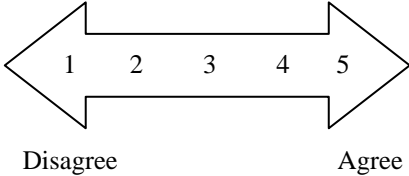
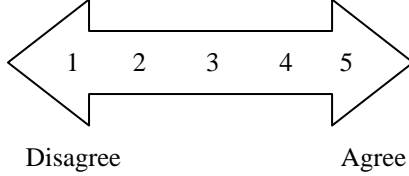
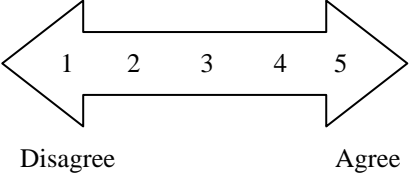
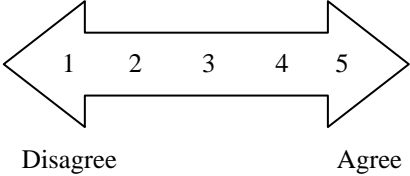
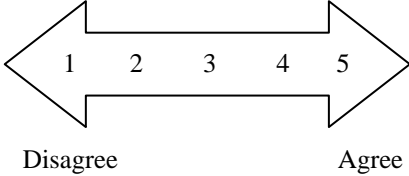
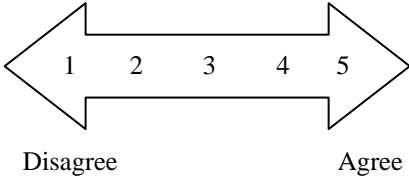
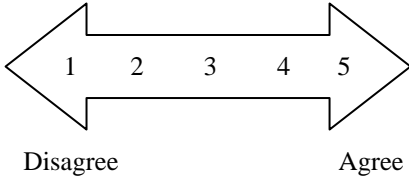


Crafting Skill-Based Writing Lessons

A workshop for collaborating teachers

<p>Please rank (from 1 to 5) your level of agreement with the following seven statements.</p> <p>1 indicates a <u>strong</u> disagreement;</p> <p>5 indicates a <u>strong</u> agreement.</p>	<p>Topic 1: Graphic Organizers</p> <p>Without a graphic organizer, most students would not produce writing that is organized.</p> 	<p>Topic 2: Mentor Texts</p> <p>A published model that exemplifies a writing skill that is about to be taught should always be discussed when teaching writing.</p> 
<p>Topic 3: Talk during the Writing Process</p> <p>If students are allowed to talk to each other before, during, and after the writing process about what they are writing, the quality of their final product improves.</p> 	<p>Topic 4: Trait or Skill Focus</p> <p>A very specific trait (or writing skill) should be chosen and communicated to students before, during, and after they write.</p> 	<p>Topic 5: Teacher/Student Models</p> <p>Before writing, students should talk meaningfully about skills or traits in student and teacher models.</p> 
<p>Topic 6: Student Choice</p> <p>Students will be more invested in writing assignments if they are allowed to choose topics to write about.</p> 	<p>Topic 7: Revision</p> <p>Revision is the one step in the writing process where students learn most about what makes quality writing.</p> 	<p><u>The Six Traits:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idea Development Organization Voice Word Choice Sentence Fluency Conventions <p><u>The Writing Process:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-writing Drafting Response Revision Editing Publishing