoe.org/content/public/doc/tcoe_ela_Templates_06.pdf

ACC Documents-Units follow MAISA units

- https://drive.google.com/a/davisonschools.org/file/d/0B xSIQHOKyIK_RFVoMkxINTZpamc/view
- https://drive.google.com/a/davisonschools.org/file/d/0B xSlQHOKyIK_eFN0d3hpSVdpNGs/view

MAISA Units

https://oaklandk12-public.rubiconatlas.org/Atlas/Browse/View/Calendars

Mentor Texts (list)

http://melissawingela.weebly.com/mentor-text-for-maisa-units.html Under Resources for K-5

Google Classroom

https://classroom.google.com
 Access code: 35bli6

Word Study

- http://www.isd500.k12.mn.us/uploads/3/5/9/9/3599199/wordst
 heirwavletterandpicturesortsforemergentspellers.pdf
- http://citruselementary.weebly.com/uploads/2/6/6/1/26612042/ words+their+way+letter-name+alphabetic+spellers.pdf
- http://www.isd500.k12.mn.us/uploads/3/5/9/9/3599199/wordst
 heirwavforwithinwordpatternspellers.pdf
- http://wordstheirway.cmswiki.wikispaces.net/Svllable-Affix+Sorts
- http://barton.mpls.k12.mn.us/derivational relations sorts
- http://readingandwritingproject.com/public/resources/assess ments/spelling/spelling_elementary.pdf

Reading Sites

- Read Works http://www.readworks.org/
- Reading and Writing Project http://readingandwritingproject.org/
- Reading Workshop http://www.readersworkshop.org/

Running Records

- http://scholastic.ca/education/movingupwithliteracvplace/pdf s/grade4/runningrecords.pdf
- https://www.readinga-z.com/guided/runrecord.html

Writing Sites

On-Demand Prompts

http://melissawingela.weebly.com/writing-assessment.html http://baburke.edublogs.org/files/2013/10/On-Demand-Writin g-3-25-t2ni8r.pdf

GISD Rubrics

http://melissawingela.weebly.com/narrative.html

http://melissawingela.weebly.com/opinionargument.html http://melissawingela.weebly.com/informativeexplanatory.html

Writing Workshop

http://www.ttms.org/PDFs/05%20Writers%20Workshop%20v00 1%20(Full).pdf

https://www.zaner-bloser.com/sites/default/files/public/pdf/SFW WritersWorkshop.pdf

Grammar

Write Well

http://www.sccresa.org/toolsforschools/curriculu mtools/writewell/introductiontowritewell/

Grammar that Transfers

https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0Byorwz8C_W7 gfmZlYzR0OlE2WkoteDlMWTIrNG9tdmtoMEhPak9De nNrTXIuSmlMNUVnb1k&usp=sharing

• IXL https://www.ixl.com/ela/

Available Resources

- Words Their Way-Grade levels share Teacher's Edition and Word Sorts Grades K-5
- Word Study Continuum K-5th grade (Coming October 2016)
- Spelling Connections-Teacher's Edition
- MAISA Unit binders (required)
- Mentor Texts
- G.U.M. books-5th Grade
- Rigby Books-5th Grade
- Making Meaning
- Class novels
- Mechanically Inclined

- Word Wisdom-class set of books
- Phonics for the Upper Grades by Pat Cunningham and Dorothy Hall-6th Grade
- Scholastic Story Works-5th and 6th Grade

Resources

Word Study

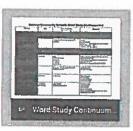














Reading

- MAISA Units
- Mentor Texts-Varies by grade level
- Readworks.org
- Rigby Books-5th Grade
- Making Meaning
- Various Classroom Novels
- Literary Library

Writing

- MAISA Units
- On-Demand prompts
- Rubrics
- Phonics for the Upper Grades













Grammar

- Write Well
- Grammar that Transfers
- IXL
- G.U.M. books-5th Grade
- Mechanically Incline-6th Grade









Managing Complex Change-ELA K-8

Vision	Students will become indep in class. Examples include patterns such as silent e, con connections between acade	using a mentor text for ideas aferencing with others to im	s, decoding words, spell c prove their writing, settir	orrectly using
Skills	Word Study K-5	Reading	Writing	Grammar
Incentives	Clear understanding of the Common Core expectations for Spelling/Phonics Administering the Spelling Inventory Grouping students according to spelling stage and providing practice aimed at skill level Clear understanding of word patterns Working with groups to help identify word patterns Modeling for students how to make connections and transfer knowledge 5th and 6th Grade-Greek and Latin affixes and root words	Clear understanding of the Common Core expectations for Reading-Literature and Informational Text Using Reader's Workshop Modeling for students how to use mentor texts to improve reading Using running records to track student growth Using NWEA and/or STAR data to guide instruction Use common Reading Assessments, when completed, to guide instruction Intentional Teaching of Close Reading Strategies-including Reciprocal Teaching	Clear understanding of the Common Core expectations for Writing-Narratives, Opinions/Argument, and Informational Text Using Writer's Workshop Modeling for students how to use mentor texts to improve writing Conferencing with students to help identify areas for improvement Using rubrics to guide instruction and help students self-assess Using exemplar texts to help students see what a 4-3-2-1 paper looks like	Clear understanding of the Common Core expectations for Grammar Using a variety of resources to teach grammatical skills
Resources	All students will show gro	wur in Keaung, writing,	Graininai and word 5	tuay.
	Word Study-K-5	Reading	Writing	Grammar

Action Plan

Word Study-K-5

Get copies of Spelling Inventory, feature guide for each student, class composite sheet, and sorts that could be used for students at grade level.

Plan how to train the whole class.

Create a schedule or a couple of schedules.

Plan activities to help teach patterns such as Sorts, Word Hunts, Games, Notebooks, etc.

Figure out ways to manage groups-colors, bins, share with other teachers, etc.

Reading

Follow order of units in ACC Document.

Follow the Teaching Points in MAISA and/or ACC document (Essential Understanding for unit).

Look at new MAISA units and notice what has been changed...are they significant? Are there things we should think about using?

Make sure you have all the Mentor Texts...or if you have found other texts that could work in place of a suggested Mentor text.

Plan how to use Reader's Workshop.

Put in order for Scholastic Magazine.

Create Running Records Form.

Check out the Reading and Writing Project, and Readworks.org.

Check classroom libraries for a variety of books including informational text.

Plan ways to use NWEA, STAR and unit Reading Assessment data to guide instruction.

Know how to instruct intentional reading strategies such as Reciprocal Teaching.

Writing

Give On-Demand Writing Pre-Test for Narrative, Opinion and Informational pieces during Testing Window and Post Test at the conclusion of each Writing unit.

Use common Rubric to score each writing piece: Narrative, Opinion and Informational.

Follow order of units in ACC Document.

Follow the Teaching Points in MAISA and/or ACC document (Essential Understanding for unit).

Look at new MAISA units and notice what has been changed...are they significant? Are there things we should think about using?

Gather student samples to use as exemplars.

Plan how to use Writer's Workshop.

Check out the Reading and Writing Project.

Grammar

Look at the Common Core expectations for your grade level, then decide which resource(s) will work best.

Decide scope and sequence for teaching grammar.

Check on-line resources for Grammar: Write Well, Grammar that Transfers, IXL, etc.

On-Demand Writing Prompts

For On-Demand writing, students are asked to write on a given topic during regular writers' workshop time. The purpose of this assessment is to see what students can write on their own, without teacher assistance.

- → Teachers will administer the Pre-Tests during the testing window of August 22-September 9, before instruction.
- → Pre and Post Tests will be in the same booklet and given at the completion of each unit.
- → Pre-Test will be one day only; Post-Test will be 2 days.
- → Teachers will collect booklets and use common rubric to score.
- Please use a YELLOW highlighter on the rubric for Pre-Test Assessment and a PINK highlighter on the same rubric for Post-Test Assessment to show growth.

Purpose of the On-Demands

On-Demand writing was designed as a way for teachers to measure a student's writing growth over time and determine a student's strengths and needs. Data collected from the Pre-Tests can be used to inform instructional decisions for individual students, small groups of students, and the entire class.

- During the unit, specific On-Demand prompts can be given that are timed looking for specific components.
- > Students can be expected to write a complete piece in a set time such as 20 minutes (for older students--six minutes to write the beginning, 6 minutes to write the middle and 6 minutes to write the end).
- > The Post-Test should measure growth from Pre-Test.
- The Pre-Test should be written in the booklet.
- > The Post-Test can by typed on chromebook or computer, but their final copy should be printed and put into the booklet *(may be more appropriate for older students or availability of technology).*

Informational On-Demand

WK-8.2

Checking to see if students can convey factual or personal information accurately. It explains, clarifies or defines something.

This text type accounts for 35% of students' writing. It should begin with a sentence that introduces the topic, moves to logically organized facts and information, and finishes with a conclusion statement or paragraph.

This may include a brochure, essay, letter, report, news articles, etc

When writing Informative/Explanatory pieces, they should include:

- A main idea or message
- □ Carefully selected key points and details that connect to the main idea
- □ A text structure that supports their message
- ☐ Text features that make the writing easier to understand

Argument On-Demand

WK-8.1

Checking to see if students can state their beliefs or conclusion and proving that it is valid.

Opinion/Argument writing should account for 30% of their writing. It should begin with an opinion statement and include reasons and evidence to support it. Writing should be logically organized and have a conclusion that links the opinion with the reasons and evidence.

This may include book reviews, essays, letters, news articles, speeches, etc.

When writing Argument pieces, they should include:

- ☐ A clearly stated opinion
- Several important facts and/or examples to prove opinion
- ☐ Explanations for each fact
- ☐ A clear connection between the opinion and support
- ☐ A conclusion that calls the reader to action (beginning at 6th grade)

Narrative On-Demand

WK-8.23

Checking to see if students can tell a story.

rrative writing should account for 35% of students' writing in elementary grades, but decreases as students get older.

Students may be asked to create alternate endings, new versions of stories or sequels, blending their understanding of story structure with their understanding of a particular text.

When writing *Narrative* pieces, they should include:

- ☐ A beginning that hooks the reader's attention
- □ Vivid details and feelings that engage the reader
- ☐ Characters, actions, and dialogue that enhance the plot
- An ending that satisfies the reader

**In 8th grade the Narrative Pre-Test will be given to see if students understand and can write a Narrative. They will not do the same Post-Test. Instead, teachers will use the Pre-Tests as teaching points and help students make the connection to Narrative Poetry during this unit.

The On-Demands SHOULD NOT be used as a the sole indicator of a student's writing grade.

The department should look at the results to determine strengths and weaknesses in our curriculum and make any necessary adjustments in instruction.

Narrative 'On-Demand' Assessment Writing Prompt-Teacher Directions

"Today, you are going to write your best personal narrative. This is a true story about one time in your life. Make sure you focus on just one or two moments. Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work. This is your chance to show all you know about narrative writing. You can work on it today and you'll have more time tomorrow."

For K-2nd grade students you will say: "As you write your best personal narrative make sure you:

- · Include a beginning, middle, and end
- Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience)
- · Tell your story in the order that it happened

For 1st-2nd grade students add:

- · Use temporal and linking words
- · Have a sense of closure

For 3rd-5th grade students you will say: "As you write your best personal narrative make sure you:

- · Include a beginning, middle, and a sense of closure
- Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience)
- Tell the story in the order that it happened
- Have temporal words and phrases (3rd grade only)
- Have a variety of transitional words and phrases (4th-5th only)

For 6th-8th grade students you will say: "As you write your best personal narrative make sure you:

- · Include a beginning, middle, and a sense of closure
- Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience)
- Tell the story in the order that it happened
- · Have a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses

Note: It's important that students have two days to write for Post Test. This allows us to see if they have gone through the entire writing process: planning, drafting, revising and editing to see how students use what they know about narrative writing.

Informational 'On-Demand' Assessment Writing Prompt-Teacher Directions

y Prior to Assessment: "Think of a topic that you've studied or know a lot about. Tomorrow during writers' workshop you will write an informational (or all-about) piece that teaches others interesting and important information and ideas about that topic. If you want to find and use information from a book or another outside source, you may bring that with you tomorrow."

Day of Assessment: "Today, you are going to write your best informational (or all-about) piece on a topic you have studied or know a lot about. This is the topic you have been thinking about since yesterday. Remember that you want this to be interesting to your reader and include important information and ideas. You may use the additional information you brought with you to complete this piece."

For K-2nd grade students you will say: "As you write your best informational piece make sure you:

- Introduce your topic
- Include facts and information about your topic
- · Organize your writing
- · Have linking words or phrases

For 1st-2nd grade students add:

· Have a sense of closure

For 3rd-5th grade students you will say: "As you write your best informational piece make sure you:

- Introduce your topic
- Include facts, definitions, and details about your topic
- · Organize your writing
- Have linking words and phrases

For 6th-8th grade students you will say: "As you write your best informational piece make sure you:

- Introduce your topic
- Include facts, definitions, and details about your topic
- · Organize your writing
- · Maintain a formal style
- Have appropriate transitions

Note: It's important that students have two days to write for Post Test. This allows us to see if they have gone through the entire writing process: planning, drafting, revising and editing to see how students use what they know about narrative writing.

Opinion/Argument 'On-Demand' Assessment Writing Prompt-Teacher Directions

For K-5th Grade:

Day Prior to Assessment: "Think of a topic or an idea that you have strong feelings about. Tomorrow during writers' workshop you will write an opinion piece in which you will write your opinion and reasons why you feel this way. Use everything you know about this type of writing. If you want to find and use information from a book or another outside source, you may bring that with you tomorrow."

Day of Assessment: "Today, you are going to write your best opinion piece. Remember, you will tell your readers about an idea or an opinion that you have strong feelings about. In your writing, write your opinion and convince your readers by telling them why you feel this way. Use everything you know about opinion writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or an essay. Just remember to make this your best piece."

For K-2nd grade students you will say: "As you write your best opinion piece make sure you:

- State your opinion
- Include reason(s)

For 1st-2nd grade students add:

- Use linking words
- · Have a sense of closure

For 3rd-5th grade students you will say: "As you write your best opinion piece make sure you:

- Introduce your topic
- State your opinion
- · Include reasons (3rd grade)
- Include reasons supported by facts and details (4th and 5th grades)
- · Organize your writing
- Use linking words and phrases (3rd and 4th grade)
- Use linking words, phrases and clauses (5th grade)
- · Include a concluding statement or section

For 6th-8th Grade:

Day Prior to Assessment: "Think of a topic or an idea that you have strong feelings about. Tomorrow during writers' workshop you will write an argument text in which you will state your claim and reasons why you feel this way. Use everything you know about this type of writing. If you want to find and use information from a book or another outside source, you may bring that with you tomorrow."

Day of Assessment: "Today, you are going to write your best argument piece. Remember, you will tell your readers about an idea or an opinion that you have strong feelings about. Write your argument and convince your readers by telling them why you feel this way. Use everything you know about argument writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or an essay. Just remember to make this your best piece."

For 6th-8th grade students you will say: "As you write your best argument piece make sure you:

- Introduce your topic
- State your opinion
- · Include reasons and evidence
- · Organize your writing
- Maintain a formal style
- · Use linking words, phrases and clauses
- · Include a concluding statement or section

Note: It's important that students have two days to write for Post Test. This allows us to see if they have gone through the entire writing process: planning, drafting, revising and editing to see how students use what they know about narrative writing

5th Grade On-Demand Narrative/Realistic Fiction

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Fifth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Person a true story about one time in your life. Make	nal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This is sure you focus on just one or two moments.
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work.	
This is your chance to show all you know about narrative writing.	
Be sure to include:	
 A beginning, middle and a sense of closure Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience) Tell the story in the order that it happened Have a variety of transitional words and phrases 	
Planning:	

Fifth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date:
	Personal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This is Make sure you focus on just one or two moments.
Remember that you need to plan, draft,	revise and edit your work.
This is your chance to show all you know	v about narrative writing.
Be sure to include:	•
 A beginning, middle and a sense of Have details to help paint a picture Tell the story in the order that it help have a variety of transitional wordened 	e for your reader (audience) appened
Planning:	
	19

5th Grade On-Demand Informational

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name:

Fifth Grade Information On-Demand Pre-Assessment

lame:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Informa have studied or know a lot about. Remember y reader and include important information and information you brought with you to complete your best piece. Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise a	deas. You may use the additional this piece. Just remember to make this
As you write your best Informational piece mak	·
 Introduce your topic Include facts, definitions, and details about Organize your writing Have linking words and phrases 	ut your topic
Planning:	

Fifth Grade Information On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date: (
Today you are going to write your best Information ; have studied or know a lot about. Remember you we reader and include important information and ideas information you brought with you to complete this your best piece.	vant this to be interesting to your 5. You may use the additional
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and e	edit your work.
As you write your best Informational piece make su	re you:
Introduce your topic	
 Include facts, definitions, and details about you 	our topic
Organize your writing	
Have linking words and phrases	
Planning:	

5th Grade On-Demand Opinion

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Fifth Grade Opinion On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name: Date:	_ (
Today you are going to write your best Opinion piece. Remember, you will tell your readers about an idea or an opinion that you have strong feelings about. In your writing, write your opinion and convince your readers by telling them why you feel this way. Use everything you know about opinion writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or an essay. Just remember to make this your best piece.	
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work.	
As you write your best Opinion piece make sure you:	
 Introduce your topic State your opinion Include reasons supported by facts and details Organize your writing Use linking words, phrases and clauses Include a concluding statement or section 	
Planning:	\exists

Fifth Grade Opinion On-Demand Post-Assessment

lame:	Date:
about an idea or an opinion that you your opinion and convince your reade	st Opinion piece. Remember you will tell your readers have strong feelings about. In your writing, write ers by telling them why you feel this way. Use writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or an our best piece.
Remember that you need to plan, dra	ift, revise and edit your work.
As you write your best Opinion piece	make sure you:
Introduce your topic	
State your opinion	
 Include reasons supported by facts and details 	
Organize your writing	
Use linking words, phrases and clauses	
Include a concluding statement or section	

6th Grade On-Demand Narrative/Realistic Fiction

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Sixth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Pre-Assessment

lame:	Date:
	best Personal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This is r life. Make sure you focus on just one or two moments.
Remember that you need to plan,	draft, revise and edit your work.
This is your chance to show all you	know about narrative writing.
Be sure to include:	
 A beginning, middle and a se 	ense of closure
 Have details to help paint a 	picture for your reader (audience)
 Tell the story in the order th 	at it happened
Have a variety of transitiona	al words, phrases and clauses
Planning:	

Sixth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name: Date:	. (
Today you are going to write your best Personal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This is a true story about one time in your life. Make sure you focus on just one or two moments. Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work. This is your chance to show all you know about narrative writing. Be sure to include:	
 A beginning, middle and a sense of closure Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience) Tell the story in the order that it happened Have a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses 	
Planning:	

6th Grade On-Demand Informational

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name:

Sixth Grade Information On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Information have studied or know a lot about. Remember you reader and include important information and id information you brought with you to complete the your best piece.	eas. You may use the additional
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise as	nd edit your work.
As you write your best Informational piece make	e sure you:
 Introduce your topic Include facts, definitions, and details about Organize your writing Maintain a formal style Have appropriate transitions 	t your topic
Planning:	
X	

Sixth Grade Information On-Demand Post-Assessment

ame:	Date:
oday you are going to write your best Informational ave studied or know a lot about. Remember you was eader and include important information and ideas. Information you brought with you to complete this piour best piece.	nt this to be interesting to your You may use the additional
emember that you need to plan, draft, revise and ed	lit your work.
s you write your best Informational piece make sure	e you:
Introduce your topic	
 Include facts, definitions, and details about you 	r topic
Organize your writing	•
Maintain a formal style	
Have appropriate transitions	
lanning:	
ammg.	

6th Grade On-Demand Argument

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Sixth Grade Argument On-Demand Pre-Assessment

lame:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Argument readers about an idea or an opinion that you have argument and convince your readers by telling the you know about argument writing. Your piece caremember to make this your best piece.	e strong feelings about. Write your em why you feel this way. Use everything
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise an	d edit your work.
As you write your best Argument piece make sur	e you:
 Introduce your topic State your opinion Include reasons and evidence Organize your writing Maintain a formal style Use linking words, phrases and clauses Include a concluding statement or section 	
Planning:	

Sixth Grade Argument On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Argument preaders about an idea or an opinion that you have argument and convince your readers by telling the you know about argument writing. Your piece can remember to make this your best piece.	strong feelings about. Write your m why you feel this way. Use everything
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and	edit your work.
As you write your best Argument piece make sure	you:
 Introduce your topic State your opinion Include reasons and evidence Organize your writing Maintain a formal style Use linking words, phrases and clauses Include a concluding statement or section 	
Planning:	

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7th Grade On-Demand Narrative/Realistic Fiction

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Seventh Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Pre-Assessment

lame:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Personal a true story about one time in your life. Make su	re you focus on just one or two moments.
This is your chance to show all you know about r	narrative writing.
Be sure to include:	1
 A beginning, middle and a sense of closure Have details to help paint a picture for you Tell the story in the order that it happened Have a variety of transitional words, phras Use precise language 	ur reader (audience)
Planning:	

Seventh Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Post-Assessment

	Date:
	you are going to write your best Personal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This is
a true	story about one time in your life. Make sure you focus on just one or two moments
Remei	mber that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work.
This is	your chance to show all you know about narrative writing.
Be sur	e to include:
•	A beginning, middle and a sense of closure
•	Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience)
•	Tell the story in the order that it happened
•	Have a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses
•	Use precise language

7th Grade On-Demand Informational

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: _____

Seventh Grade Information On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name:	Date:
have studied or know a lot about. Remember and include important information a	
Remember that you need to plan, draft, rev	vise and edit your work.
As you write your best Informational piece	make sure you:
 Have a clear introduction State a focus/topic clearly, precisely, Use specific evidence to support and Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	and thoughtfully develop the topic and explain that evidence
Planning:	

Seventh Grade Information On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date:(
Today you are going to write your best Informational (or have studied or know a lot about. Remember you wan reader and include important information and ideas. Your formation you brought with you to complete this piece your best piece.	t this to be interesting to your ou may use the additional
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit	your work.
As you write your best Informational piece make sure y	vou:
 Have a clear introduction State a focus/topic clearly, precisely, and thought Use specific evidence to support and develop the Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	l l
Planning:	

7th Grade On-Demand Argument

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name:	

Seventh Grade Argument On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name: Date:	- (
Today you are going to write your best Argument piece. Remember you will tell your readers about an idea or an opinion that you have strong feelings about. Write your argument and convince your readers by telling them why you feel this way. Use everythin you know about argument writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or an essay. Just remember to make this your best piece. Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work.	g
As you write your best Argument piece make sure you:	
 Take your audience into account Have a clear introduction State a focus /position statement clearly, precisely, and thoughtfully Use specific evidence to support and develop the position, and explain your evidence logically Take into account what people who disagree with you might think and try to respond to that Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	
Planning:	

Seventh Grade Argument On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Argum readers about an idea or an opinion that you hargument and convince your readers by telling you know about argument writing. Your piece remember to make this your best piece.	nave strong feelings about. Write your g them why you feel this way. Use everything
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise	e and edit your work.
As you write your best Argument piece make s	sure you:
 Take your audience into account Have a clear introduction State a focus /position statement clearly Use specific evidence to support and develoce logically Take into account what people who disarespond to that Conclude effectively Use precise language 	velop the position, and explain your
Planning:	

8th Grade On-Demand Narrative/Realistic Fiction

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name:		

Eighth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Today you are going to write your best Personal Narrative or Realistic Fiction piece. This a true story about one time in your life. Make sure you focus on just one or two moment Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work. This is your chance to show all you know about narrative writing.
This is your chance to show all you know about narrative writing.
Be sure to include:
 A beginning, middle and a sense of closure Have details to help paint a picture for your reader (audience) Tell the story in the order that it happened Have a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses Use precise language
Planning:

Eighth Grade Narrative/Realistic Fiction On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Persor a true story about one time in your life. Make	·
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise	e and edit your work.
This is your chance to show all you know about	it narrative writing.
Be sure to include:	
 A beginning, middle and a sense of close Have details to help paint a picture for y Tell the story in the order that it happer Have a variety of transitional words, phe Use precise language 	your reader (audience) ned
Planning:	

8th Grade On-Demand Informational

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name:	
	_

Eighth Grade Information On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name:	Date: (
Today you are going to write your best Information have studied or know a lot about. Remember reader and include important information and information you brought with you to complet your best piece.	er you want this to be interesting to your ad ideas. You may use the additional
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revis	se and edit your work.
As you write your best Informational piece m	nake sure you:
 Have a clear introduction State a focus/topic clearly, precisely, at Use specific evidence to support and d Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	nd thoughtfully evelop the topic and explain that evidence
Planning:	
	*

Eighth Grade Information On-Demand Post-Assessment

Today you are going to write your best Information have studied or know a lot about. Remember you reader and include important information and ide	
information you brought with you to complete the your best piece.	as. You may use the additional
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise an	d edit your work.
As you write your best Informational piece make	sure you:
 Have a clear introduction State a focus/topic clearly, precisely, and the Use specific evidence to support and develor Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	_ ,
Planning:	

8th Grade On-Demand Argument

Pre and Post Assessment Packet

Student Name: ______

Eighth Grade Argument On-Demand Pre-Assessment

Name:	Date:
Today you are going to write your best Argum readers about an idea or an opinion that you hargument and convince your readers by telling you know about argument writing. Your piece remember to make this your best piece.	nave strong feelings about. Write your g them why you feel this way. Use everything
Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise	and edit your work.
As you write your best Argument piece make s	sure you:
 Take your audience into account Have a clear introduction State a focus /position statement clearly Use specific evidence to support and de evidence logically Take into account what people who disarespond to that Conclude effectively Use precise language Show control over conventions 	velop the position, and explain your
Planning:	

Eighth Grade Argument On-Demand Post-Assessment

Name: Date:	(
Today you are going to write your best Argument piece. Remember you will readers about an idea or an opinion that you have strong feelings about. We argument and convince your readers by telling them why you feel this way. you know about argument writing. Your piece can be a letter, a review, or a remember to make this your best piece. Remember that you need to plan, draft, revise and edit your work.	rite your Use everything
As you write your best Argument piece make sure you:	
 Take your audience into account Have a clear introduction State a focus /position statement clearly, precisely, and thoughtfully Use specific evidence to support and develop the position, and explain evidence logically Take into account what people who disagree with you might think and respond to that Conclude effectively Use precise language 	
Planning:	

4th-5th Grade Narrative Instructional Analytic Writing Rubric

Narrative:	Name
Varrative: Stories about real or imagined experiences.	
ed experiences.	Date
	Mode

4- Meets Standards	
3-Approaching Standards	
2—Developing	
1—Emergent	

Holistic		Conventions See grade level CCSS Grade Level Standards Pg. 28		Style and Voice		Organization		Content /Ideas
60 59 58 57 56 55	⊢	 Well controlled grade appropriate language Demonstrates command of Standard English (See Common Core State Language Standards) Uses information from experiences and/or other sources when applicable 	H (12)	 Writer is aware of audience and purpose Writes to entertain Uses dialogue and description to develop experiences and events to show response of characters Creates emotion through craft by the use of: Literary devices (personification, element of surprise, humor, irony, exaggeration, sarcusm) Figurative language (similes, metaphors, sensory words, etc.) 	H(12)	 Well elaborated sequence of events Effective paragraphing to organize ideas Variety of transitional words/phrases to manage the sequence of events Conclusion that follows from the experiences or events 	H (24)	 4- Meets Standards Clear event sequence that unfolds naturally Specific details that are topic appropriate and create mental images, clarify content, or provide information Piece as a whole has balance, depth, and a sense of completeness
55 54 53 52 51	H	grade approprominant of Stommon Core Stards) on from experion from experion	M(11)	if audience and j in description to events to show re- trough craft by personification, trony, exaggeration, ge (similes, met	(11) M	d sequence of graphing to organize to organize to organize to organize to organize to the total	M (22)	4— Meets Standards nt sequence that unfo details that are topic a e mental images, clari e information s whole has balance, c f completeness
50 49 48 47 46	L (10)	nate andard itate ences elicable	L (10)	nurpose develop esponse of the use of: element of ion, sarcasm) aphors,	L (10)	events ganize ideas phrases to ts the	L (20)	folds appropriate arify content, , depth, and
45 44 43 42 41	H(9)	Well controlled grace language. May have writing conventions Use of conventional patterns with occasion Demonstrates commended by the common Core State Standards)	H (9)	Attempts to Uses punctu Beginning to description to cvents Taking risks interesting le (May not be Uses a varie	H (9)	 Uses paragra Uses transiti between idea Sense of cloothe Message 	H (18)	Developed "Heart" of the or month of the Mess thinking, percharacter to lides read series.
40 39 38 37 36	M (8)	Well controlled grade appropriate language. May have occasional lapses in writing conventions Use of conventional spelling and spelling patterns with occasional lapses Demonstrates command of Standard English with occasional lapses (See Common Core State Language Standards)	M (8)	Attempts to creates emotion through cultses punctuation as a craft/purpose Beginning to use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events Taking risks with strong verbs, interesting language, and/or overused) Uses a variety of sentence structures	M (8)	Uses paragraphs to organize ideas Uses transitional words and phrases between ideas when appropriate Sense of closure linking to the "Hea the Message	M (16)	3-Approaching Standards Developed and focused topic "Heart" of the Message evident Three or more different yet relevant types of details that support the "Heart" of the Message (setting, internal thinking, physical description, character action, and dialogue) Ideas read smoothly and flow naturally
35 34 33 32 31	L (7)	opriate onal lapses in g and spelling sses Standard sses (See age	L (7)	Attempts to creates emotion through craft Uses punctuation as a craft/purpose Beginning to use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events Taking risks with strong verbs, interesting language, and/or dialogue (May not be effective and/or overused) Uses a variety of sentence structures	1(7)	Uses paragraphs to organize ideas Uses transitional words and phrases between ideas when appropriate Sense of closure linking to the "Heart" of the Message	1.(14)	andards pic rident rt the "Heart" rternal iternal ption, logue) low naturally
30 29 28 27 26	H (6)	High frequency we correctly Basic capitalizating generally correct Understanding of	H (6)	Writer is aware of reader is unable to Minimal sentence Overuse and/or rep word choices	H(6)	There is a logical s beginning, middle, Evidence of grade linking words who sense of closure, b the "Heart" of the leffective lead Effective lead Middle organized of the Beginning to use programize ideas find.	H (13)	Narrow and mainly foo Narrow and mainly foo May have minor drifts Three or more details (thinking, physical descharacter action, and
	M (5)	တွင် ရှိ ၍ဒို	M (5)	Writer is aware of audience, yet the Writer is aware of audience, yet the reader is unable to engage with the will Minimal sentence variety Overuse and/or repetition of common word choices	H (6) M (5)	There is a logical sequence including a beginning, middle, and an end Evidence of grade level temporal and linking words when appropriate Sense of closure, but doesn't link back to the "Heart" of the Message Effective lead Middle organized with linked details Beginning to use paragraph structure to prepriet ideas (indentic)	MAIN	2—Developing Narrow and mainly focused topic May have minor drifts Three or more details (setting, internal thinking, physical description, character action, and dialogue)
20 19 18 17 16	L (4)	are spelled ctuation	L (4)	etition of common	1 (4)	equence including a and an end level temporal and level temporal and appropriate out doesn't link back to Message with linked details aragraph structure to	1 (8)	d topic ing, internal ingon, logue)
15 14 13 12 11	H (3)	 Few grade level I spelled correctly spelled correctly No capitalization No punctuation/ Surface errors madifficult 	H (3)	No clear voice No clear voice Limited vocabulary Unaware of audience	н (2)	• Incorrect Text opinion) • Loosely linked • Evidence of so and linking wo • May begin to u ideas (may dem between ideas)	13/11	 Topic press May be bri
10987	M (2)	Few grade level high frequency words spelled correctly No capitalization/incorrect capitalization No punctuation/incorrect punctuation Surface errors may make understanding difficult	M (2)	ice sabulary audience	M G)	Incorrect Text Type (informational or opinion) Loosely linked sequence of events Evidence of some grade level temporal and linking words when appropriate May begin to use paragraphs to organize ideas (may demonstrate spaces or lines between ideas)	VA	1—Emergeut Topic present, but little or no focus May be brief or have major drifts
6.5	100	ncy words capitalization mctuation derstanding	1 (1)	(3)		national or retrieve temporal or temporal or temporal or organize is to organize aces or lines	1 (2)	t no focus r drifts

PINK highlighter on the same rubric for Post Test Assessment to show growth. Please use a YELLOW highlighter on the rubric for Pre-Test Assessment and a

4th-5th Grade Opinion Instructional Analytic Writing Rubric

	My favorite, I t
	n fact or knowledge. (
Mode	ssarily based o
	mething, not nece
_ Date	thinking about son
	gment, or way of tl
ame	pinion: a belief, judgment, or way
a	

hink..., The כוני

 Organizational structure is one paragraph No capitalization/incorrect capitalization Surface errors may make understanding difficult · Gives declarative sentence about topic, L(2) Not assessed for this grade level and text Few grade level high frequency words No punctuation/incorrect punctuation Little or no organizational structure Incorrect Text Type (narrative or not an opinion (I eat ice cream.) Uneven progression of ideas Unclear progression of ideas No clear purpose or focus Emergent M (4) M(2) M(2) No linking words spelled correctly informational) Undeveloped Unreadable (9) H H(3) H(3) type. L(4) 16 15 14 13 L (8) L (4) Not assessed for this grade level and text High frequency words used are spelled Understanding of basic grammar rules · Basic capitalization and punctuation Developing M (5) 20 19 18 17 M(10) M (5) Statements not reasons generally correct Stated opinion No reasons H (6) H(12) correctly (9) H L (7) Use of conventional spelling and spelling Does not overuse pronouns: this, it, that, Organizational structure includes at least L (14) language; may have occasional lapses in Not assessed for this grade level and text type. Supplies at least 2 relevant reasons for May include some extraneous details irrelevant or unrelated to the opinion Partial list of sources provided when Adequate progression of ideas from Demonstrates command of Standard English with occasional lapses (See Well controlled grade appropriate Approaching Standards Sense of closure present, may be the clearly stated opinion, with patterns with occasional lapses Common Core State Language M (8) M (16) and/or irrelevant details Clearly stated opinion Introduction is present writing conventions supporting details beginning to end 2 paragraphs H(18) H(9) Standards) applicable L (10) with phrases such as: this points out, this L (20) supporting a point of view with reasons May include solution to support opinion Writes opinion piece on topics or texts, Complete list of sources provided when Supplies at least 3 relevant reasons for Not assessed for this grade level and text Concluding section related to opinion and/or other sources when applicable Use of linking words and phrases; in addition, for instance, consequently. Demonstrates command of Standard · Uses information from experiences Clear and effective organizational Logical progression of ideas from Well controlled grade appropriate English (See Common Core State the clearly stated opinion, with No extraneous details included Meets Standards Clear introduction of opinion structure with paragraphing M (11) 443424[M (22) Language Standards) Introduces the topic supporting details beginning to end and information specifically H (24) H (12) Standards Pg. 28 Holistic 93ioV level CCSS Grade Level Content/Ideas Organization 2th[6 Conventions: See grade

Please use a YELLOW highlighter on the rubric for Pre-Test Assessment and a INK highlighter on the same rubric for Postest Assessment to show growth.

4th-5th Grade Informational/Expository Instructional Analytic Writing Rubric

Mode

Name

Holistic		Conventions: See grade level CCSS Grade Level Standards Pg. 28		Style/ Voice	Organization		Content/Ideas		Informational: increases readers' knowledge of a subject, help reader better unde readers with an enhanced comprehension of a concept.
00 74 36 37 36	H (12)	 Well controlled grade language Demonstrates comma English (See Commo Language Standards) Uses information fror and/or other sources or complete list of source applicable 	H (12)	• Writer is awa	 Text Structucounpare & cand/or problem for three in three it ext fectore in conclusion Effective in conclusion Linking word (5th) are apprincted in the conclusion 	H (24)	 Strong purpose/focus Effectively supports or relevant facts, definition and details Accurate grade approspecific vocabulary 	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	nal: increas th an enhau
10.76.76.66	M (11)	Well controlled grade appropriate language Demonstrates command of Standard English (See Common Core State Language Standards) Uses information from experiences and/or other sources when applicable Complete list of sources provided when applicable	M (11)	H (12) M (11) L (10) Writer is aware of audience and purpose	Text Structure(s): Description, sequence, compare & contrast, cause & effect, and/or problem & solution Organizes ideas using various (at least three) text features (such as table of contents, headings, diagrams, captions, bold print, labels, multimedia(5th), etc.) Effective introduction, body, and conclusion Linking words(4th), phrases and clauses (5th) are appropriate and connect the ideas within and between paragraphing	M (22)	Strong purpose/focus Effectively supports topic with clear and relevant facts, definitions, quotations, and details Accurate grade appropriate domain specific vocabulary	Meets Standards	nced comp
50 49 48 47 46	L (10)	riate tandard State sences plicable ided when	(01) 1	L (10)	in, sequence, ceffect, seffect, is (at least able of captions, a(5 th), etc.), and clauses nect the agraphing	L (20)	ith clear and notations, formain		s' knowled prehension
45 44 43 42 41	H (9)	 Well controlled grac language; may have writing conventions Use of conventional patterns with occasion Demonstrates comm English with occasion Common Core State Standards Partial list of sources applicable 	H (9)	Н(9)	 Structure is loos not flow in a log Writing text struint introduction, boo Uses paragraphs 	H (18)	 Clear purpose/focus Adequately supports to definitions, and details Grade appropriate dom vocabulary that could l misconceptions 	Appr	dge of a sun of a conc
40 39 38 37 36	M (8)	Well controlled grade appropriate language; may have occasional lapses in writing conventions Use of conventional spelling and spelling patterns with occasional lapses Demonstrates command of Standard English with occasional lapses (See Common Core State Language Standards) Partial list of sources provided when applicable	M (8)	M (8)		M (16)	Clear purpose/focus Adequately supports topic with facts, definitions, and details. Grade appropriate domain specific vocabulary that could have misconceptions	Approaching Standards	ıbject, hel cept.
35 34 33 32 31	L(7)	al lapses in and spelling es standard ss (See se	L (7)	1(7)	91	L (14)	rith facts, pecific	ards	p reader b
30 29 28 27 26	H (6)	High frequency vertex ty correctly Basic capitalizate generally correct Understanding o	H (6)	H(6)	 Introduction, present. (Muss Some attempt phrases Attempting so 	H (12)	 Minimal focus Contains facts: May be in unclear and/or irrelevant May include extraneous of information 		etter unde
25 24 23 22 21	M (5)		M (5)	M (5)		M (10)	Minimal focus Contains facts: May be insufficient, unclear and/or irrelevant May include extraneous details and information	Developing	
20 19 18 17 16	L (4)		1 (4)	L (4)	onclusion are ds and ganization	1 (8)	fficient, nils and		procedure
15 14 13 12 11	H (3)	• Few grade level spelled correctly spelled correctly No capitalization • No punctuation/i • Surface errors m difficult	H (1)	H (3) • Little sense o	Incorrect Text Type (narra opinion) Writing may be brief or for Little or no organizational Unclear progression of ide No linking words Frequent extraneous ideas	W.H	 No clear focu Little or no su or details. Basic vocabu appropriate de Undeveloped 		or proces
10987	M (2)	• Few grade level high frequency words spelled correctly • No capitalization/incorrect capitalization • No punctuation/incorrect punctuation • Surface errors may make understanding difficult	M(2)	H (3) M (2) L Little sense of audience or purpose	Incorrect Text Type (narrative or opinion) Writing may be brief or focus may drift Little or no organizational structure Unclear progression of ideas No linking words Frequent extraneous ideas	M (4)		Emergent	rstand a procedure or process, or to provide
65	(1) 1	ncy words apitalization actuation actuation derstanding		L (!)	ve or us may drift tructure s	1 (3)	, definitions o grade vocabulary		rovide

Please use a YELLOW highlighter on the rubric for Pre-Test Assessment and a F K highlighter on the same rubric for Post-T Assessment to show growth.

5

5th and 6th Grade Narrative Rubric Name_

The writing shows insight into the theme. Relevant, quality details give the reader important information that goes beyond the obvious or predictable; creates a mental image. The piece as a whole has balance, depth and a sense of completeness. Major and minor characters are well developed and enhance the piot. Develops the plot and problem toward a climax (decision, action, conversation or confrontation that shows the problem at its height.	The theme of the story is revealed and supported by the following: Paragraphing creates effective pacing (Writer knows when to slow down and elaborate and when to pick up the pace and move on) Creative lead Middle reveals the theme Thoughtful transitions clearly show how ideas connect. Ending that satisfies the reader and effectively ends the story connecting to the theme	The writer connects strongly with the audience through the use of natural, engaging language: • Writer's craft risks enhance the quality and content of the piece • Emotional appeal • Literary devices (personification, element of surprise, humor, irony, exaggeration, sarcasm) • Figurative language (similes, metaphors, sensory words, etc.) enhances the quality and content	The writing demonstrates: • Punctuation is accurate • Minimal errors • Consistent verb tense • Purposeful use of manipulating conventions for stylistic effect (italics, words in all caps, parenthetical remarks, etc.) • Spelling correct on even above grade level words • Grammar and usage are correct and contribute to clarity and style
The writing is on topic. Main idea evident Major character evident Two or more relevant details (setting, internal thinking, physical description, character action, and dialogue) The focus may wander May be a list Limited/No details	There is an attempt at a sequence of beginning to end. Topic is evident or topic sentence is present. A beginning, middle and end are present. Lacking transition words Lacking transition words	The writer does not engage the reader, therefore fails to establish a connection with the reader. The writer uses simple sentences with little variety. No audience in mind	The writing may rely on phonetic spelling. • Surface errors may make understanding difficult. • There is ineffective, little or no use of punctuation. • Simple basics like spelling and capitals need work.
The writing narrows on topic with: Main idea established Three or more relevant details (setting, internal thinking, physical description, character action, and dialogue) Major and/or minor character(s) evident and relevant to the plot	There is a logical sequence including a beginning, middle and an end. Includes the following: • An attempted lead • Developed middle • Ending • Use of transition words (and then, first, next, finally) when appropriate May begin to use paragraphs to organize ideas (may demonstrate spaces or lines between ideas)	The writer is beginning to choose words to interest the reader. • Author personalizes writing by using one of the following: —descriptive detail, precise word choice, sentence variety, strong verbs, humor, sarcasm • Sentences becoming more complex.	The writing demonstrates knowledge of punctuation, capitalization, spelling and grammar rules. • Uses spelling rules and patterns to spell most words correctly • Understanding of basic grammar rules; simple conventions used correctly (commas, apostrophes, ellipses) • Surface errors do not make understanding difficult • Most high frequency words spelled correctly • Basic capitalization and punctuation is generally correct
The writing is beginning to reveal a theme. Three or more <u>different</u> details (see level 2 details) Ideas read smoothly and flow naturally An attempt at developing the plot and problem toward a climax (decision, action, conversation or confrontation that shows the problem at its height). Major and minor characters evident and enhance the plot.	Story reads smoothly and flows naturally. Includes the following: • An effective lead that supports the topic • Middle is logically organized with linked details • Effective ending • Smooth transitions between ideas and/or appropriate use of transition words (and then, first, next, finally) • Effective paragraphing to organize ideas	The writer engages the reader. • Creates emotion through descriptive details • Uses punctuation as a craft/purpose • Uses strong verbs, interesting language and/or dialogue • Personal tone matches purpose, audience, and topic. • Uses a variety of sentence structures	The writing demonstrates: Well controlled language with occasional lapses in writing conventions are hardly noticeable Use of conventional spelling and spelling patterns Generally consistent and accurate use of punctuation throughout the piece (Such as dialogue offset with paragraphs, commas, semicolons, etc.) Grammar and usage are correct (comparative adverb and adjectives, compound sentences, conjunctions, pronouns, proper nouns, verb tense, etc.)
content/ldeas de.w.ee.w	noitezinegTO 9E.W ;2E.W ;dE.W	Style and Voice be.w.ade.w	Conventions L.2; L.2a; L.2b; L.3

Comments:

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Primary and Elementary Spelling Inventory-5th Grade

(adapted from Francine Johnston, 7/98)

Purpose of Primary and Elementary Spelling Inventory

to assess word knowledge students have to bring to the tasks of reading and spelling

Students are not to study these words. Studying the words would invalidate the purpose of the inventory, which is to find out what they truly know about how words work.

Setting:

• This assessment can be administered to small groups (recommended in K-1) or the whole class.

Materials:

- Sentences for words
- Individual Score Sheet
- Class Composite Sheet
- Blank paper for students

Guidelines for Administration:

- Call out the word and use it in a sentence (just as you would for any spelling test).
- Score each student's assessment and record results on the Individual Score Sheet.
- Record class results on the Class Composite.

The words are ordered in terms of their relative difficulty for children in grades K-5. For this reason you only need to administer the words which sample features your students are likely to master during the year. Below you will find the recommended word count per grade level:

- Kindergarten: the first 5-8 words from the Primary Inventory List
- First grade: at least the first 15 words from the Primary Inventory List
- Second and Third grade: the entire list from the Primary Inventory List and parts of the Elementary Inventory List if needed
- Fourth and Fifth grade: words from the Elementary Inventory List

For those students who are spelling most words correctly in any grade level, you may call out additional words.

Scoring:

- Check off or highlight the features for each word which are spelled according to the descriptors at the top.
- Assign 1 point for each feature (some words are scored for some features and not others).
- Add an additional point in the "Word Correct" column for entire words that are spelled correctly.
- Total the number of points across each word and under each feature.
- Review the feature columns in order to determine the individual needs of your students.

If a student does not receive any points for a particular feature, that feature is beyond their instructional level, and the earlier features should be addressed first.

Elementary Spelling Inventory

Word	Sentence	Word
1. bed	I hopped out of bed this morning.	1. bed
2. ship	The ship sailed around the island.	2. ship
3. when	When will you come back?	3. when
4. lump	He had a lump on his head after he fell.	4. lump
5. float	I can float on the water with my new raft.	5. float
6. train	I rode the train to the next town.	6. train
7. place	I found a new place to put my books.	7. place
8. drive	I learned to drive a car.	8. drive
9. bright	The light is very bright .	9. bright
10. shopping	She went shopping for new shoes.	10. shopping
11. spoil	The food will spoil if it is not kept cool.	11. spoil
12. serving	The restaurant is serving dinner tonight.	12. serving
13. chewed	The dog chewed up my favorite sweater yesterday.	13. chewed
14. carries	She carries apples in her basket.	14. carries
15. marched	We marched in the parade.	15. marched
16. shower	The shower in the bathroom was very hot.	16. shower
17. cattle	The cowboy rounded up the cattle.	17. cattle
18. favor	He did his brother a favor by taking out the trash.	18. favor
19. ripen	The fruit will ripen over the next few days.	19. ripen
20. cellar	I went down to the cellar for the can of paint.	20. cellar
21. pleasure	It was a pleasure to listen to the choir sing.	21. pleasure
22. fortunate	It was fortunate that the driver had snow tires during the snowstorm.	22. fortunate
23. confident	I am confident that we can win the game.	23. confident
24. civilize	They had the idea that they could civilize the forest people.	24. civilize
25. opposition	The coach said the opposition would give us a tough game.	25. opposition

Totals	25. opposition	24. civilize	23. confident	Albinion	22 fortunate	21. pleasure	20. cellar	19. ripen	18. favor	17. bottle	16. shower	15. marched	14. carries	13. chewed	12. serving		11 spoil	10. shopping	9. bright	8. drive	7. place	6. train	5. float	4. lump	3. when	2. ship	1. bed b	-	_	9)	משו ואס	Words Spelled Correctly:
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Student's Name _

Elementary Spelling Inventory Classroom Composite

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Students' Name	Cons	Short	Digraphs	Blends	Long Vowels	Other Voweis	lecter dinas	Syllable	Unaccented Final Svilables	Harder	Bases or] 0,	Total Rank
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Highlight for			-						_				

Note: *Highlight students who miss more than 1 on a particular feature; they will benefit from more instruction in that area.

Teacher

Reciprocal Teaching

ciprocal Teaching provides students with an opportunity to discuss texts and to further develop the skills that will nelp them better comprehend texts. The strategy is especially effective for struggling readers when they are allowed to participate at levels that are challenging but not frustrating. The extended discussion allows the struggling students to gather additional information that they may not have comprehended while reading the text in a traditional manner. .74 effect Feedback .73

Reciprocal Teaching promotes comprehension by focusing on the following skill areas:

- Summarizing: Students identify and condense most important aspects of a reading.
- Questioning: Students create questions about what they don't understand or still need to
- Clarifying: Students develop statements that make sense out of confusing or difficult portions of the text. They may explain vocabulary terms, for example.
- Predicting: Students consider the information (including information actually listed in the text, graphics, and background knowledge) to make a guess about what might occur in the next portion of the text.

Model each of the skill areas before beginning the Reciprocal Teaching process.

- Put students into groups or have them choose a partner.
- Assign students a role. Student A will be the first teacher and student B will be the first student.
- Student A orally reads a short chunk of text.
- 4. When they finish, student B summarizes. If they forget important details, student A can help.
- 5. Then student A asks a question based on the chunk of text just summarized. Student B can and should look back in the text to help them find the answer. Most of these questions will initially be level 1.
- 6. Student A then helps to clarify confusing points in the passage. He/she can point out or ask partner to identify parts that were confusing. This can stimulate discussion about the meaning of the text.
- 7. Then student A asks for predictions about what will happen in the next chunk of text.
- 8. Student B will then be the teacher and repeat the process.

Students continue to switch roles until all chunks have been read and discussed.

When groups complete the task,

they can go back and formulate level 2-3 and 4 questions.

JUST THREE WORDS

Summarize using Just Three Words...
Helping One Another
(communities)

- 3 Facts
- 2 Questions
- **1** Connection

Summarizing

One Word	One Sentence	20 words or less

NOTE TAKING

Content

Thoughts/Questions/Connections

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Essential Question How does the past link to the present and determine the future?

Tite:	pg	
Main Idea:	10	
Main idea:		

<u> </u>	1984	
Subheading- Vocabulary	Just Three Words	One Sentence
Subheading- Vocabulary	Just Three Words	One Sentence
Text Features:		

So what?

Essential Question

How does the past link to the present and determine the future?

Main Idea:

Subheading-Vocabulary	Subheading- Vocabulary	Text Features:	
			: (

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66

Title: Pictures-Graphs-Maps-Charts Essential Question ----How does the past link to the present and determine the future? Second Sub-heading and Vocabulary Other text features such as: First Sub-heading and Vocabulary Main Idea: In what ways do we see "slavery" in our modern world? In what ways did the African slave trade impact both the Western Hemisphere and Africa? How might the U.S. and Africa be different today if Europeans had not used African slave labor? **Text Feature** Summary-Thoughts

6

Essential Question

How does the past link to the present and determine the future?

Written Response

- 1. How might the U.S. and Africa be different today if Europeans had not used African slave labor?
- 2. In what ways did the African slave trade impact both the Western Hemisphere and Africa?
- 3. In what ways do we see "slavery" in our modern world?

Answer ONE of the questions above. Include the following in your response:

- At least 1 Vocabulary word
- · At least 1 detail from Pictures-Graphs-Maps-Charts
- At least I detail from each Sub-heading

Model-Options:

- Can write whole class for the first one.
- Student pairs can write one together.
- Students can identify the Vocabulary word, detail from picture-graph-maps-chart and information from each sub-heading in your example.

Both the U.S. and Africa would be different today if Europeans had not used African slave labor. First, Africa would most likely have a higher population if they were not taken for slaves. According to, "The Middle Passage Chart" millions died. Most died from malnutrition, or lack of food. They also might have been a stronger continent because they would have been able to make progress without their men being taken and their communities being torn apart.

In the U.S., there probably would not be as <u>many people today who trace their roots back</u> to Africans so we would not see as much of their <u>culture and traditions</u>. We also may not have been able to gain such wealth because <u>plantation</u> owners would have had to pay for labor.

The African slave trade impacted both the Western Hemisphere and Africa. In Africa, it tore apart communities by taking mostly the males and young for slaves for over 300 years. There would be many more Africans today, had Europeans not been involved in the trans-Atlantic slave trade bringing them across the Atlantic Ocean to work on plantations in the colonies. The picture shows the cruel conditions the slaves had to endure on the ship which led to the death of many.

The Western Hemisphere would not have been able to rely on <u>free labor</u>, and therefore, their <u>plantations would not have made such a big profit</u>. This might have discouraged some European countries from even settling in the Americas and could have changed the entire make-up of <u>the people in the Western Hemisphere today</u>.

Although Africans are not being transported across the Atlantic Ocean to the United States in the **trans-Atlantic slave trade** today, many people are working in unfair conditions and being paid very low wages which is similar to slavery. An **incentive** for many companies is to earn a high profit, and that means trying to cut labor costs as much as possible. The pictures show the cruel conditions slaves had to endure on the ships, this is similar to children who are working in other parts of the world in unsafe buildings and being paid very little. Many of the workers who are being forced to work in modern slavery are young, just like the slaves that were taken from Africa in the 1500's.