Writing Workshop Grade 3- Personal Narrative Small Moment Writing

Authored by Jill Nabozny

Readington Township Board of Education

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Reviewed by: Kari McGann, Supervisor of Humanities

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Members of the Board of Education: David Livingston, President Cheryl Filler, Vice-President Barbara Dobozynski Wayne Doran Ray Egbert William Goodwin Vincent Panico Laura Simon Eric Zwerling

Readington Township Public Schools 52 Readington Road, Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889 <u>www.readington.k12.nj.us</u>

Unit Rationale

Overview: Third grade students will learn about the writing process by working with a piece of narrative writing from draftingst draft through publication over the course of 3-4 weeks. They select a draft to develop, reread their work critically, ask themselves questions about their writing, revise, proofread, and publish their writing. They learn about a professional author's writing process, and they confer about their writing in a caring and responsible way. It is especially important that children learn to write effective narratives because the narrative is the basis for other kinds of writing they will do. As a writer you need to connect to your own unique history, and claim it as your own. Our memories shape what we write.

This unit will provide opportunities for students to work collaboratively and to be creative. Over time, we hope to see children developing a sense of self as writers, as well as writers, as well as personal writing processes that work for them. We expect that our students will develop ways of reading the world like writers, collecting ideas with variety, volume, and thoughtfulness. As teachers, we want our students to develop a sense of thoughtfulness and deliberate purpose about their work as writers and a willingness to linger with those purposes. Overall, our expectations are that our students will have a sense of audience with all their writing and an understanding of how to prepare conventional writing to go into the world. (Ray, 1999; Ray with Laminack 2001)

Students will begin to improve their writing by using the specific elements of craft and the proper mechanics of our language. We will read and notice some of the important features of mentor texts and model our writing in similar ways. Students will develop new lenses with which they can use to revisit their own writing. Students will push beyond their first draft, reflect on their narrative, and revise their piece so it affects the emotions of the reader. Writers never stop learning to write better – it is a continual study.

Rationale: Third graders need to enhance their writing to include specific details, meaningful language and voice. Writers will go beyond basic sentences to writing with more clarity and structure. They will build the stamina needed for future writing assignments across content areas. By conferring with the teacher, students will understand the need for revision and editing.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	
• Students will understand that narrative writing includes	• How do writers engage their readers by sharing personal	
events in sequential order.	experience?	

 Students will understand that personal narrative stories are small moments from their lives. Students will understand that writers revise and edit their work before publishing (self reflection). Students will understand that authors use specific word choice, voice, and clarity in the stories they write. Students will understand that writers go through a process and develop stories over time. 	•	How do writers construct an effective personal narrative? Why is it important to be able to express my thoughts and feelings in writing? How do writers elaborate details within their personal narrative? How do writers work through the writing process and reflect on their work?
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Unit Content (What the student will learn.)	Unit Skills (What the student will be able to do.)
 Strategies to identify and develop seed ideas for small moment writing. Students become familiar with their writing notebooks. Students review their recent drafts and select one to develop and publish. Students reread their writing critically. Students revise their writing with input from others. Students analyze and revise their drafts. Students generate alternatives for overused words. Students draft personal narratives, focusing on interesting events or topics from their own lives. Students hear, discuss, and draft personal narratives. Students review their drafts and select one to develop, revise, proofread, and publish. Students explore strong opening sentences. Students confer with one another and the teacher. Students proofread for spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Students write their final version and publish it in a class book. 	 Students will be able to: Write to entertain Stretch out a small moment stories to include detail Define personal narrative Produce an effective narrative with detailed events Interpret mentor texts List/ recall elements of a narrative (transition words, characters, setting, beginning, middle, end) Identify and progress through the writing process Converse with teacher/peers about writing techniques

 Students present their personal narrative to the class from the Author's Chair. Students confer with one another and the teacher. 			
Unit Standards	Core Vocabulary	Links to Technology	Resources
• <u>CCSS.ELA-</u> <u>Literacy.W.3.3</u> Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. <u>CCSS.ELA-</u> <u>Literacy.W.3.3a</u> Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. <u>CCSS.ELA-</u> <u>Literacy.W.3.3b</u> Use	Mentor text Small moment Story tell Personal narrative Hook/lead Action Dialogue Setting Inner thinking Dialogue Zooming in Reflection Conference Checklist Edit Revise Purposeful Rehearse Mental movie	http://www.readwritet hink.org/ (student activities) http://www.storylineo nline.net/ (books read by celebrities) http://www.writingwit hrebecca.com/Mentor- Texts.html (list of mentor texts) http://www.pps.k12.or .us/files/curriculum/ Writing_Binder_Grad e_4_Section_3.pdf (sample mini lessons)	ResourcesMentor Texts:The Pain and The Great Oneby Judy BloomShortcutby Donald CrewsAunt Flossie's Hats and Crabcakes LaterbyElizabeth Fitzgerald HowardFirefliesby Julie BrinkloeThundercake by Patricia PolaccoForever Amber Brownby Paula DanzigerRoller Coasterby Marla FrazeeCome On Rainby Karen HesseVoices in the Parkby Anthony BrowneThe Hickory Chairby Lisa Rowe FrustinoArthur Writes a Storyby Marc Brown*** also on youtubeThe Tiny Seedby Eric CarleThe Name Jarby Yangsook ChoiOwl Moonby Jane Yolan
dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. <u>CCSS.ELA-</u> <u>Literacy.W.3.3d</u> Provide a sense of	Draft Publish Edit Voice Describe Internal story Paragraph Struggle Resolution Quotation mark		Teacher Resources: http://readingandwritingproject.com/ Core Curriculum Content Standards http://www.corestandards.org/the- standards/english-language-arts-standards Image: http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards

closure	Comma	Scroll down and click on
CCSS.ELA-	Sentences (command,	
Literacy.W.3.4 With	exclamation, statement)	English Language Arts Appendix C. Click
guidance and support	Show, don't tell	OK to download and prepare to wait a few
from adults, produce		minutes, as it is a large file.
writing in which the		
development and		You will find student examples of the three
organization are		types of writing: narrative, informative, and
appropriate to task and		opinion. Although each grade level is required
purpose.		to write three types of writing, you will only
CCSS.ELA-		find two out of the three genres. Therefore,
Literacy.W.3.5 With		view the previous or proceeding grade level
guidance and support		for the missing genre you need.
from peers and adults,		
develop and strengthen		
writing as needed by		
planning, revising, and		
editing		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.W.3.10 Write		
routinely over		
extended time frames		
(time for research,		
reflection, and		
revision) and shorter		
time frames (a single		
sitting or a day or two)		
for a range of		
discipline-specific		
tasks, purposes, and		
audiences.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.SL.3.1		
Engage effectively in a		
range of collaborative		

discussions (one-on-		
one, in groups, and		
teacher-led) with		
diverse partners on		
grade 3 topics and		
texts, building on		
others' ideas and		
expressing their own		
clearly.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.SL.3.6 Speak		
in complete sentences		
when appropriate to		
task and situation in		
order to provide		
requested detail or		
clarification.		
• <u>CCSS.ELA-</u>		
Literacy.L.3.3 Use		
knowledge of language		
and its conventions		
when writing,		
speaking, reading, or		
listening.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.L.3.3a Choose		
words and phrases for		
effect.		
• <u>CCSS.ELA-</u>		
Literacy.L.3.2		
Demonstrate command		
of the conventions of		
standard English		
capitalization,		
punctuation, and		

		1
spelling when writing.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.L.3.2a		
Capitalize appropriate		
words in titles.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.L.3.2b Use		
commas in addresses.		
CCSS.ELA-		
Literacy.L.3.2c Use		
commas and quotation		
marks in dialogue.		
• <u>CCSS.ELA-</u>		
Literacy.SL.3.1c Ask		
questions to check		
understanding of		
information presented,		
stay on topic, and link		
their comments to the		
remarks of others.		
• <u>CCSS.ELA-</u>		
Literacy.SL.3.1d		
Explain their own		
ideas and		
understanding in light		
of the discussion.		