English Language Arts Unit 5: Writing Across Genres

Essential Understandings	 Writers offer and support opinions, demonstrate understanding of content areas, and convey experiences and events through purposeful writing.
Essential Questions	 What are the various purposes of writing and how do they differ? What are the structures and organizations specific to each genre? How does information gathered strengthen writing?
Essential Knowledge	 There are structures and organizations specific to different types of genres. Writing has different purposes. Opinion pieces support a point a point of view with reasons and information. Informational pieces examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
	 Narrative pieces develop real or imagined experiences. Information and evidence can be gathered to strengthen a piece of writing.
Vocabulary/Content	Introduction, conclusion, topic, opinion, how-to, small moment, informational, all about, purpose, audience, reason, facts, transition, first, next, then, after, before, finally, table of contents, heading, labels, diagram, glossary, title, date, anchor chart
Essential Skills	 Participate in shared research and writing projects. With guidance and support, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
	 Opinion: Introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about State an opinion. Supply a reason for the opinion. Provide some sense of closure. Informational/Explanatory:
	 Name a topic Supply some facts about the topic. Provide some sense of closure.
	 Narrative: Recount two or more appropriately sequenced events. Include some details regarding what happened. Use temporal words to signal event order. Provide some sense of closure.

English Language Arts Unit 5: Writing Across Genres

Related	Writing-Grade 1
Maine Learning Standards	
	Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.
	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
	Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.
	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). .W.1.8
	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
Sample Lessons	 Model using zoomed in pictures and labels.
and Activities	 Write a class book about a shared experience to use as a model for personal perretive writing
	 for personal narrative writing. Class discussion about the best DA class to introduce giving
	reasons for your opinion.
Sample	 Narrative, Informational, and Opinion writing rubrics
Classroom	 Regular review of student writing folders
Assessment Methods	 Observation, anecdotal and conference notes
Wiethous	Publications:
Sample	 Units of Study for Teaching Writing by Lucy Calkins
Resources	 Smarter Charts by Marjorie Martinelli and Kristine Mraz
	 6+1 Traits of Writing by Ruth Culham Montor Toyto
	 Mentor Texts ■ Ralph Tells a Story by Abby Hanlon
	 Library Mouse by Daniel Kirk
	 The Best Story by Eileen Spinelli
	 Zoom by Istvan Banyai
	 Night Of the Veggie Monster by George McClements The Department by Dev Dillege
	 The Paperboy by Dav Pilkey Sharks by Anne Schreiber
	 Sharks by Anne Schleiber Henry and Mudge and the Happy Cat by Cynthia Rylant
I	

English Language Arts Unit 5: Writing Across Genres

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
•	A Chair for My Mother, Vera B. Williams	
•	The Shortcut, Donald Crews	
•	Paper Boy, Dav Pilkey	
•	<i>Owl Moon by</i> J. Yolen	
•		