# Kindergarten Overview of Learning Objectives

## Inform

**Extended Writing Unit: Report**
- Purpose (to inform)
- Choosing a topic
- Writing a title
- Using a R.A.N. chart
- Listing prior knowledge
- Creating categories and headings
- Collecting information
- Using multiple sources
- Drawing and labeling pictures to record information
- Confirming, adding, and deleting information on R.A.N. chart
- Drafting categories
- Strong description
- Matching words and pictures
- Boldface to highlight important words
- Table of contents
- Cover

**Mechanics**
- Forming words from letters
- Word spacing
- Matching pictures to words
- Capital letter to start sentences
- Period to end sentences

**Features of a Great Report**
- A title tells what the report will be about.
- The report includes facts from research.
- The report has pictures or drawings with labels.
- The pictures match the text.
- The information is organized under headings.

**Power Write: Sketch**
- Quick drawing that visually captures thinking

**Features of a Sketch**
- Title and subheadings
- One-color drawing
- Labels with arrows

**Power Write: Label**
- Labels inform by describing or naming a picture or object.
- Focus on important ideas

**Features of a Label**
- Small number of words
- Words name objects or pictures
- Words match content

**Power Write: Signs to Label the Classroom**
- Signs tell where things are or what to do.

**Features of a Sign**
- Small number of important words
- Large letters
- Words in the middle of the paper
- Illustration

**Power Write: “From the Desk of” Notes**
- Notes are perfect for sending small pieces of information.
- Reasons to write notes

**Features of “From the Desk of” Notes**
- Name of sender
- Small piece of paper
- Brief, concise message

**Power Write: Observation Log**
- A log is a way to record and organize observations.

**Features of Observation Log**
- Title
- Table format with headings
- Data
### Overview of Learning Objectives

**Power Write:** Science Summary
- Tells the most important science facts from a book or lesson

**Features of a Science Summary**
- Facts instead of opinions
- Brief, concise retelling

**Power Write:** Description with Onomatopoeia
- Tells what something is like
- Features words that sound like what they mean
- Onomatopoeia makes writing more exciting.

**Features of Description with Onomatopoeia**
- Onomatopoeia: words that sound like what they mean
- Describes a person, place, or event

**Power Write:** Cross-Section Diagram
- Shows the interior, or inside, of an object

**Features of a Cross-Section Diagram**
- Sketch of the interior of an object
- Title
- Labels and lines to identify parts
- Captions

**Power Write:** Bar Graph
- A way to capture and compare information

**Features of a Bar Graph**
- Title
- Caption
- Labels for items and numbers
- Rows of boxes that form bars or columns

**Instruct**

**Extended Writing Unit:** Map and Directions
- Purpose (to instruct)
- Choosing a title
- Drawing a simple map
- Labels for places
- Direction words
- Numbered steps
- Matching map and directions
- Symbols for places
- Adding color

**Mechanics**
- Using precise direction words
- Numbering steps
- Matching map and directions

**Features of a Great Map and Directions**
- A title tells what the map shows.
- Words label places on the map.
- Direction words match the map.
- Symbols show places.

**Power Write:** Procedural Poster
- Shows how to do something step-by-step
- Numbered steps
- Steps start with action verbs.

**Features of a Procedural Poster**
- Single sheet of paper
- Title
- Numbered steps
- Short phrases or sentences with action verbs
- Photos or illustrations for each step
## Power Write: Procedure with Transition Words
- Steps start with time-order words.

### Features of a Procedure with Transition Words
- Title
- Steps that describe a process
- Transition words, such as first, next, and last

## Power Write: Procedure
- A routine that is written in steps
- Steps start with verbs.

### Features of a Procedure
- Title
- Action verbs that start steps
- Steps in order from beginning to end

## Power Write: Procedural Note
- Explains how to do something
- A note is friendlier and shorter than a letter.

### Features of a Procedural Note
- Greeting
- Short message with steps in order
- Sender’s name

## Power Write: Storyboard
- Shows steps in a sequence to organize them visually for readers
- A group of drawings that tells how to make or do something

### Features of a Storyboard
- Sequenced steps in numbered boxes
- Drawings of steps
- Captions with instructions
- Labels

## Power Write: Labeled Diagram
- A picture that shows parts of an object
- Captures what we know for readers who want to learn.

### Features of a Labeled Diagram
- Line drawing or sketch
- Title
- Labels, lines, and arrows

## Power Write: Investigation
- Combines pictures and words to show a procedure for making or doing something
- Two-page “spread”

### Features of an Investigation
- Focused on one topic
- Two facing pages that form a spread
- Visual supports: title, headings, and labels
- Text boxes

## Narrate

### Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative
- **Purpose** (to tell about a real event that happened to the writer)
- First-person voice
- Time order
- Sequence words
- Describing feelings
- Adding details
- Illustrations that match text
- Cover

### Mechanics
- Pronouns I, me, we
- Past tense verbs
- Word spacing

### Features of a Great Personal Narrative
- It tells about a real event.
- It starts with the beginning.
- It has a middle.
- It has an ending.
## Extended Writing Unit: Nonfiction Narrative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Nonfiction Narrative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Checking for missing words</td>
<td>• It tells a true story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• It starts with the beginning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The middle comes next.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The narrative ends with the last event.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Nonfiction Narrative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Personal Narrative of a Focused Moment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Express feelings about a single moment or event.</td>
<td>• Focus on one event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pronouns I, me, my</td>
<td>• Feelings of the writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Choosing a title</td>
<td>• First-person point of view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adding description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Feeling words</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Illustrated Experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of an Illustrated Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Illustrations with captions can narrate a personal experience.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Time order</td>
<td>• At least three illustrations in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Title</td>
<td>• Captions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Captions for a Wordless Book

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Captions for a Wordless Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Captions can capture the narrative of a wordless book.</td>
<td>• Match between pictures and text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adding details</td>
<td>• Beginning, middle, and end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using descriptive words</td>
<td>• Descriptive words and action verbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Retelling

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<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Retelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A retelling recreates an experience from the writer’s point of view.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Captivating title</td>
<td>• Retelling of an event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focused on event</td>
<td>• Feelings about the event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• End with feelings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Factual Recount

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Factual Recount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Use words and sketches to retell facts about an experience</td>
<td>• Facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Supporting images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Time order</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Nonfiction Storyboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Storyboard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Capture events in nonfiction with narrative and illustrations.</td>
<td>• Title and captions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Illustrations depicting true events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Illustrations in time order</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Investigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of an Investigation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Combine words and pictures to tell a true story about a person—the writer.</td>
<td>• Two facing pages that form a spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two-page spread</td>
<td>• Title, headings, text boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Text features</td>
<td>• Photographs or illustrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Narrative structure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mechanics

- Checking for missing words
- Express feelings about a single moment or event.
- Pronouns I, me, my
- Choosing a title
- Adding description
- Feeling words
- Illustrations with captions can narrate a personal experience.
- Time order
- Title
- Captions can capture the narrative of a wordless book.
- Adding details
- Using descriptive words
- A retelling recreates an experience from the writer’s point of view.
- Captivating title
- Focused on event
- End with feelings
- Use words and sketches to retell facts about an experience
- Supporting images
- Time order
- Capture events in nonfiction with narrative and illustrations.
- Title and captions
- Illustrations depicting true events
- Narrative structure
- Combine words and pictures to tell a true story about a person—the writer.
- Two-page spread
- Text features
- Two facing pages that form a spread
- Title, headings, text boxes
- Photographs or illustrations
- Narrative structure
## Persuade

### Extended Writing Unit: Persuasive Letter
- **Purpose (to persuade)**
- **Greeting**
- **Strong beginning**
- **Researching to find and check facts**
- **Adding illustrations to support reasons**
- **Strong conclusion**

### Mechanics
- **Capitalizing the word I**
- **Using a word list to spell high-frequency words, e.g., because**
- **Word spacing**
- **Matching illustrations to text**

### Features of a Great Persuasive Letter
- It starts with a greeting.
- The beginning gets attention and tells what you want.
- It gives reasons the reader should agree.
- It has a strong ending.

### Power Write: Labeled Illustration
- Persuade readers by visually supporting a persuasive statement.

### Power Write: Sticky-Note Book Review
- Persuade readers to read or not to read a book.
- Write your opinion and at least one reason.

### Power Write: Note
- Make a request and support it with good reasons.
- Reasons more persuasive than “The zoo is nice.”

### Power Write: Poster
- Persuade readers with strong statements, reasons, and visuals.
- Opinion statement
- Exciting language
- Short reasons
- Illustrations that help convince readers

### Power Write: Yes/No Chart
- Can help us think about our opinions and persuade others
- T-chart with headings
- Collect and record opinions.
- Write a persuasive conclusion.

### Power Write: Letter
- Persuade readers to act or think in a certain way.
- Comma after greeting
- Goal statement
- Reasons
- Comma after closing

### Power Write: Investigation
- Use illustrations and other text features to convince readers of an important point.
- Two-page spread
- Persuasive title
- Large illustration with labels and captions
- Close-up sketches
- Adding color

### Features of a Labeled Illustration
- Persuasive heading
- Illustration
- Labels and captions
- Connecting arrows

### Features of a Sticky-Note Book Review
- Strong statement to read—or not to read—a book.
- At least one reason to support the opinion

### Features of a Note
- Greeting and signature
- Persuasive argument
- Short and focused reasons to support the argument

### Features of a Poster
- Strong opinion statement
- Reasons for the opinion
- Illustration

### Features of a Yes/No Chart
- T-chart structure
- Heading with question
- Closing persuasive statements

### Features of a Letter
- Greeting, closing, and signature
- Persuasive argument
- Reasons to support the argument

### Features of a Visual Investigation
- Two facing pages that form a spread
- Title
- Headings and text boxes
- Labels and captions
## Respond

### Extended Writing Unit: Response Poster
- Purpose (to respond to a book)
- What the writer likes about the book
- What the writer does not like about the book
- Connections the writer made with the book
- Illustrations that match words
- Cover page

**Mechanics**
- Using a word chart to spell high-frequency words
- Spelling words by stretching out sounds
- Using an editing checklist for one or two conventions

**Features of a Great Response**
- It includes the title.
- It tells what the writer likes about the book.
- It may tell what the writer does not like about the book.
- It may tell connections the writer made with the book.

### Power Write: Response to a Poem
  - Poetry responses include our reactions and connections to poems.

### Power Write: Response Log
  - Tell why a certain book is your favorite.

### Power Write: Description
  - Tell more about a subject or a topic from nonfiction.
  - Choose one word to sum up thinking from clues (facts).

### Power Write: Sticky-Note Response
  - Respond to a book you read.
  - Underline book title.
  - Rating for book
  - Supporting details

### Power Write: Thank-You Note
  - Respond to an event.

### Power Write: Sketch to Stretch
  - Simple sketch with labels
  - Capture what you’ve learned from something you have read.

### Power Write: Storymap
  - Record what happens in a text and your response to those events
  - Circles or boxes with arrows to show sequence

### Power Write: Investigation
  - Combine words and pictures in a visual investigation that responds to your reading.
  - Two-page spread
Grade 1
Overview of Learning Objectives

Inform

Extended Writing Unit: Report
- Purpose (to inform)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Using a R.A.N. chart (class project)
- Using a research notebook/organizer (individual project)
- Writing a title
- Creating categories of information
- Collecting prior knowledge
- Researching
- Using multiple sources
- Note-taking
- Choosing information
- Confirming, adding, and deleting information on R.A.N. chart
- Drafting
- Writing facts in your own words
- Drawing pictures to record information
- Labeling pictures
- Editing and publishing categories of information
- Revising for sense
- Checking facts for accuracy
- Creating illustrations to match text
- Headings
- Table of contents
- Cover

Mechanics
- Using and to link ideas
- Matching pictures to words
- Capital letter to start sentences
- Period to end sentences

Features of a Great Report
- A title tells what the report will be about.
- The report gives facts.
- A table of contents helps readers find information.
- The report is organized in categories of information.
- Sometimes illustrations include labels.
- Some ideas are joined with and.

Features of a Sign
- Small number of important words
- Large letters
- Words centered on the paper

Features of “From the Desk of” Notes
- Small paper
- Brief, concise message
- Name of writer

Features of a Sign
- Concise text, often in single words or phrases
- Left-aligned or centered
- May be written for ourselves

Power Write: Signs to Label the Classroom
- Signs usually provide important information

Power Write: “From the Desk of” Notes
- We can write notes to share information with others or to remind ourselves.

Power Write: List
- Lists inform or remind us of things we need to know or do.

Power Write: Explanation
- An explanation informs readers of how something works or why something is the way it is.
Power Write: Friendly Letter to Summarize

- A friendly letter can summarize learning activities for our readers.

Features of a Friendly Letter to Summarize
- Greeting
- Body with important information
- Closing and signature

Power Write: Poems That Teach

- Poems can give information using powerful, descriptive words.

Features of Poems That Teach
- Single words or phrases
- Sensory images
- Words centered on the page
- Punctuation may be minimized

Power Write: Labeled Diagram

- Diagrams give information visually and in writing.

Features of a Labeled Diagram
- Simple sketch with accurate information
- Heading
- Captions
- Labels with arrows

Power Write: Table

- A table helps us organize and compare information.

Features of a Table
- Boxes in a grid
- Tally marks, checks, numbers, words, or phrases in the grid
- Title
- Headings for columns
- Labels for rows

Power Write: Illustrated Table of Contents

- A table of contents helps readers find information quickly and easily.

Features of an Illustrated Table of Contents
- Section headings
- List form
- Page numbers separated from list with periods or spacing
- Supporting illustrations

Power Write: Investigation

- A visual investigation can combine words and pictures to give information.

Features of an Investigation
- Title
- Two facing pages that form a “spread”
- Text boxes
- Text features such as headings, labels, and diagrams

Instruct

Extended Writing Unit: Procedural Text
- Purpose (to instruct)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Using a graphic organizer for title, materials, steps
- Recording what you think you know
- Researching to confirm and add information
- Drafting steps
- Sequential order
- Starting steps with verbs
- Reading and revising to be sure steps are complete, accurate, in order
- Publishing title, materials, steps
- Adding illustrations to support writing (materials list and steps)
- Using and revising the procedure
- Spelling strategies (using word lists, asking, stretching out sounds)
- Numbered steps
- Verbs to start steps
- Capital letters to begin steps
- Periods to end steps
- Exclamation point

Features of a String Procedural Text
- It has a title.
- It includes the things you need for the procedure.
- It includes pictures.
- It tells you step by step how to do something.
- The steps are in the correct order.
### Power Write: Procedural Poster
- A procedural poster displays instructions for others to follow.
- Specific words

**Features of a Procedural Poster**
- Goal
- Materials list
- Numbered steps starting with commands
- May include a labeled diagram

### Power Write: Math Process
- We can write steps to explain how to do a math process.

**Features of a Math Process**
- Explicit steps
- Sequence words
- Example problem with labels

### Power Write: Science Experiment
- We record information during science experiments to observe and to interpret results.
- Words that help readers visualize
- Sketches

**Features of a Science Experiment**
- Title page
- Steps
- Observations
- Results and conclusions

### Power Write: "From the Desk of" Notes
- Short notes can provide simple instructions.

**Features of "From the Desk of" Notes**
- Brief message
- Name of sender
- Numbered steps
- Instructions that start with action words

### Power Write: Visual Instructions
- Visual instructions use words and pictures to teach the steps in a process or procedure.

**Features of Visual Instructions**
- Goal or purpose
- Materials list
- Numbered steps with sketches and labels

### Power Write: Flow Chart
- A flow chart visually shows the steps in a process or procedure.

**Features of a Flow Chart**
- Title
- Boxed steps
- Arrows connecting steps
- Summarizing caption

### Power Write: Investigation
- A visual investigation can combine words and pictures to teach readers how to make or do something.
- Two-page spread
- Text features

**Features of an Investigation**
- Title
- Numbered steps and sequence words
- Two facing pages that form a "spread"
- Text boxes
- Text features such as headings, labels, and diagrams
### Narrate

#### Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative

- **Purpose:** (to tell about an event in the writer's life)
- **Features:**
  - Using a narrative organizer
  - Focusing on an episode
  - Beginning, middle, end
  - Adding details
  - Adding illustrations that match the text
  - Reading and revising for missing words, details, logical order
  - Adding feeling words
  - Putting episodes in order (class project)
  - Cover (class project)
  - Choosing a form for publishing (individual project)
- **Title**

#### Extended Writing Unit: Nonfiction Narrative

- **Purpose:** (to give factual information in a narrative form)
- **Features:**
  - Using a chart or organizer
  - Researching and note-taking to collect facts
  - Choosing ideas to include
  - Drafting the beginning, middle, end
  - Describing the setting
  - Using words like *he, she, it*
  - Sequence words and phrases
  - Beginning sets the stage
  - Middle describes events in logical order
  - Powerful ending
  - Adding illustrations that support the text
  - Revising for sense and detail
  - Title
  - Cover

#### Mechanics

- **Spelling strategies**
- **Word spacing**
- **Capital letters to start sentences**
- **End punctuation**

#### Features of a Great Personal Narrative

- It begins with a title.
- It tells us important details such as who went, where they went, and what happened.
- It has a beginning, a middle, and an end.
- It tells us what happened in order from beginning to end.
- It has a title and drawings that match the text.

#### Features of a Great Nonfiction Narrative

- It has a beginning, middle, and end.
- It uses words like *he, she, it*.
- It uses rich, descriptive words.
- It uses action words.
- It has a title and drawings or photographs that give more information.

#### Power Write: Personal Narrative of a Focused Moment

- **Features of a Personal Narrative of a Focused Moment**
  - Focus on a single event or experience
  - Descriptive language
  - Action verbs
  - First-person point of view

- **Features of a Personal Narrative**
  - First-person point of view
  - Experiences and feelings
  - Sensory images

- **Features of a Personal Narrative of a Focused Moment**
  - A personal narrative captures the action, setting, and feelings of a specific moment in time.
  - Expanding a moment through sensory images

#### Power Write: Personal Narrative with Onomatopoeia

- **Features of a Personal Narrative with Onomatopoeia**
  - A personal narrative describes an event and the writer's reaction to it.
  - Visualizing
  - Sound words
### Power Write: Narrating from Pictures
- A nonfiction narrative can describe a sequence of events shown in photographs.
- Precise nouns and action verbs

### Features of Narrating from Pictures
- Picture-to-text match
- Action verbs and sensory images
- Clear sequence of events with beginning and end

### Power Write: News Article
- A news article shares information in a format that is easy for readers to scan.

### Features of a News Article
- Title
- Factual information
- Photograph
- Caption

### Power Write: Oral Retelling
- Words and pictures can support an oral retelling in narrative form.
- Collecting information for a retell.

### Features of an Oral Retelling
- Sequential retelling of facts
- Main ideas and details
- Drawings and labeled diagrams

### Power Write: Cross Section with Observational Narrative
- An observational narrative can describe in words what a cross-section diagram shows.

### Features of a Cross Section with Observational Narrative
- Observational Narrative
- Heading
- Sketch
- Labels with lines or arrows

### Power Write: Investigation
- A visual investigation can combine words and pictures to support a narrative.
- Two-page spread
- Text features

### Features of an Investigation
- Title
- Two facing pages combine to form a “spread”
- Text boxes with narrative
- Text features such as headings, labels, and diagrams

### Persuade

#### Extended Writing Unit: Persuasive Text
- Purpose (to persuade)
- Features
- Facts and opinions
- Using a persuasive text organizer (individual project)
- Choosing a topic/goal
- Researching to find facts
- Choosing facts to support goal
- Drafting reasons
- Adding illustrations to support text
- Revising reasons to be more persuasive
- Persuasive title
- Strong beginning
- Ending with a powerful message
- Publishing the beginning, middle, and end
- Cover page

### Mechanics
- Capital letters to start sentences
- Periods, question marks, exclamation points
- Spelling by stretching out sounds

### Features of a Great Persuasive Letter
- You say what you believe. This is your opinion.
- There are many good reasons.
- There are facts.
- There are pictures.
- It starts with a title.
- The beginning has a goal.
- The ending leaves a strong message.

### Power Write: Sticky-Note Book Review
- A sticky-note review can persuade others to read a book—or not!
- Rating system
- “Bossy” language
- Giving evidence from text

### Features of a Sticky-Note Book Review
- Attempt to influence reader opinion
- Rating for book
- Persuasive words such as should, must, and need to
- Evidence from text
### Power Write: List Poem
- A list poem can persuade with words and phrases that support a position.
- Visualizing
- Descriptive language

**Features of a List Poem**
- Title states position
- Supportive words and phrases
- Left-aligned or centered

### Power Write: Advertisement
- An advertisement can convince others to attend a special event.
- Persuasive language

**Features of an Advertisement**
- Persuasive goal
- Phrases and short sentences that support the goal
- Illustrations that support the text

### Power Write: Opinion Chart
- An opinion chart captures reasons that support a persuasive argument.
- Convincing language
- Powerful ending

**Features of an Opinion Chart**
- Statement of opinion as heading
- Facts, research, or opinions
- Powerful summary statement

### Power Write: Friendly Letter
- A friendly letter can persuade others to think, feel, or act a certain way.

**Features of a Friendly Letter**
- Greeting
- Statement of position
- Arguments to support the position
- Closing and signature

### Power Write: Labeled Diagram
- A labeled diagram can persuade readers with a powerful heading and persuasive labels.

**Features of a Labeled Diagram**
- Persuasive heading
- Sketch with accurate elements
- Labels

### Power Write: Investigation
- A visual investigation can combine words and pictures to persuade readers.
- Persuasive message
- Two-page spread
- Text features

**Features of a Visual Investigation**
- Title
- Two facing pages form a "spread"
- Text boxes with writing designed to persuade
- Text features such as headings, labels, and diagrams

### Respond

**Extended Writing Unit: Response Poster**
- Purpose (to respond to a text)
- Features
- Using a response organizer
- Selecting a text
- What the writer likes and does not like about the text
- Specific details
- Wonderings/questions
- Connections
- Adding illustrations that match writing
- Using question-starting words such as when, why, how
- Reading and revising for sense
- Adding missing words
- Editing strategies for punctuation and spelling

**Mechanics**
- Spelling strategies
- Correct punctuation
- Word spacing
- Handwriting

**Features of a Great Response**
- There is a title.
- It tells us what the person thinks about the text.
- It includes likes and dislikes.
- It includes connections the writer makes with the text.
- It includes wonderings or questions.
- There might be pictures or photographs.
### Power Write: Response to a Poem

- A response to a poem describes an opinion and supports it with evidence from the text.

### Features of a Response to a Poem
- Complete sentences
- Interpretation
- Opinion
- Reasons for the opinion

### Power Write: Response to a Prompt

- A response to a prompt describes an opinion and uses evidence from the text to support it.
- Asking questions about the text and analyzing as you read.

### Features of a Response to a Prompt
- Narrative style
- Completion of a stem
- Analysis
- Text support for the analysis

### Power Write: Two-Word Strategy and Justification

- Just two words can reflect our thinking about a text or topic.
- Choose two words.
- Explain why you chose them.
- Underline focus words.

### Features of a Two-Word Strategy and Justification
- Two words that reflect thinking
- Target words set aside
- Justification for target words

### Power Write: Friendly Letter

- A friendly letter allows us to share our responses to text directly with readers.

### Features of a Friendly Letter
- Date
- Greeting
- Body with reactions, opinions, and critical analysis
- Closing and signature

### Power Write: Information Equation

- An information equation highlights relationships between ideas in a visual way.
- Math symbols to combine ideas

### Features of an Information Equation
- Words and phrases
- Mathematical symbols (+, -, =)
- Indicates relationships between ideas

### Power Write: Sketch to Stretch

- A Sketch to Stretch uses visuals and labels to cement learning about a subject.
- Focus on important words and ideas
- Use for retelling

### Features of a Sketch to Stretch
- Pencil sketches to capture information
- Labels

### Power Write: Venn Diagram

- A Venn diagram is a visual way to compare and contrast ideas from text.

### Features of a Venn Diagram
- Two overlapping circles
- Words or phrases
- Similarities and differences

### Power Write: Investigation

- A visual investigation can combine words and pictures to give a response to a text.
- Opinions with supporting facts
- Two-page spread
- Text features

### Features of an Investigation
- Title
- Response to text or texts
- Two facing pages that form a spread
- Text boxes
- Text features such as headings, labels, and diagrams
# Grade 2
## Overview of Learning Objectives

### Inform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extended Writing Unit: Report</th>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Purpose (to inform)</td>
<td>• Using descriptive adjectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Features</td>
<td>• Using linking words to join related ideas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using a R.A.N. chart</td>
<td>• Revising for sense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Choosing a topic</td>
<td>• Correct spelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Recording prior knowledge</td>
<td>• Correct punctuation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using multiple sources</td>
<td>• Table of contents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Researching</td>
<td>• Cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drafting</td>
<td>• Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Choosing information</td>
<td>• Using descriptive adjectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Writing facts in your own words</td>
<td>• Using linking words to join related ideas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Organizing information under appropriate headings</td>
<td>• Revising for sense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adding illustrations with captions and labels that match the text</td>
<td>• Correct spelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rereading, checking for sense, and revising as needed</td>
<td>• Correct punctuation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Making sure every part is correct</td>
<td>• Table of contents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Table of contents</td>
<td>• Cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cover</td>
<td>• Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Friendly Letter to Summarize
- A friendly letter can summarize learning.

### Power Write: Note to Invite
- Invitations are notes that tell readers about upcoming events.

### Power Write: E-mail to Summarize
- An e-mail shares information with others using current technology.

### Power Write: Map
- A map visually represents a place on Earth.
- Map symbols and key

### Features of a Friendly Letter to Summarize
- Greeting
- Body with topic and important details
- Closing and signature

### Features of a Note to Invite
- Greeting
- Title of the event
- Date, time, and location
- Special instructions

### Features of an E-mail to Summarize
- Recipient(s)
- Short, clear subject line
- Greeting
- Purpose and details
- Closing and name

### Features of a Map
- Shows how an area would look if viewed from above
- Title, symbols, and key
- Clearly marked roads/routes
### Power Write: Readers Theater
- A Readers Theater piece can convey information in the form of a script.
- Colons

### Features of Readers Theater
- Title
- Facts about a topic
- Script format with speakers' names followed by colons
- Parts for "all" and "some"

### Power Write: Biography
- A biography tells the facts of a real person's life.
- Third-person point of view

### Features of Biography
- Factual information
- Third-person point of view (Uses he or she)
- Presents a few highlights of a person's life

### Power Write: Venn Diagram
- Venn diagrams allow you to compare and contrast two subjects.

### Features of a Venn Diagram
- Title
- Headings
- Two overlapping circles
- Facts about each category

### Power Write: Class Newsletter
- A class newsletter shares information and informs readers.

### Features of a Class Newsletter
- Title and headlines
- Columns
- Important information and interesting facts

### Power Write: Informational Poem
- Poems can teach about content while using descriptive language.

### Features of an Informational Poem
- Title
- Factual information
- Descriptive words
- Words in lines instead of paragraphs

### Power Write: Investigation
- Investigations use special text features to give information about topics.
- Two-page spread

### Features of an Investigation
- Focused topic with facts
- Two facing pages that form a "spread"
- Visual supports: title, headings, labels, and diagrams
- Text boxes

### Instruct

#### Extended Writing Unit: Procedural Text
- Purpose (to instruct)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Title and materials list
- Steps
- Action words
- Time order
- Using numbered steps or time-order words
- Using direction words
- Adding illustrations that match each step and help readers understand

#### Mechanics
- Action words
- Time-order words
- Direction words
- Numbering steps
- Byline
- Handwriting
- Punctuation

#### Features of a Great Procedural Text
- It lists the things you need.
- There is a title that tells what it's about.
- It uses descriptive words to make the directions clear.
- Pictures help readers understand.
- The numbered steps are in order.
- Each step starts with a verb.
- Illustrations match each step.
### Power Write: Procedural Letter
- A friendly letter can provide a procedure for making or doing something.
- Time-order words

### Features of a Procedural Letter
- Greeting
- Body with words that show time order (first, next, then, finally)
- Steps to complete a project
- Closing and signature

### Power Write: How-To List
- A procedural list gives readers step-by-step instructions for completing a task.
- Action verbs

### Features of a How-To List
- Title
- Numbered steps
- Short sentences with action verbs

### Power Write: Art Project Directions
- Directions can include illustrated steps for completing an art project.

### Features of Art Project Directions
- Title
- Materials list
- Numbered steps
- Steps that start with verbs

### Power Write: Recipe
- A recipe gives readers instructions for cooking or making food.

### Features of a Recipe
- Title
- Ingredient list
- Numbered steps describing a process
- Short phrases using action verbs

### Power Write: Cross-Section Diagram
- A procedural text can explain how to create a diagram.
- Create a cross-section diagram.
- Write instructions for creating a cross-section diagram.

### Features of a Cross-Section Diagram with Instructions
- Sketch of the interior of an object
- Labels and lines to identify parts
- Numbered instructions for creating a diagram

### Power Write: Column Graph
- A column graph allows readers to compare data.
- Create a column graph.
- Record the procedure for creating a column graph.

### Features of a Column Graph
- Title
- Labels for items and numbers
- Rows of sticky notes that form columns

### Power Write: Investigation
- A visual investigation combines words and pictures to give instructions for making or doing something.
- Two-page spread
- Text features

### Features of an Investigation
- Title
- Two facing pages that form a “spread”
- Visual supports: title, headings, and diagrams
- Numbered steps and sequence words
### Narrate

**Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative**
- **Purpose:** (to tell about a real event in the life of the author)
- **Features**
  - Using the first person
  - Sequence
  - Beginning, middle, end
  - Using powerful adjectives that describe feelings
  - Ending that focuses on feelings when the event was over
  - Adding illustrations that enhance the narrative
- **Title**
- **Cover**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Personal Narrative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Powerful adjectives  
• Feeling words  
• Spelling strategies  
• Complete sentences  
• Punctuation | • It includes a title.  
• It tells events in the order they happened.  
• It has a beginning, middle, and end.  
• It is told using the word I.  
• It tells how the writer felt.  
• It tells why the moment was important.  
• It has a strong ending. |

**Extended Writing Unit: Biography**
- **Purpose:** (to tell about a real person’s life)
- **Features**
  - Using the third person
  - Heroes and heroism
  - Sequence
  - Researching to find information
  - Drafting
  - Using time-order words
  - Using interesting words and details
  - Adding illustrations that support the text
  - Finishing touches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Biography of a Hero</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Time-order words  
• Third-person pronouns  
• Revising for missing words or details  
• Spelling  
• Handwriting | • It tells events from the person’s life.  
• It includes interesting facts about the person.  
• It describes successes and failures.  
• It shows how the person is a hero.  
• It tells about the person over time.  
• It uses third-person point of view.  
• It tells facts in time order. |

**Power Write: Personal Narrative**
- **Title**
- **Beginning, middle, and ending**
- **Details about the event**
- **First-person point of view**

**Power Write: Retell from a Different Point of View**
- **Title**
- **Beginning, middle, and ending**
- **Details about the event**
- **First-person point of view**

**Power Write: Nonfiction Narrative**
- **Title**
- **Beginning, middle, and ending**
- **Details about the event**

**Power Write: Eyewitness Account**
- **Title**
- **Beginning, middle, and ending**
- **Details about the event**

---

**Features of a Personal Narrative**
- A personal narrative captures the action, setting, and feelings of a specific moment in time.
- First-person pronouns

**Features of a Retell from a Different Point of View**
- A change of point of view allows a retelling from a different perspective.

**Features of Nonfiction Narrative**
- Factual information
- Descriptive language
- Visual images

**Features of an Eyewitness Account**
- An eyewitness account is a newspaper-style story of events witnessed firsthand.
- Details
- Headline
### Power Write: Factual Recount
- A factual recount uses words and sketches or photographs to retell facts about an experience.
- Sequence words and phrases
- Specific verbs

### Features of a Factual Recount
- Retelling of events with description
- Time-order words
- Supporting sketches

### Power Write: Timeline
- A timeline is a visual way to retell events or show a sequence of events.
- Labels and sketches

### Features of a Timeline
- Title
- Horizontal line with tick marks
- Events in sequential order
- Captions and/or illustrations

### Power Write: Investigation
- A visual investigation combines text and features such as illustrations to present a narrative.
- Two-page layout
- Adding color

### Features of an Investigation
- Title
- Two facing pages that form a “spread”
- Features such as text boxes, subheadings, and captions
- Retelling of a narrative

### Persuade

#### Extended Writing Unit: Travel Brochure
- **Purpose** (to persuade)
- **Features**
  - Researching to find and check facts
  - Drafting
  - Using descriptive words and persuasive language
  - Revising and editing facts
  - Adding illustrations to match each category of information
  - Revising for clarity and sense
  - Persuasive openings
  - Strong closings

#### Mechanics
- **Persuasive words**
- **Matching illustrations to text**
- **Capitalization of place names**
- **Spelling**

#### Features of a Travel Brochure
- It includes the name of the place.
- It captures your attention with a catchy opening sentence.
- It has a powerful ending.
- It is organized into chunks or categories of text.
- It uses descriptive words that help persuade.

### Power Write: Written Argument
- A written argument uses opinions and facts to persuade readers to take action.
- Strong opening
- Strong conclusion

#### Features of a Written Argument
- Strong opening argument that tells your opinion
- Reasons that support the argument
- Inspiring conclusion that repeats your opinion

### Power Write: Persuasive E-mail
- An e-mail can persuade readers with a strong argument and reasons.

#### Features of a Persuasive E-mail
- Subject line
- Friendly greeting
- Opinion or request with supporting reasons
- Persuasive ending
- Closing and signature

### Power Write: Friendly Letter
- A friendly letter can persuade readers with an argument and supporting reasons.
- Strong opening and closing

#### Features of a Friendly Letter
- Greeting, body, closing, and signature
- Persuasive argument
- Reasons to support the argument
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Book Review</th>
<th>Features of a Book Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A book review persuades readers with convincing reasons to read a certain book.</td>
<td>• Title and author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rating a book</td>
<td>• Star rating that shows the writer’s opinion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Persuasive Flyer</th>
<th>Features of a Persuasive Flyer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A flyer can persuade others by stating an opinion and giving strong reasons for it.</td>
<td>• Single page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Graphic Organizer</th>
<th>Features of a Graphic Organizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A graphic organizer shows both an opinion and reasons to support it.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Investigation</th>
<th>Features of an Investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An investigation combines convincing words and supporting pictures in a powerful layout.</td>
<td>• Headings and text boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Persuasive message</td>
<td>• Two facing pages form a “spread”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two-page spread</td>
<td>• Labels and captions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Text features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respond**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extended Writing Unit: Response Poster</th>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose (to respond to a book)</td>
<td>• Using linking words</td>
<td>• It includes the title and author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features</td>
<td>• Using powerful adjectives</td>
<td>• It tells what the writer likes about the book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What the writer likes and does not like about the book</td>
<td>• Editing techniques</td>
<td>• It may tell what the writer dislikes about the book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections the writer made with the book</td>
<td>• Proper use of conventions</td>
<td>• It may tell connections that the writer made to the book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong endings that summarize thoughts and feelings</td>
<td></td>
<td>• It has an ending that summarizes what the writer thought of the book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adding illustrations that match text</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster design</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Response to a Poem</th>
<th>Features of a Response to a Poem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A poetry response reveals reactions, opinions, connections, and questions.</td>
<td>• Title and author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide evidence to support thoughts.</td>
<td>• Reactions, opinions, and connections with support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Fact/Opinion Chart</th>
<th>Features of a Fact/Opinion Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A good response can include both facts and opinions about a topic.</td>
<td>• Detailed statement of fact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Two-Word Strategy</th>
<th>Features of the Two-Word Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Choosing two important words can help us focus our thinking as we respond to text.</td>
<td>• Two words at the top of a piece of paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Craft sentences to reveal thinking.</td>
<td>• Focus words used in sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Underline focus words.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Write: Friendly Letter</td>
<td>Features of a Friendly Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A friendly letter is one way to respond to a text or to an author’s work.</td>
<td>• Greeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide evidence to support your thoughts.</td>
<td>• Body with reactions, opinions, and connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Closing with signature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Information Equation</th>
<th>Features of an Information Equation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Math symbols can connect ideas about a topic and reveal deeper understanding.</td>
<td>• Words or phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respond to a writing stem.</td>
<td>• Math symbols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Relationships between ideas and concepts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Writing stem: <em>This is important because ______.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Sketch to Stretch</th>
<th>Features of a Sketch to Stretch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A simple sketch with labels on it captures thinking about a topic.</td>
<td>• Simple one-color sketches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Important facts and ideas</td>
<td>• Labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Facts about a topic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A fact-and-response grid captures responses based on prompts.</td>
<td>• Single fact about content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focus on a single fact.</td>
<td>• Sentence stems to launch responses about the topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respond to stems: <em>I wonder… I think… I feel… I’d like to know…</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Investigation</th>
<th>Features of an Investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A visual investigation combines words and pictures to capture a response to a text.</td>
<td>• Two facing pages that form a “spread”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Opinions with supporting facts and details</td>
<td>• Text features such as text boxes, headings, illustrations, and boldfaced words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two-page spread</td>
<td>• Opinions as well as facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Text features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Grade 3
## Overview of Learning Objectives

### Inform

**Extended Writing Unit:** Description
- Description
- Purpose (to describe)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Using a research notebook
- Taking brief notes
- Locating and noting facts from multiple sources
- Selecting important facts
- Consolidating information with key words
- Writing in your own words
- Supporting main ideas with strong details
- Creating diagrams to support main ideas
- Writing an inviting lead
- ✍️ Using a Peer Editing Checklist
- Laying out pages

**Traits and Conventions**
- Linking words to add information, provide examples, and connect ideas
- Sentence variety
- Spelling
- Punctuation

**Features of a Great Description**
- Strong lead
- Well-organized factual information
- Precise nouns and powerful verbs
- Linking words that add information and connect ideas
- Illustrations and supporting visuals
- Strong conclusion

**Power Write:** Alliteration Poem
- Use alliteration to describe a subject.
- Visual imagery

**Features of an Alliteration Poem**
- Title
- Alliterative language
- Ending that focuses on a visual image
- ✍️ Illustration

**Power Write:** Summary with a Question for a Heading
- Write a concise summary that answers a question.
- ✍️ Linking Words That Add Information

**Features of a Summary with a Question for a Heading**
- Heading formatted as a question
- Facts from text
- Concise summary
- ✍️ Linking words that add information
- ✍️ Labeled diagram

**Power Write:** Summary: Friendly Letter
- Provide a summary in the form of a friendly letter.
- Time-order words

**Features of a Summary in the Form of a Friendly Letter**
- Greeting, body, and closing
- Date
- Signature
- Use of time-order words
- 📝 Labeled diagram
- ✍️ Sense of closure

**Power Write:** Information Equations
- Use mathematical symbols to link ideas for an explanation.
- ✍️ Linking Words That Signal Causes and Effects

**Features of an Information Equation**
- Mathematical statements and symbols
- Explanation of the relationship
- Linking words and phrases that signal causes and effects
- Title and introduction
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Partner Explanation</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of a Partner Explanation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write an opening statement that emphasizes how.</td>
<td>Opening statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time-order words</td>
<td>Emphasis on how the subject works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linking words that show order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strong verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concluding statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labeled diagram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Summary: Rehearse then Write</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of a Summation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use an oral summation as the basis for writing.</td>
<td>Detailed diagram or illustration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing for an Informational Summary</td>
<td>Key points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral and written summation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domain-specific words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Title and introduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Scientific Observations</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of Scientific Observations</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capture observations in science with concise summaries.</td>
<td>Dated entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table</td>
<td>Concise summaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-section diagram</td>
<td>Sketches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Explains relationships or interactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cross-section diagram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Flowchart</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of a Flowchart</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use a flowchart to show information that occurs sequentially.</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal words</td>
<td>Boxes with arrows that show time order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Captions/explanations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summative paragraph to explain the process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of temporal words to show time order</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Venn Diagram</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of a Venn Diagram</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast.</td>
<td>Focuses on comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking Words That Signal Comparisons</td>
<td>Heading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Captions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Explanatory text with linking words to compare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write: Investigation: Insect Life</strong></th>
<th><strong>Features of an Investigation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use a magazine-style layout to explain the life of an insect.</td>
<td>Magazine-style layout with text boxes and visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagram with key</td>
<td>Visual that spills over the gutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulleted lists</td>
<td>Headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Captions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diagram with key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulleted lists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Instruct

### Extended Writing Unit: Procedural Text

- **Purpose (to instruct)**
- **Features**
- Choosing a topic
- Researching materials and steps
- Using an Alphabox to note important words and phrases
- Summarizing information
- Using a Procedural Text Graphic Organizer
- Time order
- Powerful present-tense verbs
- Precise details
- Revising for fluency
- Adding labeled diagrams
- Using an Editing Checklist
- Layout options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traits and Conventions</th>
<th>Features of a Great Procedural Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence words</td>
<td>Title that tells what the procedure is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present-tense verbs</td>
<td>Materials list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence fluency</td>
<td>Numbered steps listed in sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End punctuation</td>
<td>May use words such as when, if, first, next, then, and finally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelling</td>
<td>Precise vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powerful present-tense verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrations that match the text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Family Recipe

- Write a family recipe for a class cookbook.
- Numbered steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Family Recipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbered steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentences that begin with a verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise vocabulary for verbs and measurement terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrations or photographs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Friendly Letter: Instructions

- Use the format of a friendly letter to convey instructions.
- Linking words that show order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Friendly Letter to Convey Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body, greeting, and closing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words that show order (first, next, then)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present-tense verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrations or photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear sense of audience</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Problem-Solving Guide

- Write a procedural text to solve a math problem.
- Math Problem Stories
- Computation Clue Words
- Framework for Problem-Solving Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Problem-Solving Guide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problem is presented in boxed text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words are used to show order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses precise mathematical language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presents appropriate mathematical computation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explains mathematical computation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Scientific Procedure

- Report on the procedure and results of a science experiment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Scientific Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method, including list of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety of sentences, including commands, descriptions, explanations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Power Write: Flowchart: Action Plan
- Use a flowchart to create an action plan.

#### Features of a Flowchart to Create an Action Plan
- Title
- Text boxes
- Arrows to show order
- Boxed text that summarizes or explains

### Power Write: Partner Storyboard
- Use a storyboard to explain the steps in a process.

#### Features of a Partner Storyboard
- Materials list
- Title
- Framework of boxes, one per step
- Numbers to show order
- Captions to explain each box

### Narrate

#### Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative
- **Purpose (to describe an event in the writer’s life)**
- **Features**
  - Using the first person
  - Choosing a topic
  - Using a Personal Narrative Organizer (setting, main event, sensory details, emotions and feelings, ending)
  - Drafting sentences from notes
  - Visualizing
  - Using strong verbs and descriptive words
  - Crafting an inviting lead
  - Adding temporal words
  - Creating vivid imagery
  - Closing with feelings and thoughts
  - Choosing a title
  - Using editing resources
  - Using an Editing Checklist

#### Traits and Conventions
- First-person pronouns
- Temporal words
- Varied sentence lengths for fluency
- Punctuating dialogue
- Spelling strategies

#### Features of a Great Personal Narrative
- Introduction that sets the scene
- Precise and powerful words
- Sensory details
- Ending that shows author’s response to the situation
- Illustration or photo
- First-person point of view
- Use of temporal words and phrases to show sequence

#### Extended Writing Unit: Informational Narrative
- **Purpose (to tell about a real person, thing, or event)**
- **Features**
  - Using the third person
  - Choosing a topic
  - Researching and taking notes
  - Citing sources
  - Using a graphic organizer, such as Organizing a Biography
  - Writing an inviting lead
  - Sensory images and similes
  - Showing the passage of time
  - Using precise, powerful words
  - Using the past tense
  - Editing with a focus on verbs
  - Using an Editing Checklist
  - Adding visuals that support the text

#### Traits and Conventions
- Third-person pronouns
- Temporal words and phrases
- Sentence fluency (varying sentence lengths and beginnings)
- Past-tense verbs
- Spelling
- Editing for conventions

#### Features of a Great Biography
- Contains accurate information about the life of a real person
- Is written in the third person
- Uses temporal words to tell about events in time order
- Draws the reader in with vivid descriptions and strong details
- Usually begins with the person’s early life and ends with his or her later life or death
- Often uses direct quotes from the person and his or her family, friends, and acquaintances
- May include powerful supporting visuals such as maps, timelines, or photographs
### Power Write: Personal Narrative of a Focused Moment

- Craft a personal narrative focusing on descriptive details, actions, thoughts, and feelings.
- **Personal Narrative Writing Frame**

### Features of a Personal Narrative

- Introduction
- Description of actions
- Thoughts/feelings of subjects are apparent
- Sense of closure
- Illustration or photo
- Well-developed setting

### Power Write: Personal Narrative with Surprise or Suspense

- Use a variety of words and phrases to show the passage of time, develop the setting, or create suspense.
- **Personal Narrative Planning Frame**

### Features of a Personal Narrative with Surprise or Suspense

- Lead draws a reader into the setting
- Uses descriptive phrases to focus on time
- Surprises or creates suspense
- Temporal words and phrases
- Clear ending
- Photograph or illustration
- May use technology to publish

### Power Write: Informational Narrative

- Focus on “one” to evoke images and engage readers.
- **Informational Narrative Frame:**
  - Focus on One
  - Temporal Words and Phrases to Show Sequence

### Features of an Informational Narrative

- Lead establishes setting and introduces subject
- Sensory details
- Focus on “one” (e.g., a solitary deer, standing on the edge of the forest)
- Accurate facts
- Sense of closure
- Temporal words
- Personal pronouns

### Power Write: Key Words and Summary

- Use key words to summarize.

### Features of a Summary with Key Words

- Words and short phrases on sticky notes
- Oral retell hits important points
- Written retell presents key words as boldface text
- Domain-specific words
- Information gleaned from visuals
- Linking words that show cause and effect (because, because of, since, as a result)

### Power Write: Partner Recount of a Cycle

- Use temporal words and diagrams to recount a cycle in nature.
- **Moon Phase Diagram**

### Features of a Partner Recount

- Factually accurate
- Sequence supported by temporal words and phrases
- Heading for each stage
- Written summary of details related to each stage
- Labeled diagram for each stage in cycle
- Title and introduction
### Power Write: Article for Classroom Newsletter
- Craft a narrative article with a lead that sets the scene.
- **Article Planning Organizer**
- **Pronouns**

### Features of an Article for Classroom Newsletter
- Lead: brief, sharp statement of the story's essential facts
- Third-person point of view
- Tells who, what, when, where, and why early in the piece
- **Supporting visuals**

### Power Write: Partner Storyboard with Captions
- Capture key understandings with sequential diagrams with captions.
- **Storyboard Frame**

### Features of a Partner Storyboard with Captions
- Boxes with diagrams of key understandings
- Headings
- Captions
- Temporal words and phrases
- **Title**

### Power Write: Investigation: Biography
- Use a magazine-style layout to highlight important episodes in a person's life.

### Features of an Investigation: Biography
- Magazine-style layout with text boxes and visuals
- Enticing title
- Text boxes with headings
- Photographs
- **Temporal words to show time order**
- **Visual images related to topic**
- **May include a timeline**

### Persuade

#### Extended Writing Unit: Persuasive Article
- **Purpose (to persuade)**
- **Features**
- Choosing a topic
- Writing an opinion statement
- Researching to find and note supporting facts
- Locating facts from multiple sources
- **Using a Persuasive Article Graphic Organizer**
- Writing an introduction
- Writing the body
- Writing a conclusion
- **Using a “Powerful Persuasive Words” list**
- **Using a Revision Checklist for Persuasive Text**
- **Using an Editing Checklist**
- Subheads and visuals

#### Traits and Conventions
- Linking words and phrases to connect ideas
- Varied sentence beginnings for fluency
- Powerful, persuasive language
- **Capitalization of proper nouns**

#### Features of a Great Persuasive Article
- Strong introduction that states an opinion
- Reasons for the opinion that are supported by facts
- Words and phrases that connect facts to opinions
- Powerful, persuasive language
- A conclusion that summarizes and calls readers to action
### Power Write: Partner Posters
- Create a poster arguing for good health practices.

### Features of a Labeled Illustration
- Large font
- Limited text
- Title that states a position
- Clear facts that support a position
- Engaging language
- Personal pronouns (you, me)
- Eye-catching visuals
- May use bullets

### Power Write: Commercial for a Nonfiction Book
- Write a commercial for a nonfiction book.
- Imperative language

### Features of a Commercial for a Nonfiction Book
- Enticing title
- Convincing argument
- Imperative language
- Strong conclusion
- Visual images and captions
- Exaggeration
- Linking words to provide specific examples: specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate, for instance

### Power Write: Friendly Letter: Persuade
- Write a friendly letter to appeal for change.

### Features of a Friendly Letter to Persuade
- Greeting, body, closing
- Question as an opener
- Position statement
- Facts to support position
- Linking words: because, therefore, since, for example
- Emotive words that make the reader feel an emotional connection
- Repetition: conclusion that repeats the position
- Clear sense of audience

### Power Write: Nonfiction Books: Visual Ratings
- Make an argument for which nonfiction book has the best visuals.

### Features of Visual Ratings
- Ratings supported with evidence
- Strong conclusion
- Rationale for selecting the book with the "best" visuals
- Linking words to support conclusions: because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence
- Powerful imagery
- Descriptive adjectives
- Comparatives: good, better, best

### Power Write: Image Search
- Choose the best nonfiction description and support your choice.

### Features of an Image Search
- Statement of position
- Argument supported with justification from text
- Direct appeal to readers to agree
- Linking words of conclusion: because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence
### Power Write: Debate Plan

- Work with a partner to plan for a persuasive debate.
- Debate Organizer

### Features of a Debate Plan

- Title
- Introduction of topic
- Statement of opinion
- At least two points of support for opinion
- Summary and call for action
- Linking words of comparison: however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, likewise, in contrast to

### Power Write: Two-Paragraph Essay

- Write a two-paragraph essay supporting a position

### Features of a Two-Paragraph Essay

- Appealing title
- Call to action or change of belief
- Ideas clustered into paragraphs with facts and details to support argument
- Conclusion that restates position
- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, besides in addition, for example
- Visuals to add impact to message

### Power Write: Compare and Contrast

- Use a framework to compare and contrast and draw a conclusion.
- Compare and Contrast Framework

### Features of Compare and Contrast

- Controversial statement
- Two perspectives on the same topic
- Conclusion that includes linking words of summation such as because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence

### Power Write: Investigation: Best Nonfiction Author

- Use a magazine-style layout to convince readers of an argument for the best nonfiction author.

### Features of an Investigation

- Magazine-style layout with text boxes and visuals
- Title states a position
- Text boxes with headings include points of support for position, including specific examples from author
- Visual images related to topic
- Linking words to connect ideas
- Conclusion that restates position
## Respond

### Extended Writing Unit: Critical Book Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traits and Conventions</th>
<th>Features of a Great Critical Book Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linking words and phrases</td>
<td>• Strong opening statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varied sentence length</td>
<td>• Text organized around central ideas or opinions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impactful punctuation</td>
<td>• Supporting details or evidence from text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalization, end punctuation, spelling</td>
<td>• Variety of sentence types to ensure fluency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Words that link opinions to examples from whatever is being reviewed (specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conclusion that summarizes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Purpose (to respond critically to a book)
- Features
- Writing a strong opening statement
- Using "Noting Strengths and Weaknesses" to evaluate content and author’s craft
- Organizing ideas with a Spider Map
- Drafting paragraphs
- Summarizing opinions to write a strong conclusion
- Revising for impactful punctuation
- Adding supportive visuals

### Power Write: Two-Word Strategy with Justification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Response to a Two-Word Strategy with Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two words describing character traits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facts to support inferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boldface text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use two words to reflect thoughts about a person or text.

### Power Write: Ask and Answer Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of an Ask and Answer Questions Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headings are formatted as questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answers accurately summarize facts in a text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A good response can include both facts and opinions about a topic.

### Power Write: Responding Through Partner Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Partner Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction: gist statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise word choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferences supported by details in the text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words that show cause and effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photograph with caption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Write about a person from history.
- Character Analysis Framework

### Power Write: Writing a Summary Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Summary Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening statement: gist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragraph headings that represent main ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence from text under headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words to provide specific examples: specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Determine main ideas for a summary and support them with details from the text.
- Preparing for a Summary Response

### Power Write: Two-Word Strategy with Justification

- Use two words to reflect thoughts about a person or text.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Analyzing Facts</th>
<th>Features of a Fact Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Select the most important details in a text. | • Facts listed on strips of paper  
|                                     | • Ranking of facts according to level of importance  
|                                     | • Justification for selection and rankings  
|                                     | • Linking words of comparison: however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, even though, still, though, though, yet, also, likewise |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Sticky Note Book Review</th>
<th>Features of a Sticky Note Book Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Respond to a text with a rating and justification. | • Five-point rating of book  
|                                     | • Justification for rating  
|                                     | • Focus on content  
|                                     | • Focus on visuals |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Analyzing Visuals</th>
<th>Features of a Visual Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Summarize and respond to visual content. | • Summary of content gained from diagrams, tables, and photographs  
|                                     | • Summary of content acquired from the text  
|                                     | • Reflection about the role of visuals in nonfiction  
|                                     | • Summary of content gained from maps and other visuals |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Venn Diagram</th>
<th>Features of a Venn Diagram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Use a Venn diagram to respond to an editorial. | • Overlapping circles  
|                                     | • Summative paragraph  
|                                     | • Linking words of comparison: but, even, although, still, also, different from  
|                                     | • Description of differences and similarities  
|                                     | • Precise language |
# Grade 4
## Overview of Learning Objectives

### Inform

**Extended Writing Unit:** Description

- Purpose (to describe)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Using a research notebook
- Taking brief notes
- Using multiple sources
- Listing sources
- Selecting important facts
- Consolidating information with key words
- Writing in your own words
- Supporting main ideas with strong details
- Including useful visuals
- Writing an inviting lead
- Writing a strong conclusion
- Rereading and revising
- Using a Peer Editing Checklist
- Laying out pages

**Mechanics**

- Building paragraphs
- Using linking words to add information, provide examples, and connect ideas
- Sentence fluency
- Spelling
- Punctuation

**Features of a Great Description**

- Strong lead that introduces the topic
- Information clearly organized in paragraphs and sections
- Text features such as headings
- Illustrations and supporting visuals
- Facts, definitions, details, or examples that tell more about the topic
- Words and phrases that link ideas in categories of information (another, for example, also, because)
- Precise language and words related to content
- Strong conclusion
- List of sources
- May include a table of contents or a glossary

**Power Write: Evaluative Summary**

- Write a summary from a list of facts arranged from most to least important.
- Bulleted list
- Checklist for Evaluative Summary

**Features of a Prioritized List to Summary**

- List format
- Facts arranged from most to least important
- Phrases
- Bullets
- Concise phrases
- Headings
- Introduction
- Conclusion

**Power Write: Scientific Description**

- Write a description based on science.
- Checklist for Description: Science

**Features of a Scientific Description**

- Precise words
- Descriptive adjectives
- Comparisons—simile
- Labeled diagram with scientifically correct labels
- Present-tense verbs
### Overview of Learning Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Partner Description: Electronic Slide Show</th>
<th>Features of a Partner Description: Electronic Slide Show</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Use technology to present a description.</td>
<td>- Visuals and text work together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Linking words</td>
<td>- Includes facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- “Digestive System”</td>
<td>- Includes visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tips for Electronic Slide Shows</td>
<td>- Headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklist for Partner Description: Electronic Slide Show</td>
<td>- Bullets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Sensory details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, and, besides, therefore, for example, in order to, for instance, another</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Glossary of Terms</th>
<th>Features of a Glossary of Terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Create a glossary of terms related to a concept.</td>
<td>- Concepts central to one area of study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklist for Glossary of Terms</td>
<td>- Alphabetical order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Entries formatted with capital letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Definition and/or example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Illustration or labeled diagram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Summary with Headings</th>
<th>Features of a Summary with Headings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Write a summary with a gist statement supported by details.</td>
<td>- Opening with a gist statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Linking words</td>
<td>- Headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklist for Summary with Headings</td>
<td>- Descriptive words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, and, besides, in addition, for example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Photographs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Explanation Focused on Why</th>
<th>Features of an Explanation Focused on Why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Write an explanation telling what happened and why.</td>
<td>- Focus on why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cause-effect linking words</td>
<td>- Linking words that show cause and effect: because, so, when, since, as a result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklist for Explanation Focused on Why</td>
<td>- Flowchart or storyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Explanation Focused on How</th>
<th>Features of an Explanation Focused on How</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Write an explanation that tells how something happens.</td>
<td>- Heading formatted as a question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Linking words to introduce examples</td>
<td>- Emphasis on how—what happens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Labeled diagram</td>
<td>- Facts linked to research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklist for Explanation Focused on How</td>
<td>- Academic vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Linking words to introduce examples: specifically, for example, in fact, of course, to illustrate, for instance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Labeled diagram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Power Write: Diagram with Key

- Label a line drawing to convey information.
- "Ant" Linking words that add information
- Checklist for Diagram with Key

**Features of a Diagram with Key**
- Line drawing
- Heading
- Labels
- Arrows to link labels with diagram
- Key
- Color coding
- Caption
- Concluding paragraph with linking words that add information

### Power Write: Venn Diagram

- Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast.
- "Ant" Linking Words That Signal Comparisons
- Checklist for Venn Diagram

**Features of a Venn Diagram**
- Focuses on comparison
- Heading
- Captions
- Explanatory text with linking words to compare

### Power Write: Investigation: Informational (Westward Migration)

- Use a magazine-style layout to explain how travelers survived the westward migration.
- Text boxes
- Bulleted lists
- Primary source visuals and quotations
- Checklist for Investigation: Informative

**Features of an Investigation: Informative**
- Magazine-style layout: gutter spill with a visual
- Headings
- Text boxes
- Bulleted lists
- Primary source visuals and quotations

### Instruct

**Extended Writing Unit: Procedural Text**
- Purpose (to instruct)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Researching steps and supporting information
- Gathering facts from multiple sources
- Recording sources
- Using a Graphic Organizer for a Procedural Text
- Time order
- Powerful present-tense verbs
- Words that signal sequence
- Precise vocabulary
- Rereading and revising
- Precise details
- Writing a compelling lead
- Creating labeled diagrams
- Using an Editing Checklist
- Laying out pages

**Mechanics**
- Sequence words
- Present-tense verbs
- Sentence clarity
- Spelling
- End punctuation

**Features of a Great Procedural Text**
- Title that tells what the procedure is
- Information organized in sequence
- Words that signal passage of time: when, if, then, during, after
- Powerful present-tense verbs
- Precise vocabulary
- Illustrations and other features that support the text
- May include a list of sources
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Instructions</th>
<th>Features of Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write instructions for how to build something.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbered steps</td>
<td>• Materials list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeled diagram</td>
<td>• Labeled diagram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Instructions</td>
<td>• Numbered steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Verb first in each step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bold words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Precise scientific vocabulary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Partner Explanation</th>
<th>Features of a Partner Explanation: How To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explain with a partner how something works.</td>
<td>• Opening statement of what is to be explained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words to show order</td>
<td>• Precise vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal Words and Phrases to Show Sequence</td>
<td>• Exact details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Partner Explanation: How To</td>
<td>• Clear sequence of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Linking words to show order: <em>as soon as</em>, <em>finally</em>, <em>afterward</em>, <em>meanwhile</em>, <em>now</em>, <em>since</em>, <em>soon</em>, <em>then</em>, <em>while</em>, <em>when</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Passive voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Timeless present-tense verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Problem-Solving Guide</th>
<th>Features of a Problem-Solving Guide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write a procedural text to solve a math problem.</td>
<td>• Problem is presented in boxed text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Problem Stories</td>
<td>• Linking words to show order: <em>as soon as</em>, <em>finally</em>, <em>afterward</em>, <em>meanwhile</em>, <em>now</em>, <em>since</em>, <em>soon</em>, <em>then</em>, <em>while</em>, <em>when</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computation Clue Words</td>
<td>• Precise mathematical language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem-Solving Framework</td>
<td>• Mathematical computation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Problem-Solving Guide</td>
<td>• Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Guidelines for Writing a Haiku</th>
<th>Features of Guidelines for Writing a Haiku</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craft guidelines for writing a poem.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiku: Powerful Poems!</td>
<td>• Graphic or illustration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Guidelines</td>
<td>• Linking words and phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Present-tense verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clear, direct language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Storyboard and Demonstration Speech</th>
<th>Features of a Storyboard and Demonstration Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create a storyboard for a speech.</td>
<td>• Large poster with numbered framework of boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storyboard Framework</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Storyboard and Demonstration Speech</td>
<td>• Diagram in each box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Presentation focuses on formal spoken language with present-tense verbs and words of sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Captions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Power Write: Partner Timeline with Labeled Diagrams

- Create a timeline to show how something has changed over time.
- Linking Words (multiple lists)
- Checklist for Partner Timeline with Labeled Diagrams

Features of a Partner Timeline with Labeled Diagrams
- Title
- Vertical timeline divided into equal units
- Labeled diagrams or photographs arranged near the correct year on the timeline
- Caption for each diagram
- Transition words to show order
- Narrative text provides summary of evolution of subject

Narrate

Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative
- Purpose (to describe an event in the writer's life)
- Features
- Using the first person
- Choosing a topic
- Using a Personal Narrative Organizer (topic, setting, main event, sensory details, emotions and reactions, ending)
- Drafting from notes
- Visualizing
- Using strong verbs and descriptive words
- Crafting an inviting lead
- Using temporal words
- Creating imagery including similes
- Revising for impact
- Verbs and adverbs
- Ending with thoughts and feelings
- Using editing resources
- Using an Editing Checklist
- Choosing a title
- Laying out pages

Mechanics
- First-person pronouns
- Temporal words
- Similes
- Verbs and adverbs
- Punctuating dialogue
- Spelling strategies

Features of a Great Personal Narrative
- Introduction that sets the scene
- Precise and powerful words
- Sensory details
- Ending that shows author's response to the situation
- Illustration or photo
- First-person point of view
- Use of temporal words and phrases to show sequence or passage of time
- Mechanics
- First-person pronouns
- Temporal words
- Similes
- Verbs and adverbs
- Punctuating dialogue
- Spelling strategies

Mechanics
- First-person pronouns
- Temporal words
- Similes
- Verbs and adverbs
- Punctuating dialogue
- Spelling strategies

Features of a Great Personal Narrative
- Introduction that sets the scene
- Precise and powerful words
- Sensory details
- Ending that shows author's response to the situation
- Illustration or photo
- First-person point of view
- Use of temporal words and phrases to show sequence or passage of time
### Extended Writing Unit: Informational Narrative (Biography)

- **Purpose** (to tell the true story of a real person’s life)
- **Features**
  - Using the third person
  - Choosing a topic
  - Researching
  - Taking brief notes
  - Citing sources
- **Using an Organizing a Biography Graphic Organizer**
- **Writing an inviting lead**
- **Choosing main ideas and supporting details**
- **Showing the passage of time**
- **Using precise, powerful words**
- **Revising for sentence fluency and variety**
- **Editing with a focus on using past-tense verbs**
- **Using an Editing Checklist**
- **Adding supportive visuals**
- **Laying out pages**

#### Mechanics
- Third-person pronouns
- Temporal words and phrases
- Sentence fluency (varying sentence lengths and beginnings)
- Past-tense verbs
- Spelling
- Editing for conventions

#### Features of a Great Biography
- Contains accurate information about the life of a real person
- Is written in the third person
- Uses temporal words and phrases to tell about events in time order
- Draws the reader in with vivid descriptions and strong details
- Usually begins with the person’s early life and ends with his or her later life or death
- Narrates significant events in rich detail
- Has a conclusion that follows from the narrated event or events
- May include powerful supporting visuals such as maps, timelines, or photographs with captions
- May include features such as a glossary and bibliography

### Power Write: Personal Narrative with Surprise or Suspense

- Craft a personal narrative using a variety of words and phrases to show the passage of time, surprise the reader, or create suspense.
- **Simile**
- **Personal Narrative Planning Page**
- **Checklist for Personal Narrative with Surprise or Suspense**

#### Features of a Personal Narrative with Surprise or Suspense
- Lead draws a reader into the setting
- Clarify or explain with a simile
- Focus on place
- **Signal passage of time**
- **Ending reflects subject’s response to situation**
- **Photograph or illustration with caption**

### Power Write: Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time

- Use sensory details to describe a situation and the subject’s response to the situation.
- **Personal Narrative Planning Page**
- **Checklist for Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time**

#### Features of a Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time
- Introduction
- Precise word choice
- Descriptive details
- **Connective words and phrases**
- **Ending that highlights the author’s response to the situation**
- **Illustration or photo**

### Power Write: Informational Narrative

- Present facts in a narrative format.
- **Checklist for Informational Narrative**

#### Features of an Informational Narrative
- Lead establishes setting
- Sensory details
- Focus on “one”
- Accurate facts
- Describe actions
- **Event sequence**
- **Temporal words and phrases to show sequence**
- **Provide a sense of closure**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Key Phrases and Summary</th>
<th>Features of Key Phrases and Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use key word phrases to support a summary.</td>
<td>Key words on sticky notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Organizer for Key Phrases and Summary</td>
<td>Open with a question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Key Phrases and Summary</td>
<td>Speak to the reader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add a conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boldface text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Narrative Poetry with a Partner</th>
<th>Features of Narrative Poetry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craft a narrative nonfiction poem.</td>
<td>Words and phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning a Nonfiction Narrative Poem</td>
<td>Descriptive details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Narrative Poetry</td>
<td>Active verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clear conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elaborate on the setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Focus on place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Punctuation creates emphasis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Partner News Article</th>
<th>Features of a Partner News Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write a news article using an inverted pyramid structure.</td>
<td>Inverted pyramid structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News Article Planning Sheet</td>
<td>Tells who, what, when, where, why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for a Partner News Article</td>
<td>Lead statement with main idea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opens with a question or surprising statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Most important facts in first paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additional details and quotes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electronic publishing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Electronic Slide Show</th>
<th>Features of an Electronic Slide Show</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craft an Oregon Trail slide show with a partner.</td>
<td>Title slide with byline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slideshow “Oregon Trail”</td>
<td>Boldface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Electronic Slide Show</td>
<td>Attention-getting opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Text to support main ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Animation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Investigation: Biography</th>
<th>Features of a Biographical Investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present a biography in a magazine-style layout.</td>
<td>Two-page spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biography Investigation “Wilma Rudolph: A Moment of Triumph”</td>
<td>Visually appealing use of space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checklist for Biographical Investigation</td>
<td>Text boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multiple photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Captions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Narrative writing style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linking words to connect ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timeline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Persuade

**Extended Writing Unit: Persuasive Letter**
- Purpose (to persuade)
- Features
- Choosing a topic
- Writing an opinion statement
- Asking and answering questions to focus research
- Finding up-to-date information
- Using multiple sources
- Using a Graphic Organizer for a Persuasive Text
- Organizing reasons and facts
- Writing the introduction
- Writing the body
- Using linking words to connect reasons and facts
- Writing a summarizing conclusion
- Rereading and revising
- Using a Powerful Persuasive Words List
- Using a Revision Checklist for Persuasive Text
- Using an Editing Checklist
- Publishing the letter
- Persuasive visuals

**Mechanics**
- Linking words and phrases to connect ideas
- Powerful persuasive language
- Varying sentence lengths and types
- Commas and dashes
- End punctuation
- Apostrophes in contractions

**Features of a Great Persuasive Article**
- Strong introduction that states an opinion or position
- Clear reasons and evidence to support the opinion or position
- Words and phrases that connect facts to opinions and reasons
- Powerful persuasive language
- A convincing conclusion that restates or summarizes the opinion or position and calls readers to action

**Power Write: Partner Posters**
- Create a poster arguing for “green” practices.
- Using a Checklist for Partner Posters

**Features of Partner Posters**
- Call to action
- Facts to support position
- Concise phrases
- Speaks to the reader
- Visual that supports the message
- Title that states a position
- Repetition of the call to action
- Bulleted list
- Emotional appeal

**Power Write: Commercial for a Nonfiction Book**
- Write a commercial for a nonfiction book.
- Imperative language
- Using a Checklist for Commercial for a Nonfiction Book

**Features of a Commercial for a Nonfiction Book**
- Enticing title
- Convincing argument
- Imperative language that directs the reader to take action
- Strong conclusion
- Exaggeration
- Visuals and captions
- Linking words to provide specific examples: specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate, for instance
### Power Write: Nonfiction Books: Persuasive Review of Visuals

- Make an argument for which nonfiction book has the best visuals.
- Linking words to support summation
- Comparatives
- Visual Ratings Sheet
- Checklist for Nonfiction Books: Visual Ratings

### Features of Nonfiction Books: Visual Ratings

- Ratings supported with evidence
- Strong conclusion
- Rationale for selecting the book with the “best” visuals
- Linking words to support summation: because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence
- Powerful imagery
- Descriptive adjectives
- Comparatives: good, better, best

### Power Write: Persuasive Email

- Write an email to appeal for change.
- Linking words
- Checklist for Persuasive Email

### Features of a Persuasive Email

- Greeting, body, closing
- Position statement
- Facts to support position
- Anticipate reader questions
- Conclusion that repeats the position
- Linking words
- Clear sense of audience
- Emotive words that make the reader feel an emotional connection

### Power Write: Debate Plan

- Work with a partner to plan for a persuasive debate.
- Linking words that signal summation or cause and effect
- Debate Organizer
- Checklist for Debate Plan

### Features of a Debate Plan

- Title
- Statement of opinion
- At least two points of support for opinion
- Linking words that signal summation or cause and effect: if … then, so, therefore, as a result, because, evidence suggests
- Summary and call for action
- Acknowledge the opposing view

### Power Write: Compare and Contrast

- Use a framework to compare and contrast and draw a conclusion.
- Linking words of summation
- Compare and Contrast Framework
- Checklist for “Maybe” Compare and Contrast Framework

### Features of “Maybe” Compare and Contrast Framework

- Controversial statement
- Two perspectives on the same topic
- Conclusion that includes linking words of summation: because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence

### Power Write: Three-Paragraph Essay

- Write a three-paragraph essay supporting a position.
- Linking words to connect ideas
- Three-Paragraph Essay Framework
- Checklist for Three-Paragraph Essay

### Features of a Three-Paragraph Essay

- Appealing title
- Call to action or change of belief
- Ideas clustered into paragraphs with facts and details to support argument
- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, besides, in addition, for example
- Strong emotional conclusion that restates position
- Visuals to add impact to message
- Headings
## Power Write: Logic Chain

- Create a visual chain to show how reasons support a position.
- Logic Chain Framework
- Checklist for Logic Chain

### Features of a Logic Chain
- Visual layout
- Facts and reasons arranged in a logical sequence
- Arrows connect sections and show order of thinking
- Conclusion restates problem and key points
- Call to action uses imperative language

## Power Write: Investigation: Persuasive (Best Natural Wonder)

- Convince readers of an argument using a magazine layout.
- Linking words to connect ideas
- Checklist for Investigation: Persuasive

### Features of an Investigation: Persuasive
- Magazine-style layout with text boxes and visuals
- Title states a position
- Text boxes with headings include points of support for position, including specific examples from author
- Visual images related to topic
- Linking words to connect ideas
- Conclusion that restates position

## Respond

### Extended Writing Unit: Author Response
- Purpose (to respond critically to a text or prompt)
- Features
- Writing an opinion statement
- Discussing texts with a partner
- Determining main ideas/responses
- Recording details and text evidence
- Using a Spider Map Organizer
- Writing a strong opening
- Drafting paragraphs
- Rereading as you write
- Maintaining main ideas
- Summarizing to write a strong conclusion
- Revising to delete extra or unnecessary words
- Revising with a partner
- Using editing symbols
- Headings and table of contents
- Laying out pages

### Mechanics
- Linking words and phrases to connect examples to opinions and reasons
- Varied sentence length
- Capitalization of proper nouns
- End punctuation

### Features of a Great Author Response
- Strong opening that states a point of view
- Text organized around central ideas or opinions
- Supporting details and evidence from texts being reviewed
- Words that link opinions to examples from whatever is being reviewed: specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate
- Specific vocabulary
- Sentence variety
- A conclusion that summarizes and restates the point of view

## Power Write: Paint a Picture with Words

- Draw on details from a text to create an in-depth description.
- Observing the Ringed Planet
- Checklist for Paint a Picture with Words

### Features of Paint a Picture with Words
- Description may be supported by details in text
- Precise word choice
- Accurate details
- Photograph with caption
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Partner Comparison</th>
<th>Features of a Partner Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Compare and contrast two points of view on a similar topic.</td>
<td>• Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Linking words that signal comparison</td>
<td>• Opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quotation</td>
<td>• Linking words that signal comparison: however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, even though, likewise, in contrast to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Partner Comparison</td>
<td>• Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Two-Word Strategy: Ocean Currents</th>
<th>Features of Two-Word Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Choose two words that describe the traits of a scientific phenomenon.</td>
<td>• Two words that offer inferences in response to a reading selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Two-Word Strategy</td>
<td>• Justification with real events or factual content</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Summary: Main Ideas</th>
<th>Features of a Summary: Main Ideas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Determine main ideas from multiple texts and support them with details.</td>
<td>• Opening statement: gist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preparing for a Main Idea Response</td>
<td>• Paragraph headings represent main ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Summary: Main Ideas</td>
<td>• Evidence from text under headings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Linking words to provide specific examples: specifically, for example, in fact, to illustrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Concluding statement that recaps main ideas(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Visuals to support main ideas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Text Structure Scavenger Hunt</th>
<th>Features of a Text Structure Scavenger Hunt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Describe the internal structure of a text.</td>
<td>• Description of text structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Text Structure Scavenger Hunt Chart</td>
<td>• Examples of each text type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Text Structure Scavenger Hunt</td>
<td>• Presented as chart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Team sharing session with another partner pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Additional signal words identified for target text types</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Nonfiction Book Review</th>
<th>Features of a Nonfiction Book Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Critically analyze and rate a nonfiction book.</td>
<td>• Rating system for content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Nonfiction Book Rating Form</td>
<td>• Rating system for voice and audience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Nonfiction Book Review</td>
<td>• Rating system for visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Written justification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Extend to paragraph form</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Write: Compare and Contrast Map</th>
<th>Features of a Compare and contrast map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Use a diagram to compare and contrast.</td>
<td>• Compare and contrast map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• &quot;Mt. St. Helens Volcanic Eruptions: 1980 and Now&quot;</td>
<td>• Content-specific words and phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• &quot;Like Watching the End of the World&quot;</td>
<td>• Summative paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Compare and Contrast Map</td>
<td>• Linking words that signal comparison: but, even, although, still, also, different from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Compare and Contrast Map</td>
<td>• Description of differences and similarities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Precise language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Power Write: Analyzing Visual Sources of Information

- Analyze how visual information contributes to understanding of a text.
- "Twister"
- Analyzing Visuals Organizer
- Checklist for Analyzing Visual Sources of Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of Analyzing Visual Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Summary of content gained from photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Summary of content acquired from the text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reflection about the role of visuals in comprehension of content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Summary of content gained from maps and diagrams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Grade 5
## Overview of Learning Objectives

### Inform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extended Writing Unit: Explanation</th>
<th>Mechanics</th>
<th>Features of a Great Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Purpose (to explain)</td>
<td>• Paragraphs</td>
<td>• Opens with a statement or question about the topic to be explained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Features</td>
<td>• Sequence words</td>
<td>• Focuses on sequence or order; may use words such as when, if, first, next, then, finally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Choosing a topic</td>
<td>• Linking words</td>
<td>• Includes cause-and-effect connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using a research notebook</td>
<td>• Sentence fluency</td>
<td>• Generalized nouns (the muscles, the nerves)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using multiple sources</td>
<td>• Spelling</td>
<td>• Powerful verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Very Important Points Strategy (VIP)</td>
<td>• Punctuation</td>
<td>• Exact and important details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Organizing with a flowchart</td>
<td></td>
<td>• May include a supportive diagram or illustration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sequence</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Includes a concluding statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cause-and-effect</td>
<td></td>
<td>• List of sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Writing a strong lead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drafting paragraphs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adding labeled illustrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Varying sentence length</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using powerful verbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Writing a satisfying conclusion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adding titles and headings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focused edits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Editing Checklist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Laying out pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Pass-Around Explanation

- Summarize content with a group.
- Checklist for Pass-Around Summary

### Power Write: Dictionary of Terms

- Create a dictionary of terms related to a concept.
- Checklist for Dictionary of Terms

### Power Write: Partner Description: List Poem

- Create a description in the form of a list poem.
- Checklist for Partner Description: List Poem

### Power Write: Scientific Description

- Write a description based on science.
- Checklist for Scientific Description

### Features of a Pass-Around Explanation

- Recaps understandings
- Uses subject-specific vocabulary
- Includes main idea and details

### Features of a Dictionary of Terms

- Alphabetical arrangement
- Terms central to the subject
- Definition for each term
- Guide words at the top of each page
- Illustration or labeled diagram

### Features of a Partner Description: List Poem

- Facts
- Physical description
- Precise nouns and adjectives
- Conclusion that supports sensory images
- Photograph with caption and labels

### Features of a Scientific Description

- Precisely-worded description
- Present-tense verbs
- Descriptive adjectives
- Boldface words
- Magnification or close-up
- Scientifically correct labels
### Power Write: Summary with Headings
- Write a summary with a gist statement supported by details.
- Linking words to connect ideas
- Checklist for Summary with Headings

### Features of a Summary with Headings
- Opening with a gist statement
- Headings
- Descriptive words
- Title
- Conclusion
- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, and, besides, in addition, for example
- Photographs

### Power Write: Explanation Focused on Why
- Write an explanation telling what happened and why.
- Linking Words That Add Information
- Checklist for Explanation Focused on Why

### Features of an Explanation Focused on Why
- Focus on why
- Opening statement
- Linking words that add information: in addition, it is also true that, because, in order to, furthermore
- Labeled diagram
- Headings
- Conclusion

### Power Write: Explanation Focused on Why and How
- Write an explanation focusing on why and how.
- Linking words to provide specific examples
- Checklist for Explanation Focused on Why and How

### Features of an Explanation Focused on Why and How
- Focus on why and how
- Shows relationship between ideas
- Opening statement: gist
- Linking words to provide specific examples: specifically, for example, in fact, of course, to illustrate, for instance
- Headings
- Conclusion: Restatement of the gist
- Quote

### Power Write: Diagram with Key
- Label a line drawing to convey information.
- Linking words that show summation or addition of information
- “Skin”
- Checklist for Diagram with Key

### Features of a Diagram with Key
- Line drawing
- Heading
- Labels
- Arrows to link labels with diagram
- Key
- Color coding
- Caption
- Concluding paragraph with linking words that show summation or addition of information

### Power Write: Flowchart
- Use a flowchart to show how the body processes food.
- Temporal Words and Phrases to Show Sequence
- Checklist for Flowchart

### Features of a Flowchart
- Title
- Boxes with arrows to show time order
- Caption
- Explanations
- Summative paragraph to explain the process
- Linking words to show time order
## Power Write: Investigation: Colonial America

- Use a magazine-style layout to focus on colonial America.
- Primary source visuals and quotations.
- Checklist for Investigation.

## Features of an Investigation
- Magazine-style layout: gutter spill with a visual.
- Headings.
- Text boxes.
- At least one definition.
- Bulleted lists.
- Primary source visuals and quotations.

## Instruct

### Extended Writing Unit: Procedural Text
- Purpose (to instruct).
- Features.
- Choosing a topic.
- Researching steps.
- Taking notes from multiple sources.
- Writing an introduction.
- Turning notes into running text.
- Words that signal time order.
- Precise vocabulary.
- Labeled diagrams.
- Satisfying conclusion.
- Precise present-tense verbs.
- Editing Checklist.
- Laying out pages.

### Mechanics
- Sequence words.
- Present-tense verbs.
- Commas.
- Capital letters.

### Features of a Great Procedural Text
- Title that tells what the procedure is.
- Includes a brief introduction.
- Information that is organized in sequence.
- Words and phrases that signal the passage of time.
- Powerful present-tense verbs in imperative voice.
- Precise vocabulary.
- Labeled diagrams.
- Text features, such as headings and bold words.
- May include a conclusion.
- May include a list of sources.

### Power Write: Instructions
- Write instructions to tell how to jump rope.
- Checklist for Instructions.

### Features of Instructions
- Title.
- Numbered steps.
- Verb first in each step.
- Bold words.
- Supporting visuals.

### Power Write: Partner Explanation
- Explain with a partner how an extreme weather pattern works.
- Linking words to show order.
- Checklist for Partner Explanation.

### Features of a Partner Explanation
- Opening statement of what is to be explained.
- Precise vocabulary.
- Exact details.
- Clear sequence of steps.
- Linking words to show order: as soon as, finally, afterward, meanwhile, now, since, soon, then, while, when.
- Passive voice.
- Timeless present-tense verbs.
- Conclusion.
Overview of Learning Objectives

**Power Write: Problem-Solving Guide**
- Write a procedural text to solve a math problem.
- Math Problem Stories
- Computation Clue Words
- Problem-Solving Framework
- Checklist for Problem-Solving Guide

**Features of a Problem-Solving Guide**
- Problem is highlighted or presented in boxed text
- Linking words to show order
- Precise mathematical language
- Mathematical computation presented along with explanation
- Conclusion

**Power Write: Oral Presentation**
- Create an oral presentation to explain how to do something.
- Tips for Giving a Great Speech
- Checklist for Oral Presentation

**Features of an Oral Presentation**
- Formal spoken language with present-tense verbs
- Visual display with title and headings, showing steps in order
- Handout provided to audience with steps written out in numbered order or with words of sequence
- Handout includes a storyboard or flow-chart of steps
- Precise vocabulary

**Power Write: Partner Line Graph**
- Create a line graph to compare.
- Checklist for Partner Line Graph

**Features of a Partner Line Graph**
- Title
- Vertical grid with caption
- Horizontal grid with caption
- Two distinct colors to show lines for regions being compared
- Labels to name what is being compared
- Key
- Narrative conclusion

**Narrate**

**Extended Writing Unit: Personal Narrative**
- Purpose (to describe an event in the writer’s life)
- Features
- First-person point of view
- Choosing a topic
  - Personal Narrative Organizer (topic, setting, main event, sensory details, emotions and reactions, ending)
- Drafting from notes
- Crafting a lead that establishes the situation
- Using temporal words
- Infusing concrete words and sensory details
- Visualizing
- Adding powerful verbs
- Ending with thoughts and feelings
- Revising for varied sentence beginnings and fluency
- Editing Checklist
- Laying out pages

**Mechanics**
- First-person pronouns
- Temporal words and phrases
- Sensory details
- Verbs
- Sentence beginnings and fluency
- Punctuating dialogue
- Commas
- Spelling strategies

**Features of a Great Personal Narrative**
- Introduction that sets the scene
- Precise and powerful words
- Sensory details
- Ending that shows the author’s response to the situation
- May include illustration or photography
- First-person point of view
- Use of temporal words and phrases to show sequence or passage of time
### Extended Writing Unit: Informational Narrative

- **Purpose**: (to tell about a real person, thing, or event)
- **Features**
  - Third-person point of view
  - Choosing and narrowing a topic
  - Researching in multiple sources
  - Taking brief notes
  - Citing sources
  - Organizing information in time order
  - Timeline
  - Turning notes into running text
  - Writing an inviting lead
- **Researching Inferential Thoughts**
  - Infusing descriptions and details
  - Crafting a satisfying ending
  - Editing with a focus on using past-tense verbs
- **Editing Checklist**
  - Adding supportive visuals
  - Laying out pages

### Mechanics

- Third-person pronouns
- Temporal words, phrases, and clauses
- Varying sentence beginnings
- Past-tense verbs
- Irregular verbs
- Editing for conventions

### Features of a Great Informational Narrative

- Opening that establishes the situation
- Third-person point of view
- Temporal words and phrases that show sequence
- Rich descriptions and strong details
- Powerful language that engages the reader
- Strong ending

### Power Write: Personal Narrative with Suspense

- Use a variety of words, phrases, or clauses to create suspense and highlight details.
- Personal Narrative Planning Page
- Checklist for Personal Narrative

### Features of a Great Personal Narrative with Suspense

- Enticing title
- Lead establishes a tone or mood
- Settings and events are tightly linked
- Sensory details
- Concrete words make details stand out
- Variety of sentence types
- Variety of connectives
- Distinct ending

### Power Write: Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time

- Use sensory details to describe a situation and the subject’s response to the situation.
- Personal Narrative Planning Page
- Checklist for Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time

### Features of a Great Personal Narrative of a Single Focused Moment in Time

- Introduction
- Sensory details
- Variety of sentence patterns
- Speak directly to the reader
- Relevant details situate events in a time or place
- Connective words and phrases
- Significance or importance of situation is established
- Illustration or photo
### Power Write: Informational Narrative
- Use simile and action to bring a reader close to a subject.
- Informational Narrative Planner
- Checklist for Informational Narrative

### Features of an Informational Narrative
- Simile
- Onomatopoeia
- Action
- Accurate facts
- Focus on one
- Varied sentence structure
- Clear ending

### Power Write: Key Words and Summary
- Use key words to support a summary.
- Checklist for Key Words to Summary

### Features of Key Words and Summary
- Key words on sticky notes
- Open with a question
- Speak to the reader
- Personal connections
- Boldface text
- Heading
- Using a dash

### Power Write: Narrative Poetry with a Partner
- Craft a narrative nonfiction poem.
- Checklist for Narrative Poetry

### Features of Narrative Poetry
- Phrases and/or short sentences
- Descriptive detail
- Metaphor
- No punctuation
- Justify left or center
- Conclusion
- Title

### Power Write: Partner News Article
- Write a news article using an inverted pyramid structure.
- “Conquering the Canyon”
- News Article Planning Sheet
- Checklist for Partner News Article

### Features of a Partner News Article
- Inverted pyramid structure
- Tells who, what, when, where, why
- Lead statement with main idea
- Opens with a question or surprising statement
- Most important facts in first paragraph
- Quotation
- Byline

### Power Write: Flowchart
- Sequence historical events with a flowchart.
- “The Eruption of Mt. St. Helens”
- Checklist for Flowchart and Narrative

### Features of a Flowchart
- Text boxes
- Arrows to show order
- Explanatory narrative
- Introduction
- Sources are cited
- Title
- Linking words

### Power Write: Team Investigation: Photo Essay
- Craft a photo essay.
- Photo Essay “Ruby Bridges”
- Checklist for Team Investigation: Photo Essay

### Features of a Team Investigation: Photo Essay
- Magazine-style layout
- Captions
- Photographs
- Quotations
- Impact statement
- Linking words
- Citations
### Persuade

**Extended Writing Unit:** Persuasive Letter  
- **Purpose (to persuade)**  
- **Features**  
- **Choosing a topic**  
- **Writing an opinion statement**  
- **Asking and answering questions to focus research**  
- **Finding relevant information**  
- **Using multiple sources**  
- **Organizing reasons and facts**  
- **Persuasive Text Graphic Organizer**  
- **Writing a strong introduction**  
- **Writing the body**  
- **Using linking words to connect reasons and facts**  
- **Linking Word Lists**  
- **Writing a summarizing conclusion**  
- **Revising for sentence variety and fluency**  
- **Revising for logical organization**  
- **Revision Checklist for Persuasive Text**  
- **Editing with a focus on contractions**  
- **Editing Checklist**  
- **Publishing the letter**  
- **Persuasive visuals**

**Mechanics**  
- **Linking words and phrases to connect ideas**  
- **Persuasive language**  
- **Sentence variety**  
- **Contractions**  
- **Capital letters**  
- **End punctuation**  
- **Spelling**  
- **Subject-verb agreement**

**Features of a Great Persuasive Text**  
- **Clear introduction that states an opinion or position**  
- **Reasons logically ordered to support the opinion or position**  
- **Facts and details that support reasons**  
- **Linking words, phrases, and clauses that connect facts and reasons**  
- **Persuasive language**  
- **Strong conclusion that summarizes the opinion or position**

**Power Write:** Maybe  
- **Use a framework to compare and contrast arguments to draw a conclusion.**  
- **Linking words of summation**  
- **Maybe Framework**  
- **Checklist for Maybe**

**Features of Maybe Framework**  
- **Controversial statement**  
- **Two perspectives on the same topic**  
- **Conclusion that includes linking words of summation such as because, since, in conclusion, based on the evidence**  
- **Linking statements that acknowledge an opposing view such as it could be said that, some people suggest, the opposing view might argue that**

**Power Write:** Public Service Announcement  
- **Use persuasive techniques to focus the public on health, safety, the environment, or national spirit.**  
- **Connecting phrases**  
- **Persuasive Framework**  
- **Checklist for Public Service Announcement**

**Features of a Public Service Announcement**  
- **Call to action (a question, a statement, or an emotionally engaging image)**  
- **Directly address the reader**  
- **Details support call to action**  
- **Connecting phrases: it should be noted, in addition, based on the evidence, for example, to illustrate, you see, research has shown, as a result**  
- **Conclusion restates the call to action**  
- **Integrate the opposing view**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write:</strong> Electronic Slide Show</th>
<th><strong>Features of a Slide Show</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Create a slide show to show support for an argument.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Slide Show</td>
<td>• Statement of opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Build supporting evidence with visuals and text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Anticipate and respond to the opposing view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write:</strong> Video Commercial (Infomercial)</th>
<th><strong>Features of a Video Commercial</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Create a plan for an engaging video commercial.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Comparisons</td>
<td>• Enticing title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Exaggerations!</td>
<td>• Convincing argument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Commercial Planning Tool</td>
<td>• Exaggeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Infomercial</td>
<td>• Speak directly to the viewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Action and visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conclusion with linking words of summation such as as you can see, because, since, based on the evidence, in conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Comparisons: metaphor, simile, analogy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write:</strong> Debate Plan</th>
<th><strong>Features of a Debate Plan</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Work with a partner to plan for a persuasive debate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Linking words of comparison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Debate Organizer</td>
<td>• Statement of opinion or call to action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Common Debate Sentence Frames</td>
<td>• Detailed evidence supports call to action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Debate Plan</td>
<td>• Strong emotional appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Acknowledge the opposing view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Summary and restatement of call to action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• May use a hypothetical situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Linking words of comparison: however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, likewise, in contrast to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Power Write:</strong> Formal Letter</th>
<th><strong>Features of a Formal Letter</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Write a persuasive letter to the editor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Checklist for Formal Letter</td>
<td>• Greeting, body, closing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Position statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Facts to support position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Linking words to support specific examples: for example, in fact, of course, consequently, specifically to illustrate, for instance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Voice is formal and respectful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Restatement of position in conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Call for action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Emotive words make the reader feel an emotional connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Anticipate reader questions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Power Write: Multi-Paragraph Essay
- Write a multi-paragraph essay supporting a position.
- **Comparisons**
- **Multi-Paragraph Essay Organizer**
- **Checklist for Multi-Paragraph Essay**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Multi-Paragraph Essay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enticing title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear organizational structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facts and details support each paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing appeals to emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetition solidifies message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong emotional ending that repeats premise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparisons are used: metaphor, simile, analogy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential objections are addressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prognosticate—offers a glimpse into the future</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Persuasive Framework
- Create a persuasive framework to show how reasons support a position.
- **Persuasive Framework**
- **Checklist for Persuasive Framework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of a Persuasive Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual layout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facts and reasons arranged in a logical sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrows connect sections and show order of thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concise phrases present facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words: so, therefore, if, then, as a result, because, since, as, in conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion restates problem and key points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call to action uses imperative language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Write: Investigation: Important Time in History
- Convince readers of an argument using a magazine-style layout.
- **Checklist for Investigation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of an Investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magazine-style layout with text boxes and visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title states a position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text boxes with headings include points of support for position, including specific examples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking words to connect ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion that restates position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Respond

**Extended Writing Unit: Analytical Response**
- **Purpose** (to respond critically to a text or prompt)
- **Features**
  - Writing an opinion statement
  - Supporting opinions with evidence
  - Discussing texts
  - Using specific vocabulary
  - Selecting main ideas for the response
  - Organizing opinions and linking to text evidence
  - Spider Map Organizer
  - Writing a strong introduction
  - Drafting from notes
  - Connecting opinions to evidence
  - Linking Words That Add Information
  - Writing a strong conclusion
  - Revising for effective punctuation
  - Revision Checklist
  - Using editing symbols
  - Pull quotes and visuals
  - Laying out pages

**Mechanics**
- Linking words and phrases to connect evidence to opinions
- Varied sentence lengths and types
- Commas
- Quotations and references
- Capitalization of proper nouns
- Spelling
- Using editing symbols

**Features of a Great Analytical Response**
- Introduction that clearly states an opinion
- An organization with logically grouped ideas
- Reasons supported by facts and details from the text
- Words, phrases, and clauses that link opinions to examples (*for example, consequently, specifically, such as*)
- Specific vocabulary
- Conclusion that summarizes and reinforces the opinion

**Power Write: Quote It!**
- **Quotation**
- Inferences derived from the quotation
- Support for inferences
- Citation
- Summarizing paragraph

**Features of Quote It!**
- A Car for the Masses
- Quote It! Planner
- Checklist for Quote It!

**Power Write: Summary: Main Ideas**
- **Opening statement:** gist
- Paragraph headings represent main ideas
- Evidence from text under headings
- Linking words to add information: *because, so, when, since, also, and, besides, in addition, for example, it is important to note, to illustrate*
- Concluding statement that recaps main idea(s)

**Features of a Summary: Main Ideas**
- **Opening: gist statement**
- **Linking Words That Signal Comparison**
- **Conclusion**
- **Supporting graphic or visual**

**Power Write: Compare and Contrast**
- **Quotation**
- **Linking Words That Signal Comparison**
- **Conclusion**
- **Supporting graphic or visual**

**Features of Compare and Contrast**
- **Opening: gist statement**
- **Linking words of comparison:** however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, likewise, in contrast to, both
- **Specific details**
- **Conclusion**
- **Supporting graphic or visual**
## Power Write: Summarizing from Multiple Sources

- Determine main ideas in multiple texts, and support them with details from the text.
- "A Brilliant Idea"
- "Out of Darkness"
- Main Idea Response Organizer
- Citation Formats
- Checklist for Summarizing from Multiple Sources

### Features of a Summary from Multiple Sources

- Open with a gist statement
- Headings
- Details using justification from multiple sources
- Linking words to connect ideas: because, so, when, since, also, and, besides, in addition, for example
- Conclusion
- Visuals
- List sources

## Power Write: Partner Book Review

- Compare text structures and information.
- Nonfiction Book Review
- Text Structures
- Checklist for Nonfiction Book Review

### Features of Partner Book Review

- Linking words of comparison: however, but, although, on the other hand, similarly, even though, still, though, yet, also, likewise
- Signal words are identified for target text types
- Specific examples from texts
- Rating for each book
- Justification for rating
- Introduction

## Power Write: Two-Word Strategy: Lewis and Clark

- Choose two words that describe the traits of significant historical figures.
- Checklist for Two-Word Strategy

### Features of Two-Word Strategy

- Two words that offer inferences based on details in a text
- Justification with real events or factual content
- Bold words
- Supporting visuals

## Power Write: Sketch to Stretch

- Respond to a poem with a Sketch to Stretch.
- "Waterworld"
- Checklist for Sketch to Stretch

### Features of a Sketch to Stretch

- Series of sketches to reflect images brought forward by different sections of the poem
- Caption for each sketch
- Summative paragraph

## Power Write: Venn Diagram (Three-Circle)

- Use a diagram to analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic.
- "The Courage to Learn"
- Checklist for Venn Diagram: Three-Circle

### Features of a Venn Diagram: Three-Circle

- Overlapping circles
- Key words and phrases
- Summative paragraph
- Linking words of comparison: however, but, although, similarly, even though, still, yet, also, in contrast to
- Description of similarities and differences
- Precise language