# Department of Curriculum & Instruction





LIST 5346: Teaching the Writing Process

Fall 2011

# Instructor Information:

**Instructor:** Peggy Semingson, Assistant Professor

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# Instructor Bio:

Dr. Peggy Semingson is an assistant professor in the College of Education at the University of Texas at Arlington where she teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in Literacy Studies. Dr. Semingson taught bilingual students as a classroom teacher and a reading specialist for eight years in both Southern California and Texas. She received her M.Ed. in Reading Education from Texas State University, San Marcos in 2004 and her Ph.D. in Curriculum and Instruction with a specialization in Language and Literacy Studies from the University of Texas at Austin in 2008.

Dr. Semingson presents at local, state, and national conferences on topics that include: literacy learning, bilingual best practices, and parent involvement in literacy learning. She has co-authored a book chapter on literacy assessment for Guilford Press and most recently was co-author of an article in *Teachers College Record*. She has also published in State of Reading, English in Texas, and has a forthcoming book chapter on her personal narrative of her experiences as a bilingual educator in California and Texas. Her research focuses on the ways that families and communities participate in children's literacy learning as well as ways to support students and adults with challenges in reading. She was recently awarded the Jeanne S. Chall Research Grant from Harvard University to pursue research on ways to assist upper-grade readers. She believes all students bring unique

strengths to school. It is our job, as educators, to know students' strengths and build on those as we make learning meaningful, purposeful, and connected to their lives and communities. She is an identical twin and has lived in Alaska, Southern California, and Texas.

# Course Information:

Course Title: Teaching the Writing Process
Course Number: LIST 5346, Online Section 001 & 002

Semester: Fall, 2011

# **Instructor's Note:**

Please read through the entire syllabus.

# **Catalog Description**

Current research and theory on the writing process, how children develop as writers, the teacher's role, the learning environment, and motivation, assessment, and evaluation in writing.

# LIST 5346. Teaching the Writing Process (3-0)

This course focuses on strategies for teaching prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing through writing workshop, literature focus units, and thematic units as well as through the content areas. Both writing assessment with rubrics and evaluation with portfolios are studied. Students compose both expository and expressive pieces as well as design and micro teach mini-lessons and an integrated writing unit.

#### Graded A,B,C,D,F,P,W

Prerequisite: LIST 5381 and LIST 5382

# Course Prerequisites:

There are no prerequisites listed for this course.

#### Textbook(s) and Materials:

All texts are required, except the last two books where you will select either one depending on if you have an elem. ed. focus or a secondary ed. focus. The last two books will be purchased depending on whether you are elementary or secondary. Please see below.

- 1. Dorfman, L. R., & Cappelli, R. (2007). *Mentor texts: Teaching writing through children's literature, K-6.* Portland, ME: Stenhouse Publishers. Elementary. Required by All.
- 2. Lane, B. (1993) After THE END: Teaching and learning creative revision. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-435-08714-2. Required by All.
- Romano, T. (2004) Crafting authentic voice. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-325-00597-4. Required by All.
- 4. Routman, R. (2005) *Writing essentials*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-325-00601-6. Just for \*\*Elementary only\*\*.
- 5. Zemelman, S. & H. Daniels. (1988) *A community of writers: Teaching writing in the junior and senior high school*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-435-08463-1. \*\*Just for Junior High and Secondary\*\*.

6. Fletcher, R. & Portaluppi, J.(2007). *Craft lessons: Teaching writing K through 8*. York, ME: Stenhouse Publishers. Second Edition.

# **Optional Texs**:

**Samway**, **K.D.** (2006). When English language learners write: Connecting research to practice, K-8. Portsmouth, NH: Heineman. This book is recommended for all students.

Texts can be ordered online, try your favorite distributor (e.g., Amazon.com or Barnes & Noble) or the <u>UTA</u> Bookstore.

# **University Mission:**

The mission of The University of Texas at Arlington is to pursue knowledge, truth and excellence in a student-centered academic community characterized by shared values, unity of purpose, diversity of opinion, mutual respect and social responsibility. The University is committed to lifelong learning through its academic and continuing education programs, to discovering new knowledge through research and to enhancing its position as a comprehensive educational institution with bachelor's, master's, doctoral and non-degree continuing education programs.

# College Mission:

The mission of the UTA College of Education is to develop and deliver educational programs that ensure the highest levels of teacher, administrator, and allied health science practitioner preparation and performance. As a recognized contributor to the fields of education and allied health science, the College engages in effective teaching, quality research, and meaningful service. The College is committed to diversity and to the advancement of active teaching and learning in all educational environments and at all levels.

<u>Core Values:</u> Excellence, Student-Centered Environments, Research, Collaboration, Diversity, Technology, Field Experiences and Life-Long Learning

# Conceptual Framework:

The work of the College of Education is grounded in constructivism as a theory of teaching and learning and is done in a spirit of expectation that all involved in the College of Education, whether candidate, faculty or administrator, will hold the following as important: **Excellence, Student-Centered Environments, Research, Collaboration, Diversity, Technology, Field Experiences and Life-Long Learning.** 

Partners for the Future serves as the theme of the College of Education and epitomizes the understanding that it takes a village of partners to insure the future of education for all

# The University of Texas at Arlington College of Education Mission, Core Values and Professional Dispositions

MISSION: To develop and deliver an educational program that ensures the highest teacher, administrator and allied health science preparation and performance and

To be a recognized contributor in the field of educational and allied health science research and practice through effective teaching, quality research and meaningful service.

The Educator and Administrator Preparation units' collaboratively developed shared vision is based on these CORE

# VALUES, dispositions and commitments to:

- Excellence
- Learner-centered environment
- Research-based
- Collaboration

- Diversity
- Technology
- Field Experiences
- Life-long Learning

Each candidate in the Educator and Administrator Unit of the College of Education of UT-Arlington will be evaluated on PROFESSIONAL DISPOSITIONS by faculty and staff. These dispositions have been identified as essential for a highly-qualified educator. Instructors and program directors will work with

candidates rated as "unacceptable" in one or more stated criteria. The candidate will have an opportunity to develop a plan to remediate any deficiencies.

# Demonstrates excellence

- Meets stated expectations of student performance.
- · Keeps timelines. Arrives on time for class and other activities.
- · Produces significant artifacts of practitioner evidence.
- · Possesses a willingness to set goals.
- · Attends all classes/trainings and practicum experiences.
- · Completes activities as assigned. ]
- · Has appropriate personal appearance and/or hygiene for professional setting.

# Participates in a learner centered environment and shows respect for self and others

- · Uses appropriate and professional language and conduct.
- · Supports a "high quality" learning environment.
- Shows respect and consideration for the thoughts and feelings of others.

# Research-based pedagogy

- Has an awareness of and willingness to accept research-based concepts.
- · Identifies important trends in education.
- · Demonstrates interests in learning new ideas and strategies.
- Relates class discussions and issues to current events in education.

# Participates in on-going collaboration with peers and professionals

- Demonstrates kindness, fairness, patience, dignity and respect in working with peers, staff and instructors.
- · Works effectively with others.
- · Assists others in the university classroom or practicum setting.
- · Demonstrates an openness to assistance from others.
- · Receives feedback in a positive manner and makes necessary adjustment.

# Exhibits stewardship of diversity

Shows appropriate stewardship and tolerance to diverse people, environments, and situations.

# Advocates use of technology

- · Uses and applies existing technologies sufficiently in work.
- · Shows a willingness to use and apply emerging technologies in work.

# Shows interest in the learner and the learning-process

- Demonstrates significant learning improvement over time.
- Shows interest in the learning process and demonstrates the necessary amount of time, energy, and enthusiasm for becoming better learners, teachers, and practitioners.

# As a result of participation in LIST 5346, Teaching the Writing Process students will be able to:

- Participate in an online writing community sharing their own writing and responding to members of the community.
- o Read, respond, and discuss a variety of classic and contemporary writing pedagogy texts.
- Take a piece of freewriting completely through the writing process: drafting, revising, conferencing, editing, and publishing.

Create a writing unit appropriate to the grade level they are teaching or want to teach.

# **Course Calendar and Outcomes, Assignments, and Standards**

# ONLINE LATE WORK POLICY--

Complete all assignments by the due date posted. Some assignments may be accepted up to three days after a deadline but a penalty of 25% will be assessed any assignment that is late. After the late work submission deadline, you cannot receive credit for an assignment. Check your schedule of assignment deadlines carefully; some assignments may not be accepted late based on the course schedule.

# Attendance and Drop Policy:

#### **Adds and Drops**

Adds and drops may be made during late registration either by SAM, by the Web or in person in the academic department offering the course. Drops may continue in person through the 12th week of class. Students are responsible for adhering to the following regulations concerning adds and drops. These rules apply to regular semesters and to equivalent time limits in summer sessions as noted on the summer session calendar.

- A student may not add a course after the end of late registration.
- No grade is given if a student drops a course before the Census Date of that semester.
- A student may drop a course with a grade of W during the first six weeks of class.
- From the seventh week of class through the 12th week of class, a student may drop a course with a grade of W if passing or a grade of F if failing.
- A student may not drop a course after the 12th week of class.
- The dean of the college or school in which the student is majoring may require a student to drop a
  course at any time upon the recommendation of the instructor and the concurrence of the
  department chair.
- Students wanting to drop all courses for which they are enrolled must withdraw from the University.

# Policies:

- Complete all assignments by the due date posted. Some assignments may be accepted for several
  days after a deadline but a penalty of 25% will be assessed any assignment that is late. All
  discussion areas/exams will be permanently closed one week after assignment deadlines, and you
  will not be allowed to post in those areas.
- Maintain copies of all work submitted.
- The instructor reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus as deemed necessary. Students will be notified of any and all changes.

# Tentative lecture/topic schedule:

- Complete all assignments by the posting deadline noted. Deadlines are **11:59 p.m. Central Time** for the dates noted.
- In general, course assignments are due the same day of the week, each week. However, there are some deviations from this pattern, especially in the summer sessions and at the end of the semester when grades must be completed to post.
- A penalty of 25% will be assessed from any assignment that is late.
- All discussion areas will be permanently closed after assignment deadlines or after the window for late
  posting. Once areas are closed, candidates will not be allowed to post in those areas and will lose the
  points for that assignment.

# Course Calendar:

Session 1:

The Writing Process and Qualities of Voice

Session 2:

The Culture of Writing

Session 3:

Developing and Implementing Writing Activities

Session 4:

Assessment and Evaluation

Session 5:

Advocacy and Creating a Language of Craft

Session 6:

The Writer's Struggle

Session 7:

Putting All The Puzzle Pieces Together

# NOTE: Session One Starts the Week of August 29, 2010

Calendar of Readi	ngs, Assignments, S	Standards, and Object	ctives:		
		ntary Focus Studen			
Session One	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards	
No writer's corner for Session One only. We will begin writer's corner in Session Two.		RR: "The Essential Writing Life," pp. 1 - 50 Romano Part I: "The Delight and Dilemma of Voice," pp. 1 - 19 Part II: "Qualities of Voice," pp. 21 - 39  Mentor Texts: Chapter One (p. 1-18)	Begin to free write—based on ten 30-minute writing sessions over a period of two weeks. These daily writings will not be "due" until Writer's Corner in Session Two.	Standard 1. Foundational Knowledge. Candidates have knowledge of the foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction.	
Original Reader Response postings due 09/02/11 and follow-ups due 09/03/11 by 6 pm	Response postings due 09/02/11 and follow-ups due 09/03/11 by 6  * * * Please note Reading assignments are due on alternate weeks from the Writers' Corner assignments. * * *				
	Grades 7 – 12 (Secondary Focus students)				
Session One	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards	
No writer's corner for session One only. We will	The Writing Process and Qualities of Voice	Z&D " Process and Paradigm," pp. 1 - 43 Romano Part I:	Begin to free write—based on ten 30-minute writing sessions	Standard 1. Foundational Knowledge. Candidates have	

<sup>\*</sup>All assignments must be posted by 11:59 p.m. CENTRAL TIME on the date indicated.

begin writer's corner in Session Two.		"The Delight and Dilemma of Voice," pp. 1-19 Part II: "Qualities of Voice," pp. 21 - 39 Mentor Texts: Chapter One (p. 1-18)	over a period of two weeks. These will not be due until Session Two.	knowledge of the foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due 09/02/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due 09/03/11.	* * * Please note R Writers' Corner as:	signments. * * *	are due on alternate	weeks from the
Session Two	Topic	Readings & Reading Response	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
	Пото	Assignments		Otanidardo
Writer's Corner	The Culture of	ntary Focus Students RR:	Free write—based	Standard 2.
postings due 09/9/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due 09/10/11 by 6 pm.  Mentor Text Background and Overview of Unit	Writing	"Teaching Essentials" Raising Your Expectations, pp. 53 - 118  Romano Part III: "Trust the Gush" pp. 21 - 122	on ten 30-minute writing sessions over a period of two weeks.  Mentor Text Background and Overview of Unit (Part 1) Due by 9/18/10.	Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to
(Part 1) Due by 9/18/11.		Mentor Texts: Chapter 2-3 (pp. 19-68)		support reading and writing instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due 09/16/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due 09/17/11 by 6 pm.		Reading assignment Writers' Corner a	s are due on alternat assignments. * * *	e weeks from the
	Grades 7 -	- 12 (Secondary Foc	us students)	
Session Two	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
Writer's Corner postings due 09/9/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due 09/10/11 by 6	The Culture of Writing	Z&D "Creating a Community of Writers," pp. 47 - 116 Z&D	Free write— Based on ten 30- minute writing sessions over a period of two weeks.	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of

Mentor Texts: Chapter 4 (69-98)  Craft Lessons (first half)  .  Reading assignment Writers' Corner a	assignments. * * *	materials to support reading and writing instruction.
Chapter 4 (69-98)  Craft Lessons (first half)  .  Reading assignment Writers' Corner a	assignments. * * *	support reading and writing instruction.
Chapter 4 (69-98)  Craft Lessons		support reading and writing
		support reading and writing
		methods, and curriculum
Romano Part IV: Crafting Authentic Voice pp. 123- 199	IWO WEEKS.	Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches,
Essential Writing Day," pp. 141- 234	on ten 30-minute writing sessions over a period of	Instructional Strategies and Curriculum
		Standard 2.
Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
		e weeks from the
Texts: Chapter 2-3 (pp. 19-68)		
Gush," pp. 21- 122	Unit (Part 1) Due by 9/18/10.	materials to support reading and writing instruction.
pp. 239 - 267 Romano	Mentor Text Background	instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum
	Romano Part III: "Trust the Gush," pp. 21- 122  Mentor Texts: Chapter 2- 3 (pp. 19-68)  Reading assignment Writers' Corner a  Reading Response Assignments entary Focus Students RR: "The Essential Writing Day," pp. 141- 234  Romano Part IV: Crafting Authentic Voice pp. 123-	Reading Response Assignments  Reading Response Assignments  Respon

Writer's Corner postings due 09/23/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due 09/24/11 (6 pm).	Developing and Implementing Writing Activities	Z&D "Designing and Conducting Writing Activities," pp. 117-201  Romano Part IV: Crafting Authentic Voice, pp. 123-199  Mentor Texts: Chapter 4 (69-98)  Craft Lessons (first half)	Free write— Based on ten 30 minute writing sessions over a period of two weeks.	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due 09/30/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due 10/01/11 (6 pm).	* * * Please note	Writers' Corner a	ts are due on alternat assignments. * * *	e weeks from the
Session Four	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
	Eleme	ntary Focus Students	s (EC-6)	
Writer's Corner postings due 10/07/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due 10/08/11 (6 pm).	Assessment and Evaluation	RR "Making Assessment Count," pp. 238- 255 Part V: Voice and Identity, pp. 201- 218	Free write—based on ten 30-minute writing sessions over a period of two weeks.	Standard 3. Assessment, Diagnosis, and Evaluation. Candidates use a variety of assessment tools and practices to plan and evaluate
Mentor Text Lesson 1 due 10/09/11 (11:59 pm).		Craft Lessons (second half)	10/09/11	effective reading instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due10/14/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due 10/15/11 (6 pm).			is are due on alternat assignments. * * * us students)	e weeks from the
		Readings &		IDA Ctondondo
Session Four	Topic	Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
Writer's Corner postings due 10/07/11 (11:59	Assessment and Evaluation	Z&D Evaluating Writing, pp. 205-	Free write— Based on ten 30 minute writing	Standard 3. Assessment, Diagnosis, and

pm) and follow- ups due 10/08/11 (6 pm). Mentor Text Lesson 1 due 10/09/11 (11:59 pm).		Part V: Voice and Identity, pp. 201-218  Craft Lessons (second half)	sessions over a period of two weeks.  Mentor Text Lesson 1 due 10/09/11.	Evaluation. Candidates use a variety of assessment tools and practices to plan and evaluate effective reading instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due10/14/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due 10/15/11 (6 pm).	* * * Please note	Writers' Corner a	ts are due on alternat assignments. * * *	e weeks from the
Session Five	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
		ntary Focus Student		01111
For writer's corner, publish your <b>finished piece</b> to Writer's Corner Group by 10/21/11 (11:59 pm) and followups due by 10/22/11 (6 pm).	Advocacy and Creating a Language of Craft	Advocacy is Also Essential, pp. 259-288  Lane—Creating a Language of Craft: Part One—pp.53-118  Mentor Texts: Chapters 5-6 (pp. 99-158)	Post a completed piece based on your daily writing work in the Writer's Corner. Post by OCTOBER 21 Also, submit your final piece to Assignments.  Mentor Text Lesson Plan 2 Due 10/30/11.	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction. Standard 5. Professional Development. Candidates view professional development as a career-long effort and responsibility.
Reader Response Postings due by 10/28/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due 10/29/11 (6 pm).		Writers' Corner a	ts are due on alternat assignments. * * *	e weeks from the
	Grades 7 -	<ul><li>12 (Secondary Foc Readings &amp;</li></ul>	sus students) Sessions &	IRA Standards
Session Five	Topic	Reading Response	Writing Assignments	& Sub Standards

		Assignments		
For writer's corner, publish your finished piece to Writer's Corner Group by 10/21/11 (11:59 pm) and follow-ups due by 10/22/11 (6 pm).	Advocacy and Creating a Language of Craft  * * * Please note	Lane—Creating a Language of Craft Part One— pp.11-52  Lane—Creating a Language of Craft Part One— pp.53-118  Mentor Texts: Chapters 5-6 (pp. 99-158)	Post a completed piece based on your daily writing work in the Writer's Corner. Post by OCTOBER 21. Also, submit your final piece to Assignments.  Mentor Text Lesson Plan 2 Due 10/30/11.	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction. Standard 5. Professional Development. Candidates view professional development as a career-long effort and responsibility.
10/28/11 and follow-ups due 10/29/11.		Writers' Corner a	assignments. * * *	
Session Six	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
	Eleme	ntary Focus Students	s (EC-6)	
We are done with Writer's Corner	The Writer's Struggle	Lane—The Writer's Struggle: Part Two, pp. 133-22  Mentor Texts Select two chapters from chapters 7-9.	Reader Response	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due 11/11/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due by 11/12/11 (6 pm).			us students)	

Session Six	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
We are done with Writer's Corner.	The Writer's Struggle	Lane— The Writer's Struggle: Part Two, pp. 133-222  Mentor Texts Select two chapters from chapters 7-9.	Reader Response	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction.
Original Reader Response postings due 11/11/11 (11:59 pm) and follow- ups due by 11/12/11 (6 pm).				
Session Seven	Topic	Readings & Reading Response Assignments	Sessions & Writing Assignments	IRA Standards & Sub Standards
	ry Focus Students (	EC-6)& Grades 7 – 1	12 (Secondary Focus	students)
Mentor Text Unit assignment due by 11/27/11 (11:59 pm) .	Putting all the puzzle pieces together: The Mentor Text Unit	Reading is now complete for the semester.	PUBLISH Mentor Text Unit (in Discussion area) by November 27. Please also post to the Assignments area	Standard 2. Instructional Strategies and Curriculum Materials. Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction.

# Assignments (Detailed guidelines follow later in the syllabus):

Each individual assignment counts for 100% but is added by category and those categories weighted to the description below:

- 1. Reading Responses and Class Discussion
- 2. Writer's Corner Posts and Discussion
- 3. Mentor Text Unit

# 4. Personal Piece (final draft)

# **Grade Calculation:**

Grading for the course will be as follows. Your final grade will be determined according to the following scale:

# **Grading Scale**

A = 93 - 100%

B = 84 - 92%

C = 75 - 83%

D = 70 - 74%

F below 70%

# **GRADE CALCULATION: 380 points possible**

Assignment	Points Possible
Mentor Text Unit	100
Mentor Text Study Unit (100 points possible)	
<ul> <li>Background and Overview of Unit (10 points)</li> <li>Lesson Plan 1 (25 points)</li> <li>Lesson Plan 2 (25 points)</li> <li>Final Study Unit, including Lesson Plan 3 (40 points)</li> </ul>	
Personal Piece (final draft)	30
Reading Response, Replies, & Assessment (6 sets @ 20 points each)	120
Writer's Corner Posts, Replies, & Assessment (4 sets @ 20 points each)	80
Total Points:	330

# **Email Communication:**

UTA e-mail will be considered the official means of communication between the university and students, effective August 22, 2005. Utilize your UTA e-mail for all communications.

You are responsible if you do not receive information because you do not regularly check your UTA email.

# American with Disabilities Act (ADA):

If you are a student who requires accommodations in compliance with the ADA, please consult with me at the beginning of the semester. As a faculty member, I am required by law to provide "reasonable accommodation" to students with disabilities, so as not to discriminate on the basis of that disability. Your responsibility is to

inform me of the disability at the beginning of the semester and provide me with documentation authorizing the specific accommodation. Student services at UTA include the Office for Students with Disabilities (located in the lower level of the University Center) which is responsible for verifying and implementing accommodations to ensure equal opportunity in all programs and activities.

# **Student Support Services:**

The University supports a variety of student success programs to help you connect with the University and achieve academic success. They include learning assistance, developmental education, advising and mentoring, admission and transition, and federally funded programs. Students requiring assistance academically, personally, or socially should contact the Office of Student Success Programs at 817-272-6107 for more information and appropriate referrals.

# Academic Honesty:

Academic dishonesty is a completely unacceptable mode of conduct and will not be tolerated in any form at The University of Texas at Arlington. All persons involved in academic dishonesty will be disciplined in accordance with University regulations and procedures. Discipline may include suspension or expulsion from the University. "Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable in whole or in part to another person, taking an examination for another person, any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student or the attempt to commit such acts." (Regents' Rules and Regulations, Part One, Chapter VI, Section 3, Subsection 3.2., Subdivision 3.22).

# **Academic Honesty Statement**

I have read and understand the UTA Academic Honesty clause as follows. "Academic dishonesty is a completely unacceptable mode of conduct and will not be tolerated in any form at The University of Texas at Arlington. All persons involved in academic dishonesty will be disciplined in accordance with University regulations and procedures. Discipline may include suspension or expulsion from the University. "Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable in whole or in part to another person, taking an examination for another person, any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student or the attempt to commit such acts." (Regents' Rules and Regulations, Part One, Chapter VI, Section 3, Subsection 3.2., Subdivision 3.22)."

Further, I declare that the work being submitted for this assignment is my original work (e.g., not copied from another student or copied from another source) and has not been submitted for another class.

"Signature" (Typed name):
Date:

# **Literacy Studies Late Work and Attendance Policy**

All assignments turned in late will lose at least (if not more) 25% of the possible points for each class day/period after the assignment is due. No exceptions. Late means... via email after class, the next day or the next class period. Late work will be only accepted up until prior to the beginning of the next class period. If it is not in hard copy form or uploaded to WebCT on the day it is due, it is considered late and will lose points. If turned in by the next class period it will lose 50% off total grade.

# Course Learning Goals LIST 5373 Alignment of Outcomes, Assignments, Standards

LEARNING OUTCOMES The learner:	Assignments / Assessments	National Standards	TEXES Domains / Competencies
Content Knowledge IRA Standard 1: Foundational Knowledge 1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of psychological, sociological, and linguistic foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction.  TExES Reading Specialist Competency 008 (Written Language) The reading specialist understands and applies knowledge of written language and instructional methods to reinforce reading and writing at the levels of early childhood through grade 12. The beginning reading specialist: • Recognizes the reciprocal nature of reading and writing, the similarities and differences between spoken and written language, and the relationships among listening, speaking, reading, and writing. • Demonstrates knowledge of the developmental continuum of students' written language, including milestones in physical and/or cognitive processes (e.g., letter formation, spelling, sentence construction, paragraph development). • Knows how to create an environment in which students are motivated to express their ideas through writing and how to use appropriate instructional strategies and sequences for developing students' writing throughout the writing process (e.g., prewriting, drafting, editing, revising). • Applies knowledge of instructional			
strategies for developing students' meaningful writing for a variety of audiences, purposes, and settings.  • Applies knowledge of instructional strategies for developing students' writing in connection with listening and speaking and in response to reading.  • Knows how to provide students with opportunities to self-assess their writing			

(e.g., voice, coherence, depth of ideas, focus sentence-to-sentence movement) and elicit critiques of their writing from others. · Knows how to model the use of writing conventions and appropriate grammar and usage to communicate clearly and effectively in writing and to reinforce students' use of writing conventions and appropriate grammar and usage. Demonstrates understanding of the role of spelling and graphophonemic knowledge in reading and writing, factors that affect students' spelling, the stages of spelling development (i.e., prephonetic, phonetic, transitional, and conventional), how and when to support students' development from one stage to the next, and procedures for providing systematic spelling instruction. · Applies knowledge of the benefits of technology for teaching writing (e.g., word processing, desktop publishing software). · Knows how to formally and informally monitor and assess students' writing development, including their use of writing conventions, and how to use assessment results to develop focused instruction that is responsive to students' strengths, needs, and interests to reinforce students' writing skills. Demonstrates knowledge of delays or differences in students' writing and spelling development and when such delays/differences warrant further assessment and additional intervention. **Competency 010 (Instructional** 

Competency 010 (Instructional Methods and Resources)
The reading specialist understands and applies knowledge of methods and resources for providing effective literacy instruction that addresses the varied learning needs of all students at the levels of early childhood through grade 12.

- The beginning reading specialist:
- Knows about state and national standards and requirements that relate to reading and writing curriculum and instruction.

<ul> <li>Knows how to develop systematic, sequential ageappropriate literacy instruction that reflects content and performance standards, components of a comprehensive literacy program, students' strengths and needs, and a convergence of research evidence.</li> <li>Applies knowledge of educational theories that underlie instructional practices and components of effective instructional design.</li> <li>Applies knowledge of instructional methods and resources to provide effective literacy instruction that addresses various student dialects, learning preferences, and modalities.</li> <li>Knows how to select materials and provide instruction that promotes respect for cultural and linguistic diversity and fosters all students' literacy development.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Pedagogical Knowledge &amp; Skills—Instruction</li> <li>IRA 2.1 Use instructional grouping options (individual, small group, whole class, and computer based) as appropriate for accomplishing given purposes.</li> <li>IRA 2.2 Use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, and methods, including technology-based practices, for learners at differing stages of development and from differing cultural and linguistic backgrounds.</li> <li>IRA 2.3 Use a wide range of curriculum materials in effective reading instruction for learners at different stages of reading and writing development and from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds.</li> <li>IRA 3.1 Use a wide range of assessment tools and practices that range from individual and group standardized tests to individual and group informal classroom assessment strategies, including technology-based</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Responses and</li> <li>Class Discussion</li> <li>Daily Writing</li> <li>and Discussion</li> <li>Mentor Text</li> <li>Unit</li> <li>Personal</li> <li>Piece &amp; reflection</li> <li>(final draft)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	IRA 2.1- 4.4	TEXES Reading Specialist Domain I, Competency 001-008, Domain II, Competency 009-010, Domain III Competency 011-012, Domain IV Competency 013-014

<ul> <li>information to plan, evaluate, and revise effective instruction that meets the needs of all students, including those at different developmental stages and those from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds.</li> <li>IRA 3.4 Communicate results of assessments to specific individuals (students, parents, caregivers, colleagues, administrators, policymakers, policy officials, community, etc.).</li> <li>IRA 4.1 Use students' interests, reading abilities, and backgrounds as foundations for the reading and writing program.</li> <li>IRA 4.2 Use a large supply of books, technology-based information, and nonprint materials representing multiple levels, broad interests, and cultural, and linguistic backgrounds.</li> <li>IRA 4.3 Model reading and writing enthusiastically as valued lifelong</li> </ul>			
learners.  • IRA 4.4 Motivate learners to be lifelong learners.			
<ul> <li>Dispositions</li> <li>IRA 5.1 Display positive dispositions related to reading and the teaching of reading.</li> <li>IRA 5.2 Continue to pursue the development of professional knowledge and dispositions.</li> <li>TEXES Reading Specialist Competency 014 (Collaboration, Communication, and Professional Development)</li> <li>The reading specialist understands and applies procedures for collaborating and communicating with educational</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading Responses and Class Discussion</li> <li>Daily Writing and Discussion</li> <li>Mentor Text Unit</li> <li>Personal Piece &amp; reflection (final draft)</li> </ul>	RA 5.1-5.4	TEXES Reading Specialist Domain IV, Competency 014

# <u>National Standards:</u> International Reading Association, Reading Specialist Standards

- Standard 1: Foundational Knowledge: Candidates have knowledge of the foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction.
- Standard 2: Instructional Strategies & Curriculum Materials: Candidates use a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, methods, and curriculum materials to support reading and writing instruction.
- Standard 3: Assessment, Diagnosis, & Evaluation: Candidates use a variety of assessment tools and practices to plan and evaluate effective reading instruction.
- Standard 4: Creating a Literate Environment: Candidates create a literate environment
  that fosters reading and writing by integrating foundational knowledge, use of instructional
  practices, approaches and methods, curriculum materials, and the appropriate use of
  assessments.
- Standard 5: Professional Development: Candidates view professional development as a career-long effort and responsibility.

# **State Domains and Competencies:**

**TEXES Reading Specialist Domains & Competencies** 

# Learning Outcomes:

As a result of participation in LIST 5346, Teaching the Writing Process students will be able to:

- Participate in an online writing community sharing their own writing and responding to members of the community.
- o Read, respond, and discuss a variety of classic and contemporary writing pedagogy texts.
- o Take a piece of freewriting completely through the writing process: drafting, revising, conferencing, editing, and publishing.
- Create a Mentor Text writing unit appropriate to the grade level they are teaching or want to teach.

#### **Detailed Guidelines for Assignments:**

# **Using the Class Discussion Board:**

Your instructor will post important information about this course on the Class Discussion Board. For this reason, you should check the Discussion Board frequently.

The Class Discussion Board is also the forum for posting questions and answers about course content. In most cases, questions about course content should be posted publicly to the Class Discussion Board for the benefit of all students. Your instructor will try to respond to your questions as quickly as possible. If you need to discuss an issue with your instructor privately, you should do so by email.

# Reading, Reading Responses, and Class Discussion:

You will be required to respond to readings from the following texts:

- 1. Dorfman, L. R., & Cappelli, R. (2007). *Mentor texts: Teaching writing through children's literature, K-6.* Portland, ME: Stenhouse Publishers. Elementary. Required by All.
- 2. Lane, B. (1993) *After THE END: Teaching and learning creative revision.* Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-435-08714-2. Required by All.
- 3. Romano, T. (2004) *Crafting authentic voice.* Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-325-00597-4. Required by All.

- 4. Routman, R. (2005) Writing essentials. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-325-00601-6. Just for \*\*Elementary\*\*.
- 5. Zemelman, S. & H. Daniels. (1988) A Community of writers: Teaching writing in the junior and senior high school. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. ISBN 0-435-08463-1. \*\*Just for Junior High and Secondary\*\*.
- 6. Fletcher, R. & Portaluppi, J.(2007). *Craft lessons: Teaching writing K through 8.* York, ME: Stenhouse Publishers. Second Edition.

You will collaborate with a "mini" learning community in order to process the readings, share experiences and understandings. This is a very vital part of the learning that takes place in this class. The connections you make by networking through discussion will support you in this class, and may provide professional support afterwards also. Class emails will be provided to help this organization.

You will be required to post your reaction to each reading in the appropriate place on the discussion board. The instructors will post team assignments in the Discussion Area and/or on the course web page. The discussion is an opportunity for you to question further, ask for clarification, acknowledge, affirm and/or extend what you've learned.

What you write is dependent on how you react to each chapter. The objective for reader response is to get you to connect to your existing schema (the way you organize experience) and to connect to the reading. For example, can you relate any of your teaching and learning experiences to some of the concepts, issues, theories, and/or strategies you have found in the current reading? Might some of these new learning elements be useful in your present learning or teaching situation? Is there a time they would have helped you learn more effectively or less effectively than in the past?

# Reading Response and Replies has two parts (Response and Replies)

#### Standards Link:

- National standards: IRA Reading Specialist 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3
- State competencies: TExES Reading Specialist 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014

**Description:** Candidates will engage in an electronic discussion in response to the textbook and Professor Authored readings. The electronic discussion has three parts: a) candidate's original response to readings, b) candidate's replies to peers.

**Format & Content:** Arrange assignment in the sequence that follows with the required sections / subheadings and the content points noted.

**Part A: Response:** Candidates will submit to the Group Discussion Board a reading response summarizing and linking the textbook <u>and</u> online lesson reading (as indicated in the schedule) as well as personal reactions to the material. Candidates should make ONLY ONE posting for the lessons (usually 2-3 lessons are linked for this assignment and indicated on the course schedule) no matter how many chapters/lessons read. The posting should synthesize the information for all the textbook chapters <u>and</u> online lessons read. Mark the posting with the following label: Response #1, etc.

- Six Key Points I Learned/I Found Interesting: Candidates will cite at least 6 specific pieces of research, findings, suggestions from the textbook <u>and</u> online reading noting the chapter/page/author <u>and</u> what was learned that was new/interesting. Candidates cite how these points relate to their specific teaching situation with personal reactions/responses/analysis.
- Two Key Points I Have Questions About/Found Confusing/ Disagreed With: Candidates cite at least 2 specific pieces of information from the textbook <u>and</u> online reading noting the chapter/page/author and what remaining questions they still have, why they are confused, why they disagree. Candidates cite how these points relate to their specific teaching situation with personal reactions/responses/analysis.
- One Point I Would Like More Information About: Candidates cite at least one piece of information from the textbook and online reading that they would like to explore further. Candidates cite how this issue relates to them in their specific teaching situation with personal reactions/responses/analysis.

Part B: Replies: Following response posting, candidates will return to the discussion board to read and reply to

at least two peer's responses. Label replies as Reply 1A & Reply 1B, etc. The format for the reply part of this assignment is as follows.

- Personal Connections: Why did you choose this posting to respond to?
- Discussion: What questions or comments do you have for the author of the response posting?
- **Extension:** How can you extend the conversation on this posting? (Share specific resources, experiences, etc.)

Here are some ideas for improving the quality of your discussion.

Try to avoid, just restating the points you cited from the text and the online reading with personal opinions such as the following.

- I recognize the importance of . . .
- It is important to learn/know about . . .
- I see this . . . in my classroom

For the most part, when you start with openers such as these, you are not adding anything additional/new to the discussion. Provide some specific examples of what you are seeing in school/class or in your environment related to the reading/discussion. Following are some ways to elaborate on the discussion (these were offered by a graduate of our program, Suann Claunch of FWISD).

•	I agree with because
•	I disagree with because
•	I wonder about because
•	According to
•	The evidence shows
•	In my classroom, I see and this seems to confirm/contradict

In other words, don't just state an opinion. Support your point of view with specific examples and connections to other reading, discussion, etc.

For Replies, consider the following.

- Can you say something similar using other words?
- What did you like about the previous contribution?
- What new ideas did that contribution give you?
- What puzzled you about the last statement?
- How did the person who made the last statement arrive at that conclusion?
- Can you elaborate, explain, or give another example of the last statement?
- What puzzled you as you were trying to think of an answer to this question?
- Did I contribute to the discussion?
- Did I encourage others to contribute or clarify ideas?
- What would I like to do in the next discussion? How can I do this?
- Who was the person who contributed the most interesting or valuable comments?
- Who was the Most Valuable Player in keeping the discussion going?
- Who encouraged me the most in the discussion?

#### **Grading Rubric**

**NOTE:** All assignments must be submitted on time. Assignments submitted after the deadline may, at times, be accepted according to the assignment schedule with a 25% penalty.

Tasks for Part A: Unacceptable **Expert** Acceptable Reading Response 10 0-1 **Format** Follows required format Follows required format Does not follow format for for response for response one or more of the parts (1) (1) Six key points Notes more than the six Notes six points drawn Does not note the key points drawn from from both online and minimum number of both online and text text reading with points and/or points are

T . K. Bridel	reading with excellent elaboration, in depth insights, application to classroom, and specific examples (4)	insights, application to classroom, and examples (3)	limited or superficial (2)
Two Key Points I Have Questions	Notes more two key	Notes two key points that generated	Does not note the minimum number of
About/Found Confusing/ Disagreed With	Notes more two key points that generated questions or confusion that reflect well developed insights and in depth personal connections and application of material to classroom settings	questions or confusion that reflect well developed insights and in depth personal connections and application of material to classroom settings	questions or observations have limited connection to reading (1)
One Point I Would	(3)	(2)	Does not note a request
Like More Information About	Notes more than one key point for more information that reflects insightful reading of the material (2)	Notes one key point for more information that reflects insightful reading of the material. (1)	for more information (0)
Tasks for Part B: Replies	Expert 10 points	Acceptable 7 points	Unacceptable 3 points
Format	Posts more than the two required replies according	Posts two required	Does not follow format for
	to the required format (2)	replies according to the required format (1)	replies or make required number of replies (0)
Responses Replies to Peers			

# **Daily Writing**

**Daily Writing:** I ask that you write daily for 30 minutes a day, five days a week. There is not a word limit. Just give yourself the gift of time. Post that writing in the Writers' Corner Café at the scheduled meeting times and

"gather" there to give positive feedback to your peers.

**Instructions for Writers' Corner Café:** This is a conference area for you to post your personal/professional writing - works in progress. Here you'll function as a writers' group by seeking feedback and giving feedback to others.

Every other week (check schedule above for dates) post your work from your daily writing. If you have specific feedback you would like, ask for it. Otherwise, your colleagues will be given some suggestions for how to respond to your work, and you will be given instructions for how to respond to theirs. Your grade on this assignment is based on effort and participation (see rubric below). You need to be honest with yourself and us about how much time you have spent in writing that week. If you look at it as a "gift" of time just for you and your thoughts, it may help you to spend that time. You may write new material each week, or you may begin significant revisions on old material, or you may do both. The time is yours.

# Writer's Corner Post and Replies has two parts (Post and Replies).

#### Standards Link:

- National standards: IRA Reading Specialist 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3
- State competencies: TExES Reading Specialist 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014

You will collaborate with a "mini" learning community in order to share your personal free-writing that be the basis for the development of your final personal piece. This sharing, dialogue, and discussion is a very vital part of the learning that takes place in this class. The connections you make by networking through discussion will support you in this class, and may provide professional support afterwards also. Class emails will be provided to help this organization.

You will be required to post your compiled 30-minute writings for the two-weeks to the appropriate place on the discussion board. The instructors will post team assignments in the Discussion Area and/or on the course web page. Here's an opportunity for you to question further, ask for clarification, acknowledge, affirm and/or extend what you've learned. You may respond to discussion in any of the team folders, but you must post your initial response within your own team folder.

# Writer's Corner Post and Replies

#### Standards Link:

- National standards: IRA Reading Specialist 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3
- State competencies: TExES Reading Specialist 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014

# **Description:**

Part A: Post your writer's corner posts as one continuous word document. Date each daily 30-minute writing entry. You should have a total of 10 entries.

**Part B: Replies:** Following response posting, candidates will return to the discussion board to read and reply to at least two peer's responses. Label replies as Reply 1A & Reply 1B, etc. The format for the reply part of this assignment is as follows.

- Personal Connections: Why did you choose this posting to respond to?
- Discussion: What questions or comments do you have for the author of the response posting?
- Extension: How can you extend the conversation on this posting? (Share specific resources, experiences, etc.)

# **Grading Rubric**

**NOTE:** All assignments must be submitted on time. Assignments submitted after the deadline may, at times, be accepted according to the assignment schedule with a 25% penalty.

# Writers' Corner Rubric (Based on ten daily writing sessions in one two-week period)

Tasks for Part A: Reading Response	Expert 10	Acceptable 6	Unacceptable 0-1
Format	Follows required format for response (2)	Follows required format for response (1)	Does not follow format for one or more of the parts (0)
Ten daily writing sessions posted	Included 10 daily writing sessions in well-developed posts that are posted on time. (8)	Included 10 daily writing session in somewhat well-developed posts that are posted on time. (5)	Does not post the writing sessions to the discussion board. (2)
Tasks for Part B: Replies	Expert 10 points	Acceptable 7 points	Unacceptable 3 points
Format	Posts more than the two required replies according to the required format (2)	Posts two required replies according to the required format (1)	Does not follow format for replies or make required number of replies (0)
Responses	Responds to all replies (1)	Responds to all replies (1)	Does not respond to replies (0)
Extension of Dialogue	All replies reflect well developed response to peers' writing with specific feedback (4)  Engages in genuine in depth discussion with peers, providing well developed support and encouragement and extensions of the dialogue (3)	Replies reflect a good response to peers' writing with mostly specific feedback; some feedback is vague. (3)  Engages in good discussion with peers, providing support and encouragement and some extension of the dialogue (2)	Replies reflect limited response to peers' writing with vague feedback. (2)  Engages in limited discussion with peers or limited extension of the dialogue (1)

# **Completed Personal Writing Assignment**

Completed Personal Writing Assignment: Post a completed piece based on your daily writing work in the Publishers Corner. State clearly what mode of writing it is.

Descriptive: painting a picture with words (picture in your mind..., describe so clearly that...)

Narrative: telling a story (tell about the time that..., share an experience about..., tell the story of...)

Imaginative: unleashing your creative powers (pretend that..., what if..., imagine that...)

Expository: observing and reporting (explain the steps..., tell about..., show how to...)

Persuasive: constructing an argument (defend your position..., state your opinion...)

The rubric we'll be using in LIST 5346 is the Six Traits Analytic Model. We use it because many of the districts in Texas require teachers to use this model, and it provides an excellent analysis of the six traits that most influence writing:

- 1. Ideas
- 2. Organization
- 3. Voice
- 4. Word Choice
- 5. Sentence Fluency
- 6. Conventions

# http://www.nwrel.org/assessment/pdfRubrics/6plus1traits.PDF

This rubric guides you through assessing your writing on a continuum of 5-1.

- 5 **Strong**: shows control and skill in this trait; many strengths present
- 4 **Effective**: on balance, the strengths outweigh the weaknesses; a small amount of revision is needed
- 3 **Developing**: strengths and need for revision are about equal; about half-way home
- 2 **Emerging**: need for revision outweighs strengths; isolated moments hint at what the writer has in mind
- 1 **Not Yet**: a bare beginning; writer not yet showing any control

	Strong E 5 4	Effective	Developing 3	Emerging 2	Not Yet 1
Ideas	This paper		The writer		As yet,
	is clear and		is beginning to		the paper has no
	focused. It holds		define the topic,		clear sense of
	the reader's		even though		purpose or
	attention.		development is		central theme. To
	Relevant		still basic or		extract meaning
	anecdotes and		general.		from the text, the
	details enrich the				reader must
	central theme.		A. The		make inferences
			topic is fairly		based on sketchy
	A. The		broad; however,		or missing
	topic is narrow and		you can see where		details. The
	manageable.		the writer is		writing reflects
	ariageasie.		headed.		more than one of
	B. Relevant, telling,				these
	quality details give		B. Support is		problems:
	the reader		attempted, but		
	important		doesn't go far		A. The
	information that		enough yet in		writer is still in
	goes beyond the		fleshing out the		search of a topic,
	obvious or		key issues or story		brainstorming, or
	predictable.		line.		has not yet
	ľ				decided what the
	C.		C. Ideas are		main idea of the
	Reasonably		reasonably clear,		piece will be.
	accurate details are		though they may		
	present to support		not be detailed,		B. Information is
	the main ideas.		personalized,		limited or unclear,
			accurate, or		or the length is not
	D. The		expanded enough		adequate for
	writer seems to be		to show in depth		development.
	writing from		understanding or a		
	knowledge or		strong sense of		C. The idea is a
	experience; the		purpose.		simple
	3Aportorioo, 110				restatement of the

	ideas are fresh and original.  E. The reader's questions are anticipated and answered.  F. Insight—an understanding of life and a knack for picking out what is significant—is an indicator of high-level performance, though not required.	D. The writer seems to be drawing on knowledge or experience, but has difficulty going from general observations to specifics.  E. The reader is left with questions. More information is needed to "fill in the blanks."  F. The writer generally stays on the topic but does not develop a clear theme. The writer has not yet focused the topic past the obvious.	topic or an answer to the question with little or no attention to detail.  D. The writer has not begun to define the topic in a meaningful, personal way.  E. Everything seems as important as everything else; the reader has a hard time sifting out what is important.  F. The text may be repetitious, or may read like a collection of disconnected, random thoughts with no discernable point.
Organization	The organization enhances and showcases the central idea or theme. The order, structure, or presentation of information is compelling and moves the reader through the text.  A. An inviting introduction draws the reader in; a satisfying conclusion leaves the reader with a sense of closure and resolution.  B. Thoughtful transitions clearly show how ideas connect.  C. Details seem to fit where they're	The organizational structure is strong enough to move the reader through the text without too much confusion.  A. The paper has a recognizable introduction and conclusion. The introduction may not create a strong sense of anticipation; the conclusion may not tie-up all loose ends.  B. Transitions sometimes work; at other times, connections between ideas are unclear.	The writing lacks a clear sense of direction. Ideas, details, or events seem strung together in a loose or random fashion; there is no identifiable internal structure. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. There is no real lead to set-up what follows, no real conclusion to wrap things up.  B. Connections between ideas are confusing or absent.  C. Sequencing is
	placed; sequencing is logical and effective.	C. Sequencing shows some logic, but not under	random and needs lots of work.

		control enough	D. Pacing feels
	D. Pacing is well	that it consistently	awkward; the
	controlled; the	supports the	writer slows to a
	writer knows when	development of	crawl when the
	to slow down and	ideas. The	reader wants to
	elaborate, and	structure may be	move on, and vice
	when to pick up the	predictable and	versa.
	pace and move on.	taking attention	
		away from the	E. No title is
	E. The title, if	content.	present (if
	desired, is original		requested) or, if
	and captures the	D. Pacing is fairly	present, does not
	central theme of the	well controlled,	reflect the content.
	piece.	though the writer	
		sometimes lunges	F. Problems with
	F. The choice of	ahead too quickly	organization make
	structure matches	or spends too	it hard for the
	the purpose and	much time on	reader to
	audience, with	details that do not	understand the
	effective paragraph	matter.	main point or story
	breaks.	F A #11 - 15	line, with little or
		E. A title, if	no attempt at
		desired, is present,	paragraph breaks.
		although it may be	
		uninspired or an	
		obvious	
		restatement of the	
		prompt or topic.	
		F. The	
		organization sometimes	
		supports the main	
		point or story line,	
		with an attempt at	
		paragraphing.	
Voice	The writer	The writer	The writer
	speaks directly to	seems sincere,	seems indifferent
	the reader in a	but not fully	to the topic and
	way that is	engaged or	the content. The
	individual,	involved. The	writing lacks
	compelling, and	writing has	purpose and
	engaging. The	discernable	audience
	writer crafts the	purpose, but is	engagement.
	writing with an	not compelling.	
	awareness and		A. The
	respect for the	A. The	writer's ideas and
	audience and the	writing attempts to	language fail to
	purpose for	connect with the	connect with the
	writing.	audience in an	audience.
		earnest, pleasing,	
	A. The	but impersonal	B. The writer has
	writer connects	manner.	no clear purpose,
	strongly with the		and the chosen
	audience through	B. The	style does not
	the intriguing focus	writer seems	match the content
	of the topic,	aware of a	or ideas.
	selection of		3. 14040.
		purpose, and	O The
	relevant details	attempte to coloct	C. The writing is
	relevant details, and the use of	attempts to select content and	C. The writing is risk free, and

	natural, engaging	structures that	reveals nothing
	language.	reflect it.	about the author.
	B. The purpose of	C. The writer	D. Expository or
	the writing is	occasionally	persuasive writing
	accurately reflected	reveals personal	is lifeless and
	in the writer's	details, but	mechanical, or
	choice of individual	primarily avoids	lacks accurate
	and compelling	risk.	information.
	content, and the		
	arrangement of	D. Expository or	E. Narrative: The
	ideas.	persuasive writing	development of
	ladas.	lacks consistent	the topic is so
	C. The writer takes	engagement with	limited that no
	a risk by the	the topic, and fails	point of view is
	inclusion of	to use ideas to	discernable.
	personal details		discernable.
	that reveal the	build credibility.	
		□ Normative venition	
	person behind the	E. Narrative writing	
	words.	is sincere, but	
		does not reflect a	
	D. Expository or	unique or	
	persuasive writing	individual	
	reflects a strong	perspective on the	
	commitment to the	topic.	
	topic by the careful		
	selection of ideas		
	that show why the		
	reader needs to		
	know this.		
	E. Narrative writing		
	is personal and		
	engaging, and		
	makes the reader		
	think about the		
	author's ideas or		
	point of view.		
Word Choice	Words convey the	The language is	The writer
	intended message	functional, even if	demonstrates a
	in a precise,	it lacks much	limited
	interesting, and	energy. It is easy	vocabulary or
	natural way. The	to figure out the	has not searched
	words are	writer's meaning	for words to
	powerful and	on a general	convey specific
	engaging.	level.	meaning.
	A. Words are	A. Words are	A. Words are so
	specific and	adequate and	nonspecific and
	accurate. It is easy	correct in a	distracting that
	to understand just	general sense, and	only a very limited
	what the writer	they support the	meaning comes
	means.	meaning by not	through.
	illourio.	getting in the way.	anough.
	B. Striking words	getting in the way.	B. Problems with
	and phrases often	B. Familiar words	language leave
	catch the reader's		the reader
		and phrases communicate but	
	eye and linger in the reader's mind.		wondering. Many
	me reader's mind.	rarely capture the	of the words just
1		reader's	don't work in this

	C. Language and	imagination.	piece.
	phrasing are		
	natural, effective,	C. Attempts at	C. Audience has
	and appropriate for	colorful language	not been
	the audience.	show a willingness	considered.
		to stretch and grow	Language is used
	D. Lively verbs add	but sometimes	incorrectly making
	energy while	reach beyond the	the message
	specific nouns and	audience	secondary to the
	modifiers add	(thesaurus	words.
	depth.	overload!).	
			D. Limited
	E. Choices in	D. Despite a few	vocabulary and/or
	language enhance	successes, the	misused parts of
	the meaning and	writing is marked	speech seriously
	clarify	by passive verbs,	impair
	understanding.	everyday nouns,	understanding.
		and mundane	
	F. Precision is	modifiers.	E. Words and
	obvious. The writer		phrases are so
	has taken care to	E. The words and	unimaginative and
	put just the right	phrases are	lifeless that they
	word or phrase in	functional with only	detract from the
	just the right spot.	one or two fine	meaning.
		moments.	
			F. Jargon or
		F. The words may	clichés distract or
		be refined in a	mislead.
		couple of places,	Redundancy may
		but the language	distract the reader.
		looks more like the	
		first thing that	
		popped into the	
		writer's mind.	
Sentence	The writing has an	The text hums	The reader has to
Fluency	easy flow, rhythm,	along with a	practice quite a
-	and cadence.	steady beat, but	bit in order to
	Sentences are	tends to be more	give this paper a
	well built, with	pleasant or	fair interpretive
	strong and varied	businesslike than	reading. The
	structure that	musical, more	writing reflects
	invites expressive	mechanical than	more than one of
	oral reading.	fluid.	the following
			problems:
	A. Sentences are	A. Although	
	constructed in a	sentences may not	A. Sentences are
	way that	seem artfully	choppy,
	underscores and	crafted or musical.	incomplete,
	enhances the	they get the job	rambling or
	meaning.	done in a routine	awkward; they
		fashion.	need work.
	B. Sentences vary		Phrasing does not
	in length as well as	B. Sentences are	sound natural. The
	structure.	usually	patterns may
	Fragments, if used,	constructed	create a sing-song
	add style. Dialogue,	correctly; they	rhythm, or a chop-
	if present, sounds	hang together;	chop cadence that
	natural.	they are sound.	lulls the reader to
		, 3	sleep.
	C. Purposeful and	C. Sentence	J. 50p.
1	, S. i dipossidi dila	O. CONTONIO	ı

	varied sentence	beginnings are not	B. There is little to
	beginnings add	ALL alike; some	no "sentence
	variety and energy.	variety is	sense" present.
		attempted.	Even if this piece
	D. The use of		was flawlessly
	creative and	D. The reader	edited, the
	appropriate	sometimes has to	sentences would
	connectives	hunt for clues	not hang together.
	between sentences	(e.g., connecting	
	and thoughts	words and phrases	C. Many
	shows how each	like <i>however,</i>	sentences begin
	relates to, and	therefore,	the same way—
	builds upon, the	naturally, after a	and may follow the
	one before it.	while, on the other	same patterns
		hand, to be	(e.g., subject-verb-
	E. The writing has	specific, for	<i>object</i> ) in a
	cadence; the writer	example, next, first	monotonous
	has thought about	of all, later, but as	pattern.
	the sound of the	it turned out,	
	words as well as	although, etc.) that	D. Endless
	the meaning.	show how	connectives (and,
	The first time you	sentences	and so, but then,
	read it aloud is a	interrelate.	because, and
	breeze.		then, etc.) or a
		E. Parts of the text	complete lack of
		invite expressive	connectives create
		oral reading;	a massive jumble
		others may be stiff,	of language.
		awkward, choppy,	
		or gangly.	E. The text does
			not invite
			not invite
			expressive oral
Conventions	The writer	The writer shows	expressive oral reading.  Errors in
Conventions	demonstrates a	reasonable	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling,
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of	reasonable control over a	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation,
Conventions	demonstrates a	reasonable	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling,
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of	reasonable control over a	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation,
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing	reasonable control over a limited range of	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization,
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g.,	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization,	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation,	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization,	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability;	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times,	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common words.  B. Punctuation
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.  A. Spelling is generally correct,	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on common words,	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common words.  B. Punctuation (including terminal
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.  A. Spelling is generally correct, even on more	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on common words, but more difficult	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common words.  B. Punctuation (including terminal punctuation) is
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.  A. Spelling is generally correct, even on more difficult words.	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on common words, but more difficult words are	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common words.  B. Punctuation (including terminal
Conventions	demonstrates a good grasp of standard writing conventions (e.g., spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, usage, paragraphing) and uses conventions effectively to enhance readability. Errors tend to be so few that just minor touch-ups would get this piece ready to publish.  A. Spelling is generally correct, even on more	reasonable control over a limited range of standard writing conventions. Conventions are sometimes handled well and enhance readability; at other times, errors are distracting and impair readability.  A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on common words, but more difficult words are	expressive oral reading.  Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage, and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The writing reflects more than one of these problems:  A. Spelling errors are frequent, even on common words.  B. Punctuation (including terminal punctuation) is often missing or

	creative, and guides the reader through the text.  C. A thorough understanding and consistent application of capitalization skills are present.  D. Grammar and usage are correct and contribute to clarity and style.  E. Paragraphing tends to be sound and reinforces the organizational structure.  F. The writer may manipulate conventions for stylistic effect—and it works! The piece is very close to being ready to publish.  GRADES 7 AND UP ONLY: The writing is sufficiently complex to allow the writer to show skill in using a wide range of	is usually correct; internal punctuation (commas, apostrophes, semicolons, dashes, colons, parentheses) is sometimes missing/wrong.  C. Most words are capitalized correctly; control over more sophisticated capitalization skills may be spotty.  D. Problems with grammar or usage are not serious enough to distort meaning but may not be correct or accurately applied all of the time.  E. Paragraphing is attempted but may run together or begin in the wrong places. F. Moderate editing (a little of this, a little of that) would be required to polish the text for publication	C. Capitalization is random, and only the easiest rules show awareness of correct use.  D. Errors in grammar or usage are very noticeable, frequent, and affect meaning.  E. Paragraphing is missing, irregular, or so frequent (every sentence) that it has no relationship to the organizational structure of the text.  F. The reader must read once to decode, then again for meaning. Extensive editing (virtually every line) would be required to polish the text for publication.
	publish.  GRADES 7 AND  UP ONLY: The  writing is sufficiently  complex to allow the writer to show  skill in using a wide	attempted but may run together or begin in the wrong places. F. Moderate editing (a little of this, a little of that) would be required	line) would be required to polish the text for
Total:	writers at younger ages, the writing shows control over those conventions that are grade/age appropriate.		

# **Mentor Text Unit:**

# **Mentor Text Unit (100 points possible)**

- Background and Overview of Unit (10 points)
- Lesson Plan 1 (25 points)
- Lesson Plan 2 (25 points)
- Final Study Unit, including Lesson Plan 3 (40 points)

Design a <u>writing</u> unit with at least three lesson plans which reflects the elements of writing as a process. This unit should be connected to a set of mentor texts from children's or young adult literature for a grade in which you teach or plan to teach. Prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing must clearly be part of the process. You can also focus on one of the Six Traits of writing. Remember, this is a **writing-focused unit** so please do not design lessons that focus on reading comprehension. Please visit all of the examples we will share with you before starting your own unit.

#### This mentor text unit should contain

- 1) a clear and specific rationale (about two paragraphs)
- 2) goals (overarching focus)
- 3) objectives (use Blooms' taxonomy. List at least five objectives for the entire unit)
- 4) activities (these are your three lesson plans)
- 5) assessment (this should include assessment of both process and product)
- 6) extensions.

First, select a grade level and an author that exemplifies author's craft, style, or one of the Six Traits. You can use multiple authors across the unit. In fact, I encourage you to use multiple mentor texts and authors across the unit. However, you can also choose to make your mentor text unit a focus on a particular author's style of writing. Use and consult our book, *Mentor Text* as well as *Craft Lessons* for ideas on how to format your mini-lessons. You will need at least three min-lessons. Decide on a writing topic or focus for yourunit, for example, "writing with detail" or a specific genre such as vignette writing or poetry. The focus of your lesson can also be a non-fiction focus (I recommend consulting Fletcher and Portaluppi's *Non-fiction Craft Lessons* for this assignment.

# **Overview: Mentor Text Unit Assignment**

You will design a writing unit, with at least three lesson plans, which reflects the elements of writing as a process.

You will develop the unit throughout the course. The assignment is divided into **three parts**, one Background/Overview, two separate Lesson Plans, and your **final unit** that includes the Background and all three Lesson Plans.

Consult the assignment documents or the Syllabus for the grading rubric for each part of the Mentor Text Unit.

# Part 1 - Background

In Part 1 you will:

- Select a grade level and an author that exemplifies author's craft, style, or one of the Six Traits. You can use multiple authors across the unit. In fact, I encourage you to use multiple mentor texts and authors across the unit. However, you can also choose to make your mentor text unit a focus on a particular author's style of writing.
- Develop a clear and specific rationale (about two paragraphs).
- Identify five goals (overarching focus).
- State your objectives.
- Develop an outline covering all three mini-lessons. This outline may change during the course as you develop your lessons more completely.

# Part 2 - Mini-Lesson Plans

Use and consult our book, *Mentor Texts*, as well as *Craft Lessons*, for ideas on how to format your minilessons. You will need at least three mini-lessons. The first two Lesson Plans will be submitted separately for grading. The third one will be developed to include in the final unit along with the others.

Decide on a writing topic or focus for your writing, for example, "Writing with Detail" or a specific genre such as vignette writing or poetry. The focus of your lesson can also be a non-fiction focus. (I recommend consulting Fletcher and Portaluppi's *Non-fiction Craft Lessons* for this assignment if you choose to focus on non-fiction writing.)

For each Lesson Plan, you will:

- Cite the specific activity/strategy that is used in the lesson plan.
- Support your activity and the steps in your instructional plan with research indicating its effectiveness. Be sure to note the references for all research cited.

# Part 3 - Final Mentor Text Unit

This is the culmination of your project in which you put all the pieces together. In this assignment you will join your work from the first four Mentor Text Unit assignments to your third Lesson Plan to create your Final Mentor Text Unit.

You will "package" all the information – copy/paste the Background and the three finalized Lesson Plans – into a single Mentor Text Unit document. Be sure to include a title page with your name and the course information.

# Mentor Text Author Study, Part 1—10 points

# Overview: Mentor Text Unit, Part 1 - Background

The culminating assignment in this course is the Mentor Text Unit. A "mentor text" is a text that is used to model and teach an aspect of writing craft while also teaching the writing process. You will begin your project by selecting the grade level it will target and choosing a craft focus. Select a focus that exemplifies an author's craft, style, or one of the Six Traits:

The Six Traits include:

- Idea development
- Voice
- · Sentence fluency
- Conventions
- Organization
- · Word choice

You will write a rationale for your selection and identify goals and objectives for your Mentor Text unit. You will also outline three lesson plans that you will develop during this course as part of your Mentor Text Unit.

# **Objectives**

- Select a grade level and an author that exemplifies author's craft, style, or one of the Six Traits.
  You can use multiple authors across the unit. In fact, I encourage you to use multiple mentor
  texts and authors across the unit. However, you can also choose to make your mentor text unit a
  focus on a particular author's style of writing.
- Develop a clear and specific rationale (about two paragraphs).
- Identify five goals (overarching focus). These broad goals are not the same thing as your objectives. These are very broad and general goals for the entire unit.
- State your objectives.
- Develop an **outline** (bullet points) covering all three mini-lessons.

Rubric for Part 1--Background

Use this rubric to guide your work. All work must be turned in on time.

Tasks	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Rationale (max 3 points)	Two paragraphs detailing a clear and specific rationale for selection of grade level and author (3 points)	Rationale somewhat clear, but lacking in specificity (2 points)	Rationale lacking in clarity and specificity (0-1 point)
Goals (max 1 point)	5 specific goals to direct the outcomes of unit (1 point)	N/A	Goals lacking (0 points)
Objectives (max 1 point)	3-5 lesson objectives using Bloom's Taxonomy verbs and connections to standards (1 point)	N/A	Objectives not aligned with Bloom's Taxonomy nor standards (0 points)
Lesson descriptions (max 5 points)	Clear description of relevant and grade-appropriate lessons involving specific writing process(es) (5 points)	Sufficient outline of writing lessons (4 points)	Description does not sufficiently outline lessons (0-1 point)

	Part '	1:	Back	carc	ound/	O <sub>1</sub>	/ervi	ew
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**Target Grade Level:** 

Author:	
Rationale for selections: (Develop a clear and specific rationale of about two paragraphs.)	

Five Goals of Mentor Text Unit: (overarching focus)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Lesson objectives:** (State using Bloom's Taxonomy verbs; Connect to curriculum standards if possible; NOTE: These may change as you develop your lesson plans in coming weeks.)

Outlines of lessons: (Provide brief descriptions of each lesson plan that will accompany your Mentor Text Unit. NOTE: These may change as you develop the lessons in coming weeks.)

Lesson 1:

Text and materials:

Writing process focus:

Lesson 2:	
Text and materials:	
Writing process focus:	
Description of activities:	
Lesson 3:	
Text and materials:	
Writing process focus:	
Description of activities:	

# Lesson Plan 1 (25 points)

Description of activities:

You will create one Mini-Lesson Plan using and consulting our book, *Mentor Texts*, as well as *Craft Lessons*, for ideas on how to format your mini-lessons. (For your final unit, you will need at least three mini-lessons.) Decide on a writing topic or focus for your writing, for example, "Writing with Detail" or a specific genre such as vignette writing or poetry. The focus of your lesson can also be a non-fiction focus. (I recommend consulting Fletcher and Portaluppi's *Non-fiction Craft Lessons* for this assignment.)

**NOTE:** Each lesson plan must be original (developed by you) and not one that you found on a Web site or other published source.

# **Rubric for Lesson 1**

Use this rubric to guide your work. All work must be turned in on time.

Tasks for Lesson Plan	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Rationale (max 5 points)	Clear and well- developed rationale for learning. (5 points)	Rationale for learning, but lacks clarity and full development. (4 points)	Poorly developed rationale for learning. (0-2 points)
Format (max 5 points)	Well-developed lesson plan that follows required format. (5 points)	Lesson plan follows required format. (4 points)	Does not follow format for assignment or missing some or all of required parts of the lesson. (0-2 points)

Understanding of learners (max 4 points)	Demonstrates indepth understanding of learners with well-developed goals and objectives for ageappropriate instruction. (4 points)	Demonstrates general understanding of learners with goals and objectives for age-appropriate instruction. (3 points)	Demonstrates limited understanding of learners with goals and objectives not specific for ageappropriate instruction. (0-2 points)
Knowledge of writing process (max 5 points)	Shows in-depth knowledge of all steps of writing (prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing). (5 points)	Shows basic knowledge of all steps of writing. (4 points)	Shows lack of adequate knowledge of all the steps of writing. (0-2 points)
Connecting craft to writing (max 3 points)	Demonstrates indepth ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing. (3 points)	Demonstrates basic ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing. (2 points)	Demonstrates lack of ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing.  (0-1 points)
Ability to plan appropriate assessments (max 3 points)	Shows well-developed ability to plan appropriate assessments. (3 points)	Shows ability to plan appropriate assessments. (2 points)	Has difficulty developing appropriate assessments. (0-1 point)

# **Lesson Plan 1 Format**

**Section I: Lesson Plan Background** 

• Activity/strategy and rationale:

Supporting research

**Section II: Lesson Plan Format** 

**Author/ Craft focus:** 

**Grade Level:** 

Selected Text(s):

**Instructional Objectives:** 

Students will be able to . . .

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

# **Instructional Materials and Resources:**

# **Instructional Steps**

- 1. Focus Activity
- 2. Modeling/Input
- 3. Guided Practice
- 4. Independent writing practice
- 5. Check for understanding
- 6. Closure
  - Assessment
  - · Modifications & Differentiation
  - Extensions

#### Instructions

# Section I: Lesson Plan Background

- Cite the specific activity/strategy that is used in the lesson plan. The activity/strategy must be one introduced in the Professor-Authored Reading and/or textbooks. Explain why you selected the activity/strategy and how it will help you to accomplish your instructional objectives.
- Support your choice of activity/strategy and the steps in your instructional plan with scholarly research indicating its effectiveness. Be sure to note the references for all research cited.

# **Section II: Lesson Plan Format**

# Please use the format below when planning each lesson.

Author/Craft focus: Grade Level: Selected Text(s):

# **Instructional Objectives**

Students will be able to . . . (include three to five learning objectives)

Use Verbs from Bloom's Taxonomy, i.e., *Analyze, Apply, Assess and Defend, Define, Determine, Discuss, Distinguish, Identify, Summarize, Compose.* 

# **Instructional Materials and Resources**

List what you need during instruction, and copy/paste handouts, etc.

# **Instructional Steps**

- 1. Focus Activity One to three minutes; this can be a question posed to get them thinking about the author's craft, e.g., "Why is it important to use detail when we write?"
- 2. Modeling/Input This is the heart of this lesson where you help students by defining, explaining, and revisiting key examples in the text. Sometimes the text must be read once and revisited to model the craft well enough. Pay special attention to this part of the process, allowing 10 20 minutes during the lesson for modeling/input, usually through a read-aloud or shared reading. It helps to be fairly detailed and scripted. Be sure to name, explain, and define what the author's

craft is, revisit the text for specific examples, and connect how students might use the craft in their own writing.

- 3. Guided Practice Students participate in identifying author's craft and/or try out the author's craft in a piece of shared/collaborative writing. This may also involve revisiting the text for key pieces of writing to reinforce the lesson.
- 4. Independent writing practice Even if they don't apply the craft lesson right away, explain how students might practice the author's craft lesson during writing workshop. What would you say to students to connect the craft lesson to their writing pieces? Be sure to include all the stages: prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing.
- 5. Check for understanding periodically during the lesson.
- 6. Closure
  - Assessment (include any rubrics, checklists, or other forms of assessment).
  - Modifications & Differentiation
  - Extensions

# **Lesson Plan 2**

You will create another Mini-Lesson Plan using and consulting our book, *Mentor Texts*, as well as *Craft Lessons*, for ideas on how to format your mini-lessons. You will need at least three mini-lessons. Decide on a writing topic or focus for your writing, for example, "Writing with Detail" or a specific genre such as vignette writing or poetry. The focus of your lesson can also be a non-fiction focus. (I recommend consulting Fletcher and Portaluppi's *Non-fiction Craft Lessons* for this assignment.)

**NOTE:** Each lesson plan must be original (developed by you) and not one that you found on a Web site or other published source.

# Rubric for Lesson Plan 2 (same as for Lesson Plan 1)

Use this rubric to guide your work. All work must be turned in on time.

Tasks for Lesson Plan	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Rationale (max 5 points)	Clear and well- developed rationale for learning. (5 points)	Rationale for learning, but lacks clarity and full development. (4 points)	Poorly developed rationale for learning. (0-2 points)
Format (max 5 points)	Well-developed lesson plan that follows required format. (5 points)	Lesson plan follows required format. (4 points)	Does not follow format for assignment or missing some or all of required parts of the lesson. (0-2 points)

Understanding of learners (max 4 points)	Demonstrates indepth understanding of learners with well-developed goals and objectives for ageappropriate instruction.  (4 points)	Demonstrates general understanding of learners with goals and objectives for age-appropriate instruction. (3 points)	Demonstrates limited understanding of learners with goals and objectives not specific for ageappropriate instruction. (0-2 points)
Knowledge of writing process (max 5 points)	Shows in-depth knowledge of all steps of writing (prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing). (5 points)	Shows basic knowledge of all steps of writing. (4 points)	Shows lack of adequate knowledge of all the steps of writing. (0-2 points)
Connecting craft to writing (max 3 points)	Demonstrates in depth ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing. (3 points)	Demonstrates basic ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing. (2 points)	Demonstrates lack of ability to connect the craft demonstrated by the chosen author/craft focus to the learners' own writing. (0-1 points)
Ability to plan appropriate assessments (max 3 points)	Shows well-developed ability to plan appropriate assessments. (3 points)	Shows ability to plan appropriate assessments. (2 points)	Has difficulty developing appropriate assessments. (0-1 point)

**Lesson Plan 2 Format (this is the same format as Lesson Plan 1) (25 points)** 

# **Section I: Lesson Plan Background**

•	Acti	vity	/strategy	and	l rational	le:
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Supporting research

Section II:	Lesson	Plan	<b>Format</b>
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Author/Craft focus:	
Grade Level:	

# **Instructional Objectives:**

Selected Text(s):

Students will be able to . . .

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

# **Instructional Materials and Resources:**

# **Instructional Steps**

- 1. Focus Activity
- 2. Modeling/Input
- 3. Guided Practice
- 4. Independent writing practice
- 5. Check for understanding
- 6. Closure
  - Assessment
  - Modifications & Differentiation
  - Extensions

#### Instructions

# Section I: Lesson Plan Background

- Cite the specific activity/strategy that is used in the lesson plan. The activity/strategy must be one
  introduced in the Professor-Authored Reading and/or textbook. Explain why you selected the
  activity/strategy and how it will help you to accomplish your instructional objectives.
- Support your choice of activity/strategy and the steps in your instructional plan with scholarly research indicating its effectiveness. Be sure to note the references for all research cited.

# **Section II: Lesson Plan Format**

Please use the format below when planning each lesson.

Author/Craft focus: Grade Level: Selected Text(s):

# **Instructional Objectives**

Students will be able to . . . (include three to five learning objectives)

Use Verbs from Bloom's Taxonomy, i.e., *Analyze, Apply, Assess and Defend, Define, Determine, Discuss, Distinguish, Identify, Summarize, Compose.* 

# **Instructional Materials and Resources**

List what you need during instruction, and copy/paste handouts, etc.

# **Instructional Steps**

- 1. Focus Activity One to three minutes; this can be a question posed to get them thinking about the author's craft, e.g., "Why is it important to use detail when we write?"
- 2. Modeling/Input This is the heart of this lesson where you help students by defining, explaining, and revisiting key examples in the text. Sometimes the text must be read once and revisited to model the craft well enough. Pay special attention to this part of the process, allowing 10 20 minutes during the lesson for modeling/input, usually through a read-aloud or shared reading. It

helps to be fairly detailed and scripted. Be sure to name, explain, and define what the author's craft is, revisit the text for specific examples, and connect how students might use the craft in their own writing.

- 3. Guided Practice Students participate in identifying author's craft and/or try out the author's craft in a piece of shared/collaborative writing. This may also involve revisiting the text for key pieces of writing to reinforce the lesson.
- 4. Independent writing practice Even if they don't apply the craft lesson right away, explain how students might practice the author's craft lesson during writing workshop. What would you say to students to connect the craft lesson to their writing pieces? Be sure to include all the stages: prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing.
- 5. Check for understanding periodically during the lesson
- 6. Closure
  - Assessment (include any rubrics, checklists, or other forms of assessment).
  - Modifications & Differentiation
  - Extensions

# Final Mentor Text Unit—Part Three (40 points)

- You have received feedback on lesson 1 and 2. Incorporate these suggestions into your final unit. Read the rubric carefully for the final unit. You will improve upon your previous lessons, include your third and final lesson plan, and put it all together in a unit. Examples of final units will be posted.
- · Create a new Word document and Save it to your computer Desktop or another storage device.
  - Create a Title Page with the name of the unit, grade level, your name, the course name, and date.
  - Copy/paste the Background and Lesson Plans 1 and 2 into this document.
  - Create Lesson Plan 3 in this document, following the same instructions as for previous lessons.
  - Save the final document to your computer.
  - Be sure your final unit plan has three lesson plans. Build on the first two lessons and be sure your third lesson has a solid writing focus that completes the unit.

Tasks for Final Mentor Text Unit	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Introduction to the	Clearly-articulated,	Some details of	Inadequate
plan and	specific background	background and	background and
overarching goals	and foundation for unit	foundation for unit	foundation for unit
	(6 points)	(4 points)	(0-1 point)
Follows format:	Every lesson includes	Every lesson	Substantial required
rationale, goal,	all 6 required	includes at least 4-5	elements are missing
objectives, activities,	elements.	required elements.	or incomprehensible.
assessment, and	(10 points)	(8 points)	(0-3 point)
extensions.			

La company to a the	December 1 in the	D	D
Incorporates the	Presented in an	Presented in a way	Does not reflect
elements of writing	understandable way	which reflects the	current writing theory.
as a process:	which reflects the	some research in	(0 points)
prewriting, writing,	current research in	writing theory.	
revising, editing, and	writing theory.	(4 points)	
publishing	(6 points)		
Quality of selection	All of the activities	Most of the activities	Few of the activities
of activities	engage students in	engage students in	engage students in
(engaging lessons)	identifying the author's	identifying the	identifying the author's
	craft/craft focus.	author's craft/craft	craft/craft focus.
	(4 points)	focus.	(0 points)
	` ' '	(2 point)	` ' '
	Each lesson involves	The lessons	Students are involved
	students in more than	collectively involve	in little or no listening,
	one of the following:	students in the	speaking, reading,
	listening, speaking,	following: listening,	and writing.
	reading, and writing.	speaking, reading,	(0 points)
	(4 points)	and writing.	(6 po6)
	( . pee)	(2 point)	
	Every lesson has a	At least one lesson	The lessons include
	"hands-on"	has a "hands-on"	no "hands-on"
	component.	component.	components.
	(4 points)	(2 point)	(0 points)
Purposeful use of	The mentor texts are	The mentor texts are	The mentor texts are
mentor text	well-chosen and are	mostly well-chosen	not used as a
montor toxt	used as a resource	and are used	resource ("revisited")
	("revisited")	somewhat as a	to reinforce the
	throughout each	resource ("revisited")	modeling of the
	lesson to reinforce the	to reinforce the	author's craft/craft
	modeling of the	modeling of the	focus.
	author's craft/craft	author's craft/craft	(0 points)
	focus.	focus.	(o points)
	(6 points)	(4 points)	
	(o points)	(+ points)	