2014-2015 Grade 3 Writing Units of Study

Unit 1: Launching the Writing Workshop (2 weeks)

Rationale

Why is this unit important and appropriate for this grade level and at this time of the year?

During this unit, students are introduced to the daily routines of writing workshop. Writers are introduced to the writer's notebook and learn many entry styles and purposes for the writer's notebook. Students begin to think of themselves as writers who write for many purposes. This unit sets the stage for the rest of the year and excites the students about writing.

Learning Outcomes

What do we expect students to know and be able to do at the end of the unit?

Students will:

- Follow the routines and procedures of the writing workshop
- Learn the purpose of keeping a writer's notebook
- Write many different entry styles and genres
- Write for many purposes with stamina
- Incorporate craft moves into writing

Minilessons/Notes/Tips

What minilessons will lead to student learning outcomes?

Possible Minilessons:

- Selecting and caring for the writer's notebook
- Discussing habits for using a writer's notebook (e.g., skip a line, only write on one side of the page, make sections in the notebook for different types of writing)
- Identifying genres and types of writing that should go into a notebook (observations, memories, questions, wonderings, opinions, lists, etc.)
- Discussing where writers get ideas (e.g., expert lists, heart maps, possible topic list in the back of notebook)
- Establishing routines and procedures for what writers do when they think they're done
- Using literature as a springboard for writing ideas (see suggested texts in notes/tips)
- Explaining workshop management procedures (e.g., what to do if you need help and the teacher is conferring, what to do if you finish an entry during writing time)
- Introducing routines for bringing the notebook back and forth from school to home
- Brainstorming craft strategies learned previously and creating an anchor chart (List will differ depending on the strategies the students have learned but some possibilities include the following)
 - Showing rather than telling
 - Using sensory details
 - Elaborating using dialogue
 - Elaborating using internal thinking)
- Incorporating some of the craft strategies reviewed into notebook entries
- Establishing routines for selecting a promising entry to bring out of the notebook onto loose leaf paper to expand and revise (i.e., drafting stage of the writing process)

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- Editing writing to reflect grade level expectations for grammar, punctuation, capitalization (see Common Core Language Standards)
- Publishing and celebrating writing at the end of the unit

Notes/Tips:

- By the end of the unit, students should be writing during the workshop time independently for a minimum of 25 minutes. Students who finish their work related to the minilesson should continue writing.
- Students edit their pieces daily. Refer to the District Conventions Continuum to determine appropriate
 convention objectives (punctuation, capitalization, syntax) to teach during the unit. Copies are
 available in the grade level literacy binders and on the district website
 http://ww3.mamkschools.org/ela/Units of Study.html.
- On Demand Writing #1: After students have published their in process piece at the end of the Unit 1 (and prior to the start of Unit 2) the teacher will have students do an on demand writing piece. Over the course of two writing workshops students will plan and write independently. The teacher will give the following prompt, "write a personal narrative or true story from your life. Use all of what you have learned about personal narrative writing from the past few years as well as Unit 1 to compose your story. You will have two writing workshop periods to work independently on the piece and move through the writing process." The teacher will analyze the student writing to identify student strengths and areas for instruction. The teacher will use the data collected to plan for whole group, small group, and individualized conferences during Unit 2 (Personal Narrative). Resources (e.g., writing continuum, rubrics) to guide assessment can be found in the District Literacy Binder.
- Teachers may also get to know their students as writers by having them complete a writing survey/questionnaires or by spending a few days free writing in their writer's notebooks.
- Be mindful of boy interests when suggesting activities such as decorating the notebook as well as in choosing mentor texts.
- It is helpful to begin the unit by exploring how famous authors got ideas for familiar stories (e.g., E.B White got the idea for *Charlotte's Web* while laying on a bale of hay and watching a spider spin a web above a pig pen. Kevin Henkes had a family member who got a new purse which she brought with her everywhere, which inspired him to write *Lily's Purple Plastic Purse*. J.K. Rowling wished that a school for witchcraft and wizardry really existed, giving her the idea for *Harry Potter*).
- Students should be encouraged to continue writing in their notebooks after meeting the goal of the day's lesson.
- It is very important for students to bring their notebooks home in order to use it as a genuine writing tool. In order for students to view writing as a "life activity" rather than a "school based activity" it is important for them to write outside of the school building. In addition, students will generate many more entries in a short amount of time if they are writing outside of the school day.
- It is critical that students publish work in every writing unit beginning with Unit 1.
- It is important to highlight student work through writing celebrations (read aloud opportunities, silent museum, published pieces become part of the classroom library) and display.
- Suggested mentor texts to use during the unit for minilessons and conferences include:
 - o Baseball, Snakes and Summer Squash by Donald Graves
 - Childtimes by Eloise Greenfield
 - Hey World Here I Am by Jean Little
 - o Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street by Roni Schotter
 - A Couple of Boys Have the Best Week Ever by Marla Frazee
 - Big Mama's by Donald Graves
 - Shortcut by Donald Graves
- Students are encouraged to publish writing using word processing tools such as Word or other online publishing tools.
- To view Grade 3 archived artifacts for the unit please visit the Grade 3 reading/writing page.
 Select "Resources" from the top nav bar. To access the units of study website use the link http://ww3.mamkschools.org/units of study/.
- To view sample unit specific anchor charts for various units of study in reading and writing use the following link: http://readingandwritingproject.com/resources/classroom-charts/third-eighth-grade.html
- To view samples of student writing across genres and grade levels use the link http://readingandwritingproject.com/resources/student-writing/third-grade.html.

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Professional Resources

What professional resources will be helpful in planning the unit?

- The Common Core Writing Book by Gretchen Owocki
- Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing, Grade 3 by Lucy Calkins et all
- The Writing Workshop: Working Through the Hard Parts by Katie Wood Ray
- No Nonsense Guide to Teaching Writing by Judy Davis and Sharon Hill
- The Writer's Notebook by Ralph Fletcher
- Notebook Know How by Amy Buckner
- Boy Writers by Ralph Fletcher
- Units of Study for Teaching Writing Grades 3-5 by Lucy Calkins and Marjorie Martinelli (Launching the Writing Workshop, Volume 1)
- The Art of Teaching Writing by Lucy Calkins
- The Writer's Workshop: Working Through the Hard Parts by Katie Wood Ray
- Mentor Texts: Teaching Writing Through Children's Literature, K-6 by Lynne R. Dorfman and Rose Cappelli
- Guiding Readers and Writers by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell
- Guided Writing: Practical Lessons, Powerful Results by Lori D. Oczkus
- http://ww3.mamkschools.org/ela/Units_of_Study.html (See the District Conventions Continuum)