# Writing pieces should be written across the content areas. **Growth Over** Writing should reflect the student's choice of topics. Time/Student Choice Middle\High **Elementary** Each nine weeks students (K-5) will respond to All content teachers will contribute to the writing writing prompts as well as use other modes of folder/Google Drive. communication (see page two of this document). Middle: Complete one piece of writing each semester. All student writing folders should include a variety of writing samples. High: Complete one writing piece per nine weeks for block classes.

Three Types of Writing	Writing to Learn Examples: Admit slips, exit slips, graphic organizers, journals, l	earning logs, response logs, etc.
(Classroom Instruction)	Elementary K-1 students may include collaborative writing pieces for the first semester. During the second semester, students should create individual	Middle/High All content teachers will use the three types of writing in their classrooms (Writing to Learn, Writing to Demonstrate Learning and Writing for
Paragraph Structures:  • K: 1.2  • 1 <sup>st</sup> : 1.4  • 2 <sup>nd</sup> : 2.6 or the	writing pieces.  2 <sup>nd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> work independently on all writing pieces.	Publication).
District On-Demand Prewriting Format—Curren tly the Meade County Model	Writing to Demonstrate Learning Examples: Constructed responses, graphic organizers, traditional dance critiques, plays, PowerPoints, biographies, ar rationale using content vocabulary, academic essay questions/essay tests, On-Demand writing, Though	ticles, invention explanations, mathematical s/paragraphs, career reports, future stories, essay
<ul> <li>3<sup>rd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>: District         On-Demand         Prewriting         Format—Curren         tly Meade         County Model     </li> </ul>	Writing for Publication Examples: Brochures, feature articles, speeches, research pap Communication (i.e., podcasts, photo stories, Powe	ers, student produced books, editorials, 21 <sup>st</sup> Century erPoints, iMovies, blogs, etc.), etc.

Three Purposes of Writing (Modes of Discourse/	<ul> <li>Pefer to the "Composition in the Classroom"</li> </ul>	document for appropriate grade level.
On-Demand Writing)	Elementary Students will communicate their opinion on various topics and give support for their opinion(s).  K-4 will write opinion pieces only. 5 <sup>th</sup> will incorporate counter claims.  Informative:  Refer to the "Composition in the Classroom" of the composition in the Classroom" of the composition in the Classroom" of the composition in the Classroom.	Middle/High Argumentative  Content area teachers will use authentic opportunities to practice the three writing modes during instruction.
	Elementary Students examine a topic to convey ideas and information clearly; resources should be cited (i.e., Feature Article, brochures, How to's, digital presentations)	Middle/High School Students examine a topic to convey ideas and information clearly; resources should be sited (i.e., Feature Article, brochures, How to's, digital presentations)

Three Purposes of Writing (Modes of Discourse/	Narrative:  • Refer to the "Composition in the Classroom"	document for appropriate grade level.
On-Demand Writing)-cont.	Elementary Students will communicate about a specific event. This can be real life or imaginary.  Examples may include:  On-Demand prompts Short stories Poems Memoir Personal narrative Scripts (drama)	Grades 6-7: Students will compose narratives to develop reader or imagined experiences or multiple events, memories or ideas.  Grades 8-12: Students will strategically implement narratives in other writing modes. See standards for specific details.

Real World Communications Using Technological Tools	<ul> <li>Communicate like a scientist, mathematician, historian, health professional, business person, etc.</li> <li>Brochures, feature articles, speeches, research papers, student produced books, editorials, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Communication (i.e., podcasts, photo stories, PowerPoints, iMovies, blogs, etc.), etc.</li> </ul>
	Middle/High All content area teachers will provide opportunities for students to create products for their content area using available technological tools.
Publishing Written Work (Within & Outside of School)	<ul> <li>At least one piece must go through the entire writing process.</li> <li>Incorporate writing in instruction for all content areas.</li> <li>Outside of School: Writing Contests, pen pals, letters to colleges, letters to authors, articles for the school news/newspaper, 4-H service project reports for the county newspapers, reflections on field trip experiences and other home-based assignments, etc.</li> </ul>
Follow Writing Standards Progression Document	Refer to the "Composition in the Classroom" document for appropriate grade level.

Authentic Writing	Authentic Writing is writing for real purposes and real audiences which occurs in everyday life.
Opportunities	Authentic Writing Includes:  •writing that is meaningful, relevant and useful to the writer  •supporting writers with a print-rich environment  •providing choice within a variety of forms and genres  •understanding that the writing process is ongoing  •having the opportunity to interact with others in response to text

Constructed Responses (Extended Response & Short Answer)	Extended Response:     read question at least twice     read questions before reading the passage     restate the question     answer all parts     use proof from the text or show an example     check answers for accuracy	
	Short Answer:     read question at least twice     read questions before reading the passage     restate the question     answer question thoroughly     check answer for accuracy	
	Elementary Constructed response questions should be practiced regularly in all content areas and in all grade levels. Kindergarten students begin practicing regularly at the beginning of the Spring semester (January) using pictures, words and/or sentences.	Middle/High All content area teachers should administer extended response and short answer questions on formative and summative assessments. Student responses may be submitted as a writing sample.

On-Demand	Students will brainstorm and pre	write for On-Deman	d. All strategies include the following:
	Read and analyze the pro		ğ g
Procedures	Prewrite with a graphic organizer		
	Create the On-Demand v		
	Elementary		Middle/High
	Fall: 1 <sup>st</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> grades will praction	ce regularly.	Middle and High School students will practice
		0 ,	regularly.
	Spring: K-5 <sup>th</sup> grades will prac	tice regularly.	
	[		
Feedback	All teachers will provide timely feedback on student work throughout the year.		work throughout the year.
recaback			
	Types of feedback:		
	*Oral conference		*Three things I like
	*Highlighted Rubric with	comments	*Two things you could improve
	*Peer feedback slips		*I like how you
	*Score sheet		*I like the way you
	*Two stars and a wish		*I wish you had
	*3-2-1 Feedback		,
Assessment	Teachers utilize formative and summative analysis of student writing to drive instruction.		
(Formative &			
,	Formative Examples	Summative	
Summative)	*Exit slips		I and short answer Constructed Responses
	*Graphic organizers		writing pieces
	*Learning logs	* Created p	products

	*Journal entries * Essays, etc *Reading responses, etc.	2.
Analysis of	Teachers will analyze students writings in the following ways:	
Student Work	Elementary Analyze student writing to determine strengths and weaknesses.	Middle/High Analyze student writing to determine strengths and weaknesses.

Rubrics	Teachers should use the K-4 scoring rubric, Analytical Writing Scoring Rubric, and teacher/student-generated rubrics to establish criteria and assess student work. Refer to KAS Guide for Reading and Writing for specifications.
Self-Assessment/	All students will have multiple opportunities to self-assess their writing.
Analysis and	
Conferencing with	
Students	