

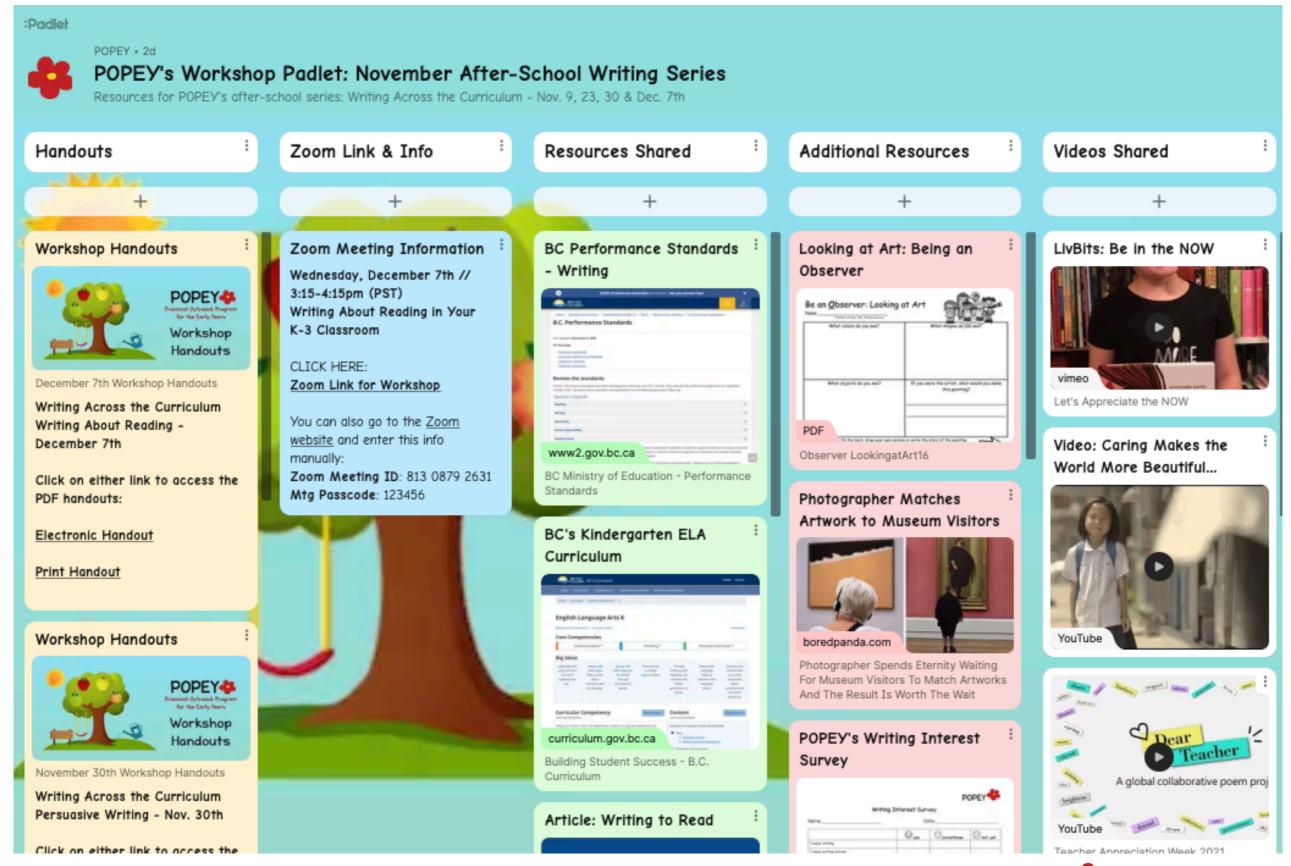
Writing About Reading in Your K-3 Classroom

Presenters: Lisa Thomas & Jen Kelly

Wednesday, December 7th

3:15 - 4:15pm

Workshop resources available at <u>POPEY's Writing Series Padlet</u>



*Additional K-3 literacy resources available at popey.ca POPEY for the Early Years

Outcomes for Today



- mini-lessons, activities, and routines to explore a variety of scaffolded supports for writing to, with, and by our students as they explore writing about reading
- Thelp develop students' identities as writers by immersing them in the steps of the writing process and teaching them specific writing behaviours and strategies to create a variety of texts



The Developmental Stages of Writing

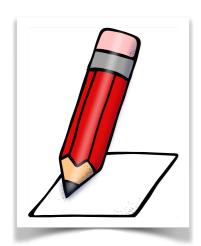
Emergent

- ·hold simple sentences in memory when composing
- •use a combination of drawing, dictating, & writing letters
- ·say words slowly to identify sound—to—letter match
- write a few high frequency words with accuracy



Early

- ·maintain a sequence of ideas when writing a message
- construct words using larger units of sound-to-letter
- spell high frequency words correctly
- return to reread when meaning breaks down
- include more details in writing
- segment and blend sounds in words





Transitional

- use knowledge of text to plan & organize writing
- include details in logical sequence
- ·expand vocabulary; include new and unusual words
- attend to syllables when writing unknown words
- write longer texts with greater accuracy and speed



What Writing About Reading Looks Like in Grades I - 3

Grade 1 - Writing Stories

• creating imaginative writing and representations, often modelled on those they have read, heard, or viewed e.g., listening to or reading stories and then discussing them: events, characters, setting, problems, solutions, word banks to describe characters, recording beginning—middle—end, retelling/dramatizing stories

Grade 2 - Literary Writing

 creating imaginative writing and representations, sometimes based on models they have read, heard, or viewed e.g., reading stories and then discussing story structure and characters; writing shared, guided, and independent stories; listening to stories/fairy tales and practicing writing stories using the same story structure or characters

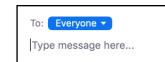
Grade 3 - Literary Writing

• creating a variety of imaginative writing and representations following patterns modelled from literature e.g., writing stories on a variety of topics, discussing/developing criteria to help them shape/edit their stories; studying animals in the environment and then writing animal stories



What Does Writing About Reading Look Like in Kindergarten?

Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to...



Kindergarten - Comprehend & Connect (reading, listening, viewing)

- Use <u>sources of information</u> and <u>prior</u> <u>knowledge</u> to <u>make meaning</u>
- Use developmentally appropriate <u>reading</u>, <u>listening</u>, <u>viewing strategies</u> to make meaning
- Explore foundational concepts of print, oral, and visual texts
- Engage actively as listeners, viewers, and readers, as appropriate, to <u>develop</u> understanding of self, identity, community
- Recognize the importance of story in personal, family, and community identity
- <u>Use personal experience</u>/knowledge <u>to</u> <u>connect to stories</u>/other texts to make meaning
- Recognize the structure of story

Kindergarten - Create & Communicate (writing, speaking, representing)

- Exchange ideas and perspectives to gain understanding
- Use language to identify, create, & share ideas, feelings, opinions & preferences
- Create stories and other texts to deepen awareness of self, family, & community
- Plan and create stories and other texts for <u>different purposes and</u> <u>audiences</u>
 - * This involves experimenting with print and storytelling; supporting communication, including through stories and the use of manipulatives such as puppets, storyboards, digital tools and toys



The Importance of Writing about Reading

Not only are reading and writing inextricably connected...



but by teaching writing, while linking writing skills to reading work,



you are providing a powerful and explicit way to improve reading comprehension

The Importance of Writing about Reading



Writing practices found to be effective in helping students improve reading skills...

Have students write about the texts they read:

responses, reactions, summaries, questions Teach students the processes to create text:

idea generation, sentence construction, spelling Increase how much students write!

cross-curricular reading & writing, lots of choice



Writing TO Children: Modelled Writing About Reading

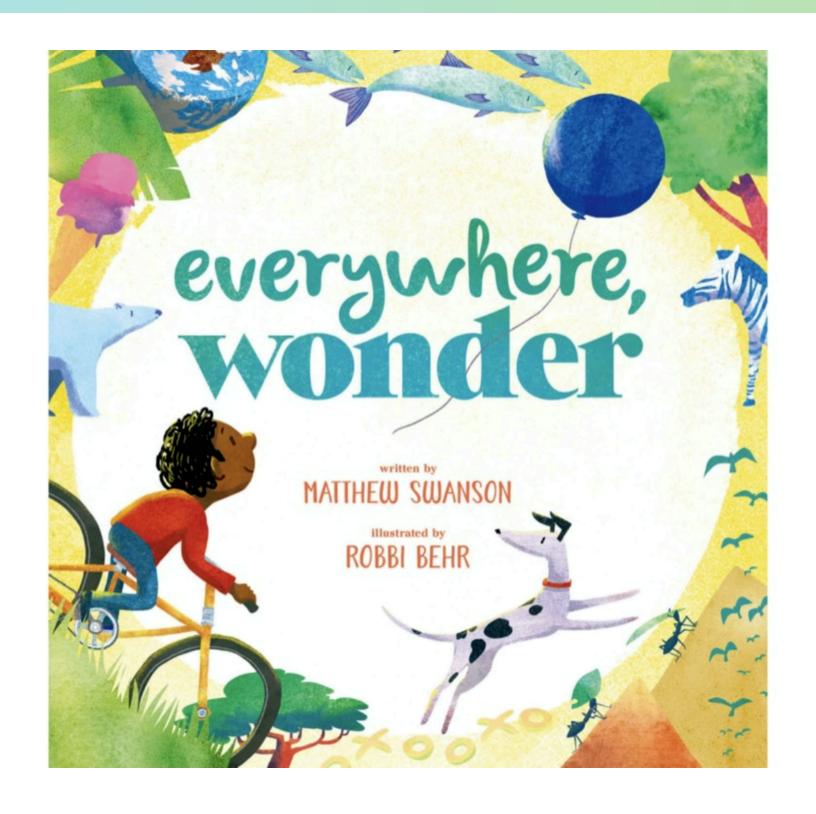
Modelled Writing is Explicit Teaching

- * show students again and again what to do
- * reveal actions, thinking, decisions and mindsets
- * not just telling WHAT you want to write
- * but showing HOW you're going to write it





Everywhere, Wonder Read Aloud



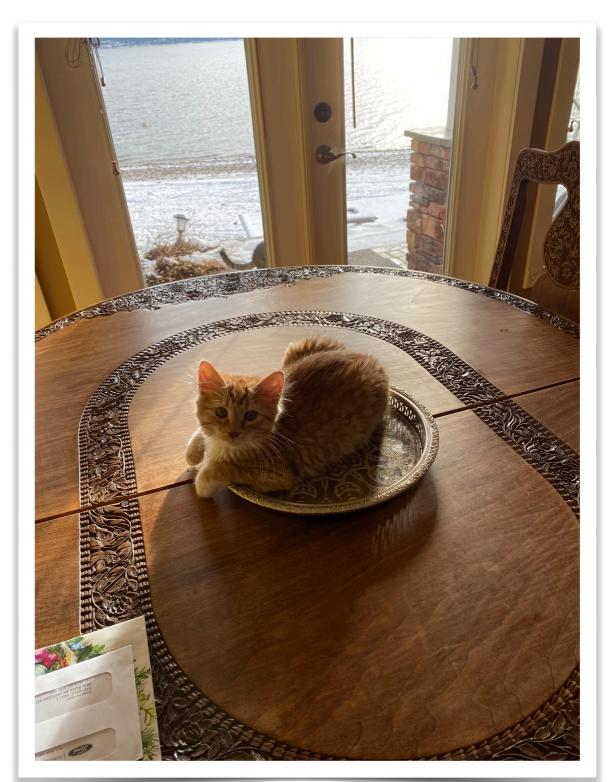
Teacher Modelling - Writing a story plot

I heard a strange noise downstairs. When I walked into my kitchen, I was surprised to see my cat named Porto on top of my table!

Perhaps he thinks he should join us for dinner that night.

I wonder how his table manners are?

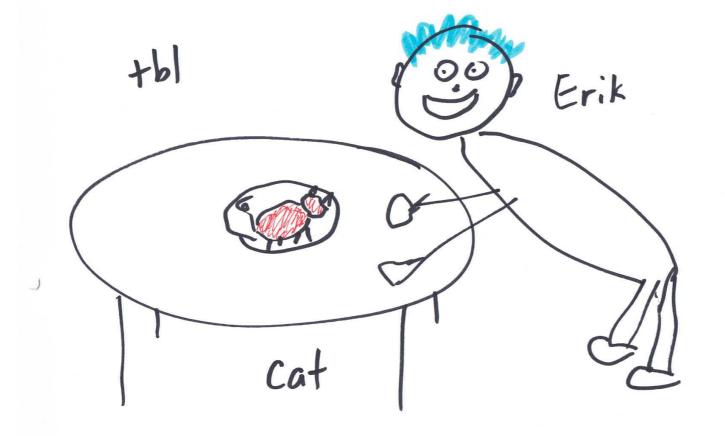
Do you think I should get him off the table or allow him to stay?





Student Sample: Writing about something noticed

My cat was on the table.



Your Turn - Finding wonder, everywhere...



90 seconds





- What do you notice?
- Develop a story idea about something that you notice here.
- Share 3—5 sentences about your story idea in the chat box.



Writing With Children: Interactive Writing about Reading

Interactive writing is dynamic and collaborative

- * students and educators compose writing together
- * transitional tool to move students forward
- * find reasons to write across the curriculum
- * notice details of the written language





Surface vs. deep comprehension

"Certainly much that children read in classrooms is never sculpted and shaped, discussed and written about. Much of what we read passes through the lenses of our eyes to our brains, is comprehended superficially, and never considered again.

However, as teachers we need to make sure children have the cognitive agility to consider what is worth savouring, what portion of a text has the potential to change a life, what merits discussion, and what should be lingered over, argued about, and anchored in memory, because to comprehend only literally would be too great a loss."



Curricular Connections

Using read alouds to deepen comprehension:

Read Aloud	Observation Station idea	Materials
Simon at the Art Museum (Soontornvat, 2020)	Looking at art	 ✓ Art prints ✓ Kid-friendly <u>Stefan</u> <u>Draschan</u> photos ✓ <u>Recording sheet</u>
In a Jar (Marcero, 2020) If You Find a Leaf (Sicuro, 2020)	Be a leaf observer	 ✓ Leaves ✓ Magnifying glasses ✓ Blank paper to record observations

Simon at the Art Museum



People Matching Artwork Photos

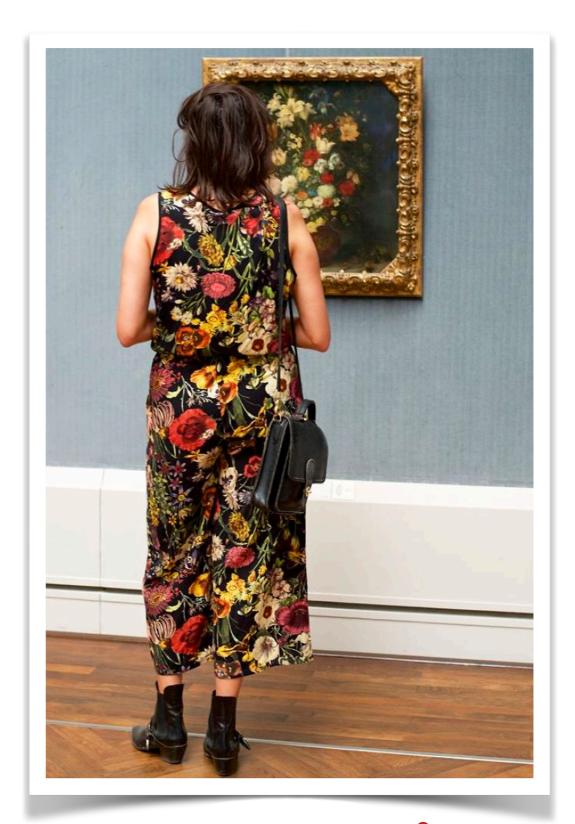






People Matching Artwork Photos







Art Observation Recording Sheet

Be an Observer: Looking at Art

Name

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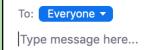
What colors do you see?	What shapes do you see?
What objects do you see?	If you were the artist, what would you name this painting?

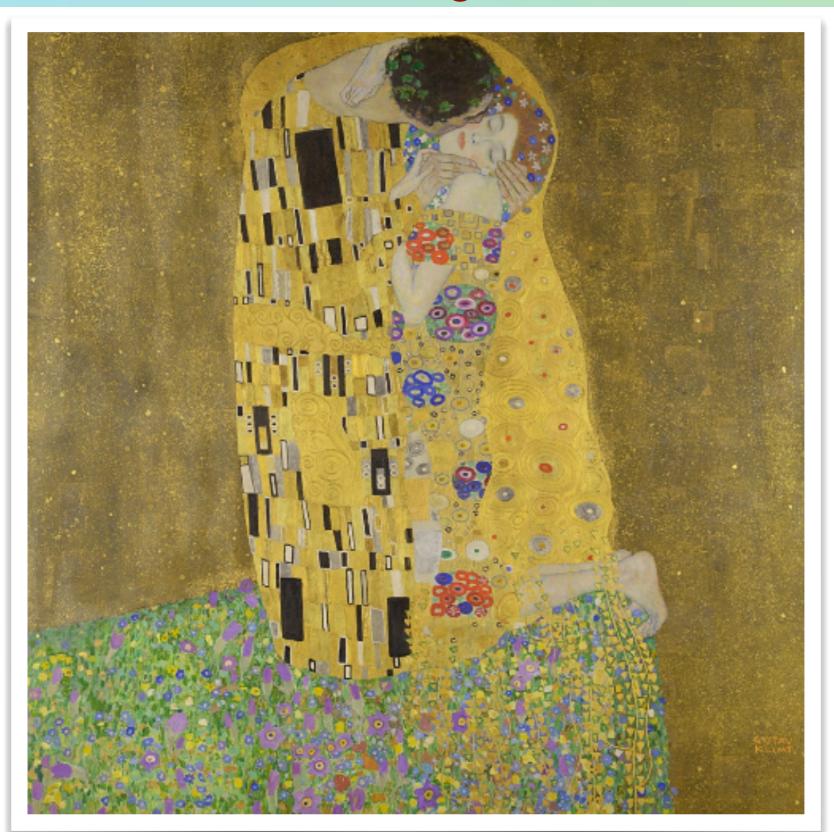
On the back, draw your own version or write the story of the painting.





Let's Look at Art Together





What colours do you see?

What shapes do you see?

What objects do you see?

What would you name this painting?

Writing about Reading BY Children

You can use mentor texts to inspire literary writing...

- * students read texts like writers
- * students realize there is no ONE way to write
- * books can be co-teachers in your classroom
- * notice details of the written language





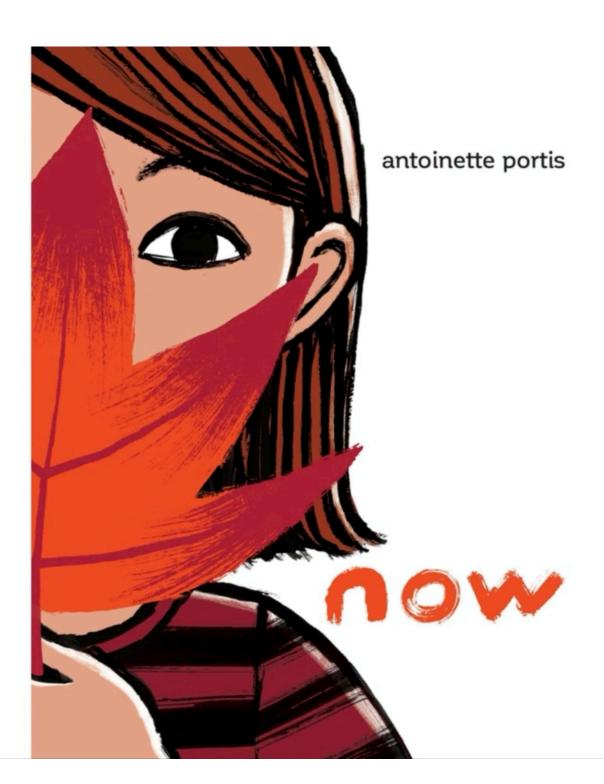


Liv Bits: Let's Appreciate the NOW





Now by Antoinette Portis





Be in the 'NOW' Activity

Something you can try after this workshop...

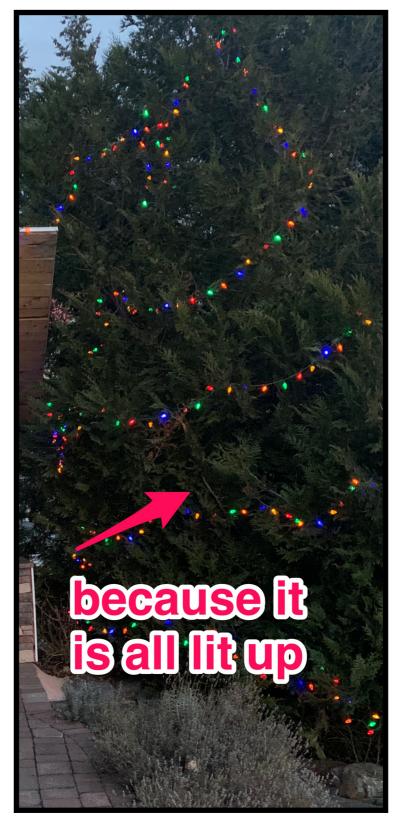
- * Think about the story we just read. Go for a short walk and discover your favourite things.
- * Using a iPad or phone construct a story describing one (or more) of your favourite things and explain why.
- *You can use your phone or iPad to take photos and add text or you can try out another app to build your story



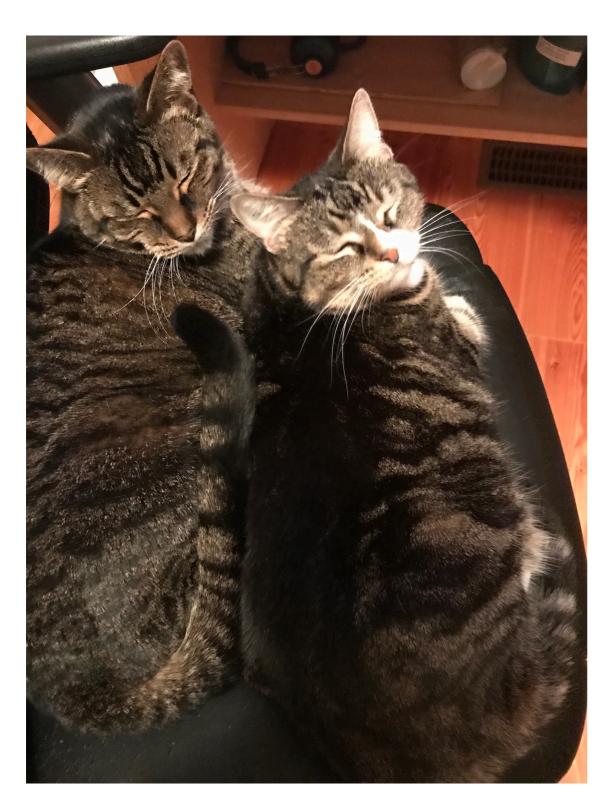


Be in the 'NOW' Activity





Be in the 'NOW' Activity



These are my favourite cyddlers...

because they keep me warm when I'm working.



Technology for Digital Storytelling

<u>lino</u> - sticky note & photo sharing



Padlet - photo & note collaboration

iPhoto, iMovie,...

<u>Skitch</u> — annotate & draw on images

Book Creator - to create digital books

<u>Chatterpix</u> — to create funny talking videos from photos

Pic Collage - photo editing app

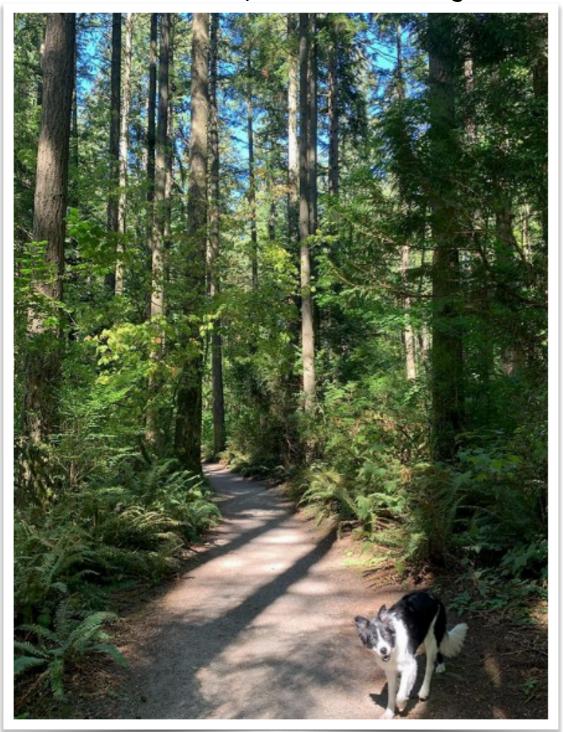


Be in the 'Now' Waterfall Sharing



45 seconds

Reflect on a few of your favourites that help you stay in the NOW: ...a place, an object, a person, a pet, an activity...

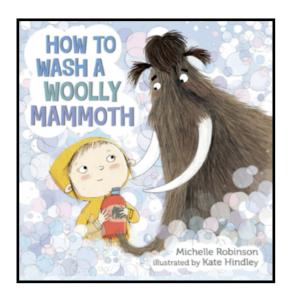


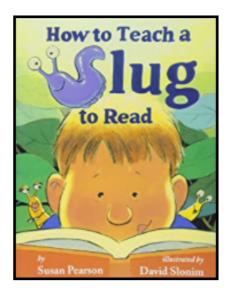
*Write one of your favourites in the chat box, and see if your colleagues have similar ideas!



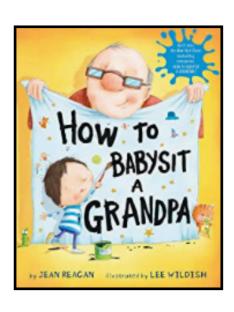
Other Mentor Texts to Inspire Writing About Reading...

How-to books









Pigeon books



Don't Let the Pigeon...



The Pigeon wants a...



The Pigeon finds a...



The Pigeon needs a...



Sources

POPEY's Writing Padlet

Resource Books

Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing — Calkins, The Reading and Writing Project

The Writing Thief - Culham

Writers Read Better - Cruz

Mosaic of Thought - Keene & Zimmerman

Interactive Writing - McCarrier, Pinnell & Fountas

The Ramped-Up Read Aloud - Walther

A Teacher's Guide to Getting Started with Beginning Writers — Wood Ray & Cleaveland

Videos

Liv Bits

Caring Makes the World More Beautiful

Online Resources

BC Ministry of Education's Writing Performance Standards

BC Ministry of Education's Kindergarten ELA Curriculum

Writing to Read: Evidence for How Writing Can Improve Reading

<u>Stefan Draschan - People Matching Artwork</u>

Maria Walther - Observer Looking at Art Printable



We have another series coming up in February on Supporting SEL and Playful Literacy Learning: February 1, 8, 15, 22





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