# **English Language Arts Writing Continuum Grades 1–12**

## Background

The Education Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP) is a multi-year (2014 to 2020), province-wide plan developed collaboratively by the Deputy Minister of Education, the Assistant Deputy Ministers and the provincial school division directors of education. The ESSP outlines several outcomes. (See <a href="http://www.education.gov.sk.ca/educations-strategic-sector-plan-matrix-2014-2020">http://www.education.gov.sk.ca/education.gov.sk

The ESSP outcome that underpins the development of the writing continuum is "By June 2020, 80% of students will be at grade level or above in reading, writing, and math."

Outcome owners requested that a continuum of writing skills be developed for grades 1–12. Throughout 2015 a group of 5 educators, representing outcome owner school divisions (Christ the Teacher RCSSD, Holy Trinity RCSSD, Northwest School Division, Regina RCSSD) and the Ministry of Education (English Language Arts consultant) were tasked to identify the essential writing skills for each grade. The result of that work is the attached continuum.

## **Focus**

The continuum provides an overview of the writing skills, text forms, and strategies for each grade/course. The continuum is not intended to replace the curricula.

### Content

The English Language Arts grades 1–12 compose and create goal is the foundation for this continuum.

Compose and Create (CC)—Students will extend their abilities to write to explore and present thoughts, feelings, and experiences in a variety of forms, for a variety of purposes, for a variety of audiences.

In addition, outcomes and indicators related to writing inform the continuum.

#### **Format**

The continuum, providing teachers with a grade 1–12 overview of writing, is organized into the following grade groupings: 1–3; 4–6; 7–9; 10–12.

**Note:** If an indicator appears in multiple grades, it is listed with the grade in which it is first introduced or identified in curricula. For example, the indicator *effective capitalization and punctuation including periods, commas, semicolons, quotation marks, colons, dashes and hyphens* appears in ELA 8 and 9; on the continuum, it appears only in Grade 8.

	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 1</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 2</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 3</b> writers will
CC Goal (writing)	Students will develop their abilities to write to explore and preser  o in a variety of forms,  o for a variety of purposes,  o for a variety of audiences.	nt thoughts, feelings, and experiences	
Outcomes	CC 1.1 Compose and create a range of written texts that explore and present thoughts on identity, community, and social responsibility.  CC 1.4 Write and share stories and short information texts about familiar events and experiences in a minimum of five sentences.	CC 2.1 Compose and create written texts that explore identity, community, social responsibility and make connections to own life.  CC 2.4 Write using appropriate and relevant details in clear and complete sentences and paragraphs of at least six sentences.  • stories, poems, friendly letters, reports and observations.	CC 3.1 Compose and create a range of written texts that explore identity, community, social responsibility and make connections across areas of study.  CC 3.4 Write to communicate ideas, information, and experiences pertaining to a topic by creating easy-to-follow writing with a clear purpose, correct paragraph structure, and interesting detail.  a short report, a procedure, a letter, a story, a short script, and a poem
Essential Skills	<ul> <li>employ a simple writing process using before, during and after strategies with teacher support</li> <li>Pre-write</li> <li>Draft</li> <li>Fix-up</li> <li>predominantly write a single draft</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>employ a simple writing process using before, during, and after strategies</li> <li>Pre-write</li> <li>Draft</li> <li>Fix-up</li> <li>polish at least 8 pieces of writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>work through the stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies to:         <ul> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>share with an audience in and beyond the classroom</li> </ul> </li> <li>writing for extended periods of time</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use language appropriate to the purpose and the audience</li> <li>add words for interest or to clarify</li> <li>use specialized content vocabulary words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consider language for purpose and audience</li> <li>use descriptive words including:         <ul> <li>verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs</li> </ul> </li> <li>explore words and techniques such as:         <ul> <li>alliteration</li> <li>onomatopoeia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify and use language appropriate to the purpose and the audience</li> <li>explore words and techniques to create:         <ul> <li>excitement</li> <li>humour</li> <li>suspense</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>write a complete simple sentence with 6 or more words including:         <ul> <li>spaces between words</li> <li>capital letters at the beginning of the sentence and for pronoun I, names, days of the week and months</li> <li>period at the end of a statement</li> <li>correct word order</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>write complete sentences of 7 words with adequate detail including:         <ul> <li>a variety of sentence types:</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>write and punctuate complete sentences with 7 or more words including:         <ul> <li>capital letters for names, books and places</li> <li>use correct subject-verb agreement</li> <li>use connecting words and phrases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	write a main idea with two	or more related details	<ul> <li>write basic paragraphs of six sentences with:         <ul> <li>main idea</li> <li>several related details that are logically organized and developed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>write multi-paragraph (3) con</li><li>beginning that in</li></ul>	-
	<ul> <li>use correct letter and num lower case</li> <li>use comfortable or correct</li> </ul>	ber formation for upper and	<ul> <li>use legible printing</li> <li>use an efficient pencil grip</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Sec</li><li>Co</li><li>Ca</li></ul>	scription quence mparison use and effect oblem-solution
	spell in daily writing: name high frequency words plurals of single syllable words (dog/dogs) invented spelling and conventional spelling including three- and four-letter short vowel words  use spelling strategies: phonics patterns in words sounding out (stretching) and representing all substantial sounds in spelling words resources to confirm spelling: word wall		<ul> <li>spell in daily writing:         <ul> <li>predominately using conventional spelling</li> <li>common high-frequency words</li> <li>their village, town, or city name</li> <li>days of the week</li> <li>long and short vowel words</li> <li>plural of certain words using "es"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>spell in daily writing:</li> <li>Canadian spelling of volume</li> <li>multi-syllable words</li> <li>high-frequency words</li> <li>irregular plurals</li> <li>months of the year</li> <li>abbreviations</li> <li>long and short vowel</li> <li>compound words</li> <li>contractions</li> </ul>	5
			<ul> <li>use spelling strategies:         <ul> <li>phonics</li> <li>patterns in words</li> <li>same sound may be represented by different spellings</li> <li>resources to confirm spelling</li> <li>personal dictionary</li> <li>word wall</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use spelling strategies:</li> <li>phonics</li> <li>patterns in words</li> <li>spelling rules</li> <li>resources to check spelling</li> <li>personal dictionary</li> <li>word wall</li> <li>computer,</li> <li>dictionary</li> </ul>	ng
Text Forms	Required Forms (follow a model and use own ideas for):  • stories • informational texts	Optional Forms (follow a model and use own ideas for):  • explanations  • descriptions  • poems  • autobiographical	Required Forms      stories (narrative)     setting, characters, character traits, goals and events      poems  Optional Forms      opinion	Required Forms <ul> <li>short report</li> <li>procedure</li> <li>letter (personal)</li> <li>commas in dates locations, addresses</li> </ul>	Optional Forms  I log  invitation  thank-you note  opinions  descriptions and explanations

	narratives	<ul> <li>friendly letters         <ul> <li>date, salutation,</li> <li>body, closing,</li> <li>signature</li> </ul> </li> <li>reports</li> <li>observations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>story (narrative)         <ul> <li>characters and their traits, setting, problem and solution</li> <li>create imaginative characters and events</li> </ul> </li> <li>short script</li> <li>poem</li> <li>stanzas</li> </ul>	ofamiliar objects, events and experiences o-sensory details
Before	Consider the task, prompt or find a topic			
	Activate prior knowledge			
	Consider purpose and audience			
	Consider and generate specific ideas and information that migh	it be included		
	Consider and choose/adapt a possible form			
	Collect and focus ideas and information			
-	Plan and organize ideas for drafting			
During	Create draft(s) and experiment with possible product(s)			
	Use language and its conventions to construct message			
	Experiment with communication features and techniques			
	Confer with others			
2.50	Reflect, clarify, self-monitor, self-correct, and use "fix-up" strate	<u>-</u>		
After	Revise for content and meaning (adding, deleting, substituting,	and rethinking)		
	Revise for organization (reordering)			
	Revise for sentence structure and flow			
	Revise for word choice, spelling, and usage	I was to an A		
	Proofread for mechanics and appearance (including punctuatio	n and capitalization)		
	Confer with peers, teacher, or others	LP-L- I		
	Polish, practise, and decide how work will be shared and/or pul	DIISNEO		
	Share, reflect, and consider feedback			

	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 4</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 5</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 6</b> writers will
CC Goal (writing)	Students will develop their abilities to write to explore and preser  in a variety of forms,  for a variety of purposes,  for a variety of audiences.	nt thoughts, feelings, and experiences	Students will extend their abilities to write to explore and present thoughts, feelings, and experiences  o in a variety of forms, o for a variety of purposes, o for a variety of audiences.
Outcomes	CC4.1 Compose and create a range of written texts that explore identity, community, social responsibility through personal experiences and inquiry.  CC4.4 Use a writing process to produce compositions that focus on a central idea, have a logical order, explain point of view, and give reasons or evidence  • descriptive, narrative, and expository.	CC5.1 Compose and create a range of visual, multimedia, oral, and written texts that explore identity, community, social responsibility and express personal thoughts shaped through inquiry.  CC5.4 Use a writing process to experiment with and produce multi-paragraph narrative (including stories that contain dialogue), expository (including reports, explanations, letters, and requests), and persuasive (including letters) compositions that clearly develop topic and provide transitions for the reader.	CC6.1 Create various written texts that explore identity, social responsibility, and efficacy. CC6.2 Select and use the appropriate strategies to communicate meaning before, during, and after writing. CC6.3 Use pragmatic, textual, syntactic, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues to construct and to communicate meaning. CC6.7 Write to describe a place; to narrate an incident from own experience in a multi-paragraph composition and in a friendly letter; to explain and inform in multi-step directions and a short report explaining a problem and providing a solution; and to persuade to support a viewpoint or stand. CC6.8 Experiment with a variety of text forms and techniques.
Essential Skills	<ul> <li>employ a writing process using before, during, and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise successive versions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>employ a writing process using before, during, and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise successive versions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>identify and use language for the intended purpose and audience</li> <li>choose interesting words including:         <ul> <li>synonyms and antonyms</li> <li>descriptive words</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use level of language (register) appropriate to purpose and intended audience; adjust tone to situation</li> <li>use descriptive words</li> <li>use specialized terms in different subject areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify and explain function and purpose of text</li> <li>use language that demonstrates respect for others</li> <li>use appropriate register and tone (level of language and voice)</li> <li>use standard Canadian English</li> <li>use words that are appropriate for context</li> <li>use figurative language such as:         <ul> <li>personification</li> <li>simile</li> <li>metaphor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>write and punctuate complete sentences that include:         <ul> <li>varying lengths and types(such as exclamatory, interrogative)</li> <li>simple and compound sentences</li> <li>appropriate verb tense (past, present, future)</li> <li>quotation marks for direct speech</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>write and punctuate complete sentences that include:         <ul> <li>varying sentence lengths and structures</li> <li>simple, compound, and complex sentences</li> <li>subject, verb and noun-pronoun agreement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use clear sentence structures (S-V, SVO, S-LV-C) that include:         <ul> <li>conjunctions to combine closely related ideas</li> <li>appropriate subordination and modification</li> <li>varied sentence beginnings</li> <li>agreement of subjects, verbs and pronouns</li> <li>correct verb tense</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	idea  supporting para and explanatio  connecting work logical and cohe concluding para points  use organization  solutions  concluding para points  concluding para points  concluding para points  solutions	aragraph that establishes a main agraphs with simple facts, details,	<ul> <li>write multi-paragraph (3-5) corthat include:         <ul> <li>main idea</li> <li>introduction</li> <li>logical and coherent or</li> <li>paragraphs in logical sector</li> <li>text features such as:</li></ul></li></ul>	ganization of ideas	dash and hyphens	
	<ul> <li>write using correct letter formation in cursive writing</li> <li>spell in daily writing         <ul> <li>Canadian spelling of words</li> <li>high frequency words</li> <li>apostrophe to indicate possession</li> </ul> </li> <li>use spelling strategies:         <ul> <li>phonics</li> <li>knowledge of word structure</li> <li>knowledge of word meaning</li> <li>resources to confirm spelling and expand vocabulary:</li></ul></li></ul>		<ul> <li>select and use a variety of spelling strategies</li> <li>sound</li> <li>resources</li> <li>thesaurus</li> <li>word walls</li> </ul>		utilize spelling rules and strategies	
Text forms	Required Forms  Descriptive	Optional Forms information reports	Required Forms  Narrative	Optional Forms poems short scripts journal	Required Forms  Descriptive  • sensory details in a logical order  Narrative  • develop plot, character and setting  • sensory details  • use a range of narrative devices (dialogue,	Optional Forms Peer Interview Presentation at an assembly Poem Letter to Parents Short Review Poster Tableaux Graphic Organizer Article Instructions

6

<ul> <li>logical order</li> <li>reasons or evidence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>main idea and significant details</li> </ul>	highlighting, graphic	suspense, tension)	Diagram
reasons or evidence	significant details			_
		organizers, outlining)	Expository, Informational and	Leaflet
	poem	provide details	Procedural	Cartoon
	play	transitional expressions	state purpose	Short Video Script
	letter	that clearly link one	develop topic with facts,	
	journal entry	paragraph to another	details, examples and	
	response to texts	Demonstra	explanations from	
	<ul> <li>support judgments</li> <li>with references to text</li> </ul>	Persuasive • clear position	multiple sources	
	and prior knowledge	<ul><li>supported with</li></ul>	follow an organizational     nattorn	
	opinions	evidence	pattern • offer evidence to support	
	ope	evidence	conclusions	
			Persuasive	
			state stand or viewpoint	
			give reasons, facts and	
			expert opinion to support	
			stand	
<b>Before</b> Consider the task, prompt or	find a topic		•	
Activate prior knowledge				
Consider purpose and audience	ce			
Consider and generate specifi	c ideas and information that might b	e included		
Consider and choose/adapt a	possible form			
Collect and focus ideas and in	formation			
Plan and organize ideas for dr	afting			
<b>During</b> Create draft(s) and experimen	nt with possible product(s)			
Use language and its conventi	ions to construct message			
Experiment with communicat	ion features and techniques			
Confer with others				
Reflect, clarify, self-monitor, s	self-correct, and use "fix-up" strategion	25		
	ng (adding, deleting, substituting, and			
Revise for organization (reord	ering)			
Revise for sentence structure	and flow			
Revise for word choice, spellir	ng, and usage			
Proofread for mechanics and	appearance (including punctuation a	nd capitalization)		
Confer with peers, teacher, or		•		
· · ·	ow work will be shared and/or publis	hed		
Share, reflect, and consider fe	-			
37.3.5, 1.3.55, 2.1.3 33113133113				

	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 7</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 8</b> writers will	By the end of the year, <b>Grade 9</b> writers will
CC Goal (Writing)	Students will extend their abilities to write to explore and present th o in a variety of forms, o for a variety of purposes, o for a variety of audiences.	oughts, feelings, and experiences	
Outcomes	CC7.1 Create various written texts that explore identity, social responsibility, and efficacy. CC7.3 Select and use the appropriate strategies to communicate meaning before, during, and after writing. CC7.4 Use pragmatic, textual, syntactic, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues to construct and to communicate meaning. CC7.8 Write to describe a person; to narrate an imaginary incident or story; to explain and inform in a news story, a factual account, and a business letter; to persuade in a letter and in interpretation of a text. CC7.9 Experiment with a variety of text forms and techniques.	CC8.1 Create various written texts that explore identity, social responsibility, and efficacy. CC8.3 Select and use the appropriate strategies to communicate meaning before, during, and after writing. CC8.4 Use pragmatic, textual, syntactic, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues to construct and to communicate meaning. CC8.8 Write to describe a landscape scene; to narrate a personal story or anecdote and a historical narrative; to explain and inform in a presentation of findings, a biography, a documented research report, and a résumé and covering letter; and to persuade in a mini-debate and a review. CC8.9 Experiment with a variety of text forms and techniques.	CC9.1a and CC9.1b Create various written texts that explore identity, social responsibility, and efficacy. CC9.3.a and CC9.3b Select and use appropriate strategies to communicate meaning before, during, and after writing. CC9.4a and CC9.4b Use pragmatic, textual, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues to construct and to communicate meaning. CC9.8a Write to describe (a profile of a character), to narrate (a narrative essay), to explain and inform (a researched report), and to persuade (a review). CC9.8b Write to describe (a description of a scene), to narrate (a personal essay), to explain and inform (a multi-paragraph letter), and to persuade (a letter to the editor). CC9.9a and CC9.9b Experiment with a variety of text forms and techniques.
Essential Skills	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>plan</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>select and use the language appropriate for specific audiences and purposes</li> <li>use language that demonstrates respect for others</li> <li>ensure voice/tone is appropriate to audience and text type</li> <li>use standard Canadian English</li> <li>use words that are appropriate for audience, purpose, and context (avoid overused and misused words)</li> <li>use common homonyms</li> <li>use words figuratively and for imagery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>final copy</li> <li>use appropriate language register for audience and purpose</li> <li>use words that are appropriate for audience, purpose, and context and capture a particular aspect of intended meaning</li> <li>use synonyms for variety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>final copy</li> <li>use inclusive language that supports and demonstrates respect for others</li> <li>use language and techniques to create a dominant impression, mood, tone and style</li> <li>consider both the denotative and connotative meaning of words</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use clear sentence structures that include:</li> <li>phrases, clauses, and a variety of qualifiers</li> <li>combined sentences to form compound and complex sentences for variety, interest, and effect</li> <li>agreement of subjects, pronouns, and verbs</li> <li>varied sentence beginnings</li> <li>punctuation and capitalization including periods, commas,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use clear sentence structures that contain:</li> <li>subordination to show more precisely the relationship between ideas (e.g., because, although, when)</li> <li>capitalization and punctuation including periods, commas, semicolons, quotation marks, colons, dashes and hyphens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use clear sentence structures that include:</li> <li>recognize that effective co-ordination, subordination, and apposition of ideas make sentences clear and varied;</li> <li>recognize and use parallel structure or balanced sentences for parallel ideas</li> </ul>

	quotation marks, colons, da	ashes and hyphens				
	<ul> <li>write multi-paragraph (minimul words that include:         <ul> <li>appropriate point of view (purpose</li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> <li>purpose</li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> <li>enumerational paragraph (minimul words)</li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> </ul> </li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> <li>common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li> </ul> <li>o common organizational paragraph (minimul words)</li>	including third person) for tterns within texts such as:	<ul> <li>write multi-paragraph (minimultination include:         <ul> <li>artistic devices such as:</li> <li>exaggeration</li> <li>symbolism</li> <li>text features such as:</li> <li>credits</li> <li>headings</li> <li>diagrams</li> <li>columns</li> <li>sidebars</li> <li>pull-quotes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	um of 5) compositions of 500-800 words	<ul> <li>write multi-paragraph compos</li> <li>craft strong leads, coherer conclusions</li> </ul>	
	o utilize spelling rules and strateg			T		
Text Forms	Required Forms  Narrative      establish a context      develop it systematically leading to a climax or conclusion  Expository, Informational, and Procedural     introduce the purpose     include covering page and list of references     underline and/or italicize names of books and periodicals; use quotation marks correctly in speech, songs, poems, and short stories  Descriptive  Persuasive     support opinions with reasons, explanations, and evidence from text	Optional Forms Descriptive Poem Opinion Piece Review Front Page of a Newspaper Short Script Article Instructions Diagram Leaflet Cartoon Short Video Script	Required Forms Narrative o develop character  Expository, Informational, and Procedural o define a thesis  Descriptive  Persuasive o define a thesis o include supporting arguments	Optional Forms Humorous Instructions Electronic Presentation Letters Scripts	Required Forms Narrative  use interior monologue to depict characters' feelings  Expository, Informational, and Procedural develop topic with important facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources  Descriptive  Persuasive differentiate fact from opinion and support argument with detailed reasoning and examples structure ideas and arguments in a sustained and logical fashion maintain a reasonable tone	Optional Forms Short story Consumer letter Persuasive Essay Poetry Précis Short script Advice Column Comic Strip

Before	Consider the task, prompt or find a topic
	Activate prior knowledge
	Consider purpose and audience
	Consider and generate specific ideas and information that might be included
	Consider and choose/adapt a possible form
	Collect and focus ideas and information
	Plan and organize ideas for drafting
During	Create draft(s) and experiment with possible product(s)
	Use language and its conventions to construct message
	Experiment with communication features and techniques
	Confer with others
	Reflect, clarify, self-monitor, self-correct, and use "fix-up" strategies
After	Revise for content and meaning (adding, deleting, substituting, and rethinking)
	Revise for organization (reordering)
	Revise for sentence structure and flow
	Revise for word choice, spelling, and usage
	Proofread for mechanics and appearance (including punctuation and capitalization)
	Confer with peers, teacher, or others
	Polish, practise, and decide how work will be shared and/or published
	Share, reflect, and consider feedback

	By the end of the course, Grade 10 writers will	By the end of the course, <b>Grade 11</b> writers will	By the end of the course, <b>Grade 12</b> writers will
CC Goal (Writing)	<ul> <li>Students will extend their abilities to write to explore and present th</li> <li>in a variety of forms,</li> <li>for a variety of purposes,</li> <li>for a variety of audiences.</li> </ul>	oughts, feelings, and experiences,	
Outcomes	CC A10.1 and CC B10.1 Compose and create a range of written texts that explore identity, social responsibility and social action. CC A10.4 Compose and create a variety of written literary (including a historical persona essay and a review) and informational (including an observation [eye-witness] report and researched or technical report) texts attending to various elements of discourse (e.g., purpose, speaker, audience, form). CC B10.4 Create a variety of written informational (including a business letter, biographical profile, problem-solution essay) and literary (including fictionalized journal entries and a short script) communications.	CC 20.1 Create a range of written texts to explore identity, social responsibility and social action. CC 20.4 Create a variety of written informational (including an essay of explanation of a process, an application letter and résumé, and an argumentative or persuasive essay) and literary (including a reflective or personal essay and an analysis of a literary text) communications.	CC A 30.1 and CC B 30.1 Create a range of written texts that explore identity, social responsibility and social action. CC A 30.4 Create a variety of informational (including an inquiry/research paper and an editorial) and literary (including a real or invented narrative and a literary criticism essay) texts that are appropriate to a variety of audiences and purposes including informing, persuading, and entertaining. CC B 30.4 Compose and create narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive writings that include a position paper, a comparative essay, a letter of inquiry, a critique of an author's style, and a short story or essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony.
Essential Skills	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies         <ul> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>final copy</li> </ul> </li> <li>select and use language register appropriate for the subject, context, audience, and purpose</li> <li>use words precisely, accurately and for effect</li> <li>use standard Canadian spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>final copy</li> <li>select and use language register, style, voice, and format that are audience, purpose, and context appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progress through stages of the writing process using before, during and after strategies</li> <li>pre-write</li> <li>draft</li> <li>revise</li> <li>final copy</li> <li>use language, language register, style, and tone appropriate to the subject, audience, purpose, and context</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use meaningful and clear sentence structures that include:         <ul> <li>correct punctuation</li> <li>subject-verb agreement</li> <li>pronoun-antecedent agreement</li> <li>consistent verb tense</li> <li>various forms (e.g., parallelism, inversion, subordination)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create sentences that include:</li> <li>clarity and variety</li> <li>statement/question</li> <li>command/exclamation</li> <li>simple/compound/complex</li> <li>logical and linked ideas</li> <li>active voice</li> <li>appropriate punctuation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create sentences that include:</li> <li>clarity and variety</li> <li>logical and linked ideas</li> <li>active voice</li> <li>appropriate punctuation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>write texts that include:         <ul> <li>a clear thesis and logical points to support ideas, messages and arguments</li> <li>coherent and logical progression</li> <li>smooth transitions</li> <li>clear patterns of organization</li> <li>convincing or justifiable conclusions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>write texts that include:         <ul> <li>an engaging introduction</li> <li>a clear thesis</li> <li>accurate, appropriate, and convincing details to support the thesis</li> <li>unity and coherence</li> <li>effective and clear organization patterns</li> <li>a valid and justifiable conclusion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>write texts that include:         <ul> <li>an engaging introduction</li> <li>a clear thesis</li> <li>accurate, appropriate, and convincing details to support the thesis</li> <li>unity and coherence</li> <li>effective and clear organization patterns</li> <li>a valid and justifiable conclusion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Text Forms	Required Forms A10	Optional Forms A10	Required Forms 20	Optional Forms 20	Required Forms A30	Optional Forms A30
	Literary	Poem	Literary	Articles	Literary	Chapter of a novel
	Historical Persona Essay	Memorandum	Reflective or Personal Essay	Blog posting	Real or Invented Narrative	Shorty Story
	<ul><li>Uses the "I" voice</li></ul>	Legend	<ul> <li>expresses a unique view</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>show rather than tell</li> </ul>	Minutes of a Meeting
	<ul> <li>Shows understanding of</li> </ul>		of some aspect of life		character through	
	the person, the events,		that is important to the		dialogue, thoughts, and	
	and gathered details		student		action	
	about the place and					
	time		<ul> <li>Analysis of a Literary Text</li> </ul>		Literary Criticism Essay	
	<ul> <li>Includes thoughts and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>introduces and focuses</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>use text as evidence</li> </ul>	
	feelings		on the elements (e.g.,			
	<ul> <li>Uses dialogue</li> </ul>		plot, character, theme)		Informational	
			being analyzed		Inquiry/Research Paper	
	Review		<ul> <li>uses developing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>use and cite primary and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>expresses and justifies</li> </ul>		paragraphs to explain		secondary sources that	
	an opinion about a text		the elements using		have been judged for	
	<ul> <li>does not retell plot</li> </ul>		examples from the text		their accuracy,	
					completeness, currency,	
	Informational		Informational		and biases	
	Observation/Eye-Witness		<ul> <li>Explanation of a Process</li> </ul>			
	Report		<ul> <li>demonstrates thorough</li> </ul>		Editorial	
	<ul> <li>Answers the 5W and H</li> </ul>		understanding of the		<ul> <li>Focus on a current issue</li> </ul>	
	(who, what, when,		process of written work		or topic	
	where, why, and how)		and presents the work			
	questions for facts		in manageable steps			
	about what happened		(time order, numbered			
	<ul> <li>Uses descriptive details</li> </ul>		steps, and so on) and			
	(including sights,		the correct order			
	sounds, tastes,					
	textures, and smells)		<ul> <li>uses terms associated</li> </ul>			
	Researched or Technical		with the process			
	Report		accurately			
	<ul> <li>includes information</li> </ul>					
	that is current, and		Letter of Application and			
	drawn from reliable,		Résumé			
	relevant sources that		Letter of Application			
	are cited		<ul> <li>tailors letter to position</li> </ul>			
			or job and			
			advertisement			

Literary  • Fictionalized Journal Entry  of focuses on a made-up character or someone read about or observed occurrence and about or observed occurrence or someone read about or observed occurrence occu	Required Forms B10	Optional Forms B10	o analyzes what he/she	Required Forms B30	Optional Forms B30
Fictionalized ournal Entry   Obtaining   Forchure	•	•		_ ·	-
character or someone read about or observed on observed or observe		· ·		·	•
tone.  character or someone read about or observed     or contains impressions, reflections, and observations about life, people, and experiences and contains that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage of executing that lead into the beginning of the script employs dialogue that one polyson and moves the action along observations along to builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) includes all the parts of a business letter  Letter of Inquiry  Comparative Sasay  Cost Sate what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do about the recipient should of the recipient should do about the recipient should of the recipient should do about the text the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do about the recipient s		•		·	1 · · · ·
read about or observed observed contains impressions, reflections, and observations about life, people, and experiences  Short Script includes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage og gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script employs dialogue that moves the action along builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  Uses a Consistent style (semi-block or full block) Includes specific and necessary information and categories on the contains impressions, and should and necessary information and categories on problem  Resumé  Contains impressions, reflections about tipe, people, and experiences on presents most relevant accomplishments, qualifications, and strengths  Letter of Inquiry  State what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the receptent should do receptant should do what characters are doing on stage og gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script oemploys dialogue that moves the action along object that moves the action along object that moves the action along object to the position of the script of problem  Informational  Business Letter  Uses a Consistent style (semi-block or full block)  Includes all the parts of a business letter — heading, inside address,  Business Letter — heading, inside address,  Experience of the cation of the script of the contained and the leads the read intention is to the tip the parts of a business letter — heading, inside address,				55ps5885. to 85	
observed contains impressions, reflections, and observations about life, people, and experiences expected of the comparison of the compari				Comparative Essay	
octutains impressions, reflections, and observations about life, people, and experiences  Short Script oincludes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage og lives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script oemploys dialogue that moves the action along builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) oincludes all the parts of a business letter—heading, inside address,  necessary information and categories and actegories op presents most relevant accomplishments, and accomplishments, qualification and extension on Discuss each topic point by the complishments, qualifications, and strengths  Letter of Inquiry  Letter of Inquiry  Letter of Inquiry  State what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do about the current issue or problem  Uses a consistent specifically what the recipient should do about the current issue or problem  Unformational  Business Letter Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) oincludes all the parts of a business letter—heading, inside address,  Informational  Letter of Inquiry  Lett				The state of the s	
reflections, and observations about life, people, and experiences  • Short Script • Informational • Business Letter • Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) • Short Script • Short Script • Short Script • Short Script • Informational • Short Script • Short Script • Short Script • Informational • Sussiness Letter • Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) • Informational • Sussiness Letter • Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) • Informational • Short Script • Short Script • Letter of Inquiry • State what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do what characters are about the current issue or problem • Argumentative/Persuasive Essay • States clearly a position about and explain specifically what the recipient should do what characters are about the current issue or problem • Oritique of an Author's Style • Critique of an Author's • Critique of an Author's • Critique of an Author			·	_	
observations about life, people, and experiences  • Short Script  • Includes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage  • gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script  • employs dialogue that moves the action along builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  • Business Letter  • Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  • includes all the parts of a business letter  • uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  • includes all the parts of a business letter  • beding include all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,	•			-	
e Short Script  • Letter of Inquiry  • State what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do what characters are doing on stage  • gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script  • employs dialogue that moves the action along  • builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  • Business Letter  • uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  • Includes all the parts of a business letter  • leading, inside address,  • Short Script  • Letter of Inquiry  • State what the inquiry is about and explain specifically what the recipient should do what characters are doing on stage  • Critique of an Author's Style  • Critique of an Author's Style  • Address the author's treatment of subject  • Address the author's treatment of subject  • Consider tone, point of view, arrangement and organization of ideas, sentence structures, diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  • Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony  • Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the real intention is to				•	
Short Script     includes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage     o gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script     o employs dialogue that moves the action along     o builds around a believable conflict or problem     o builds around a believable conflict or problem     o uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)     o includes stage directions     a Nagmentative/Persuasive Essay			·		
Short Script Includes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script employs dialogue that moves the action along builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) includes all the parts of a business letter heading, inside address,  e. Argumentative/Persuasive Essay  Argumentative/Persuasive Essay  Argumentative/Persuasive Essay  sabout take the inquiry is about and seporation about the current issue or problem  e. Critique of an Author's Style  c. Address the author's the author's treatment of subject to that balances facts and feelings c. Consider tone, point of view, arrangement and organization of ideas, sentence structures, believable conflict or problem  Informational  Ester of inquiry  State what the inquiry is about and explain appears about the current issue or problem  Critique of an Author's Style  Address the author's treatment of subject to Consider tone, point of view, arrangement and organization of ideas, sentence structures, diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  Informational  Ester of inquiry  State what the inquiry is about and explain appears about the parts of a business letter  Uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  Includes all the parts of a business letter  Abading, inside address,	people, and experient	.63	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	by point in the body	
o includes stage directions that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage or gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script or employs dialogue that moves the action along obtained a believable conflict or problem  Informational  • Business Letter or uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) or includes all the parts of a business letter heading, inside address,  • Argumentative/Persuasive sizes about and explain specifically what the recipient should do shout the current issue or problem  • Critique of an Author's Style or Address the author's treatment of subject or Consider tone, point of view, arrangement and organization of ideas, sentence structures, diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  • Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony or use a tone stage address,  • Short Story or Essay that uses straightforward but leads the reader to know that the real intention is to	c Chart Carint			a latter of legitims	
that indicate the time and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage  or gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script or employs dialogue that moves the action along or builds around a believable conflict or problem  or gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script or problem  or p	·		Strengths	·	
and place of the action, entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage of gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script of employs dialogue that moves the action along of builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a persuasive voice that balances facts and feelings obuilds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) oincludes all the parts of a business letter—heading, inside address,  and place of the action, and specifically what the recipient specifically what the recipient should do  catterior about the current issue or problem  Critique of an Author's Style o Address the author's treatment of subject heading, or problem  Scriptor of the script or consider tone, point of view, arrangement and organization of ideas, sentence structures, diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the reader to know that the reader to know that			A new year and a bit is a /D a new as it is		
entrances and exits, and what characters are doing on stage or problem on pro				-	
what characters are doing on stage or problem or gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script or employs dialogue that moves the action along or builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter ouses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) oincludes all the parts of a business letter heading, inside address,					
doing on stage  gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script  employs dialogue that moves the action along  builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  includes all the parts of a business letter  heading, inside address,		na		recipient should do	
o gives details of setting that lead into the beginning of the script o employs dialogue that moves the action along o builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  includes all the parts of a business letter  heading, inside address,  uses a persuasive voice that balances facts and feelings  uses a persuasive voice that balances facts and feelings  chooses inclusive and respectful language and qualifiers to strengthen position  o problem  Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony  Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the read intention is to					
that lead into the beginning of the script employs dialogue that moves the action along builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) includes all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,			· ·	1	
beginning of the script o employs dialogue that moves the action along o builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  • Business Letter o uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) o includes all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,		5			
<ul> <li>employs dialogue that moves the action along</li> <li>builds around a believable conflict or problem</li> <li>Informational</li> <li>Business Letter</li> <li>uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)</li> <li>includes all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,</li> </ul>		_			
moves the action along builds around a builds around a believable conflict or problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block) includes all the parts of a business letter heading, inside address,				•	
<ul> <li>builds around a believable conflict or problem</li> <li>Informational         <ul> <li>Business Letter</li> <li>uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)</li> <li>includes all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,</li> </ul> </li> <li>builds around a gualifiers to strengthen position</li> <li>sentence structures, diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices</li> <li>Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony</li> <li>Use a tone that seems</li> <li>straightforward but leads the reader to know that the read intention is to</li> </ul>				_	
believable conflict or problem  position  diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  includes all the parts of a business letter — heading, inside address,  believable conflict or position  diction, images and symbols, use of rhetorical devices  * Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony  Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the reader to know that the real intention is to		lg		organization of ideas,	
problem  Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  includes all the parts of a business letter – heading, inside address,  problem  symbols, use of rhetorical devices  Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the read intention is to				sentence structures,	
Informational  Business Letter  uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  includes all the parts of a business letter— heading, inside address,  heading, inside address,  rhetorical devices  Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the real intention is to			position	diction, images and	
Informational  ■ Business Letter  □ uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)  □ includes all the parts of a business letter — the reader to know that heading, inside address,  Informational  ■ Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony  □ Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the real intention is to	problem			symbols, use of	
<ul> <li>Business Letter</li> <li>uses a consistent style</li> <li>(semi-block or full block)</li> <li>includes all the parts of a business letter –</li> <li>heading, inside address,</li> <li>Short Story or Essay that uses parody, satire, and/or irony</li> <li>Use a tone that seems straightforward but leads the reader to know that the real intention is to</li> </ul>				rhetorical devices	
<ul> <li>uses a consistent style (semi-block or full block)</li> <li>includes all the parts of a business letter – the reader to know that heading, inside address,</li> </ul>	Informational				
(semi-block or full block) o includes all the parts of a business letter — the reader to know that heading, inside address,	Business Letter			<ul> <li>Short Story or Essay that uses</li> </ul>	
o includes all the parts of a business letter – the reader to know that heading, inside address,	o uses a consistent style			parody, satire, and/or irony	
a business letter – the reader to know that heading, inside address, the real intention is to	(semi-block or full blo	ck)		<ul> <li>Use a tone that seems</li> </ul>	
heading, inside address,		of		straightforward but leads	
	a business letter –			the reader to know that	
	heading, inside addre	ss,		the real intention is to	
salutation, body, criticize or ridicule and,	salutation, body,			criticize or ridicule and,	
complimentary closing, in the end, illuminate a	complimentary closin	g,		in the end, illuminate a	
and signature problem.	and signature			problem.	
<ul> <li>states purpose clearly</li> <li>Use exaggeration and/or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>states purpose clearly</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Use exaggeration and/or</li> </ul>	
and immediately understatement.	and immediately				
o states clearly what the	o states clearly what the	e			
writer wants the reader					
to do	to do				
o begins, continues, and	o begins, continues, an	d			
ends with courteous					
tone					

	Biographical Profile
	o includes key ideas
	learned about the
	person
	o begins by sharing some
	important background information
	o describes the subject
	and explains what he or
	she accomplished
	Problem-solution Essay
	Analyze a problem and
	present one or more
	solutions
	o Ends effectively
	explaining what the
	writer would like to see done
	done
Before	Consider the task, prompt or find a topic
	Activate prior knowledge
	Consider purpose and audience
	Consider and generate specific ideas and information that might be included
	Consider and choose/adapt a possible form
	Collect and focus ideas and information
	Plan and organize ideas for drafting
	Consider Qualities of effective communication and the language to use
During	Create draft(s) and experiment with possible product(s)
	Use language and its conventions to construct message
	Experiment with communication features and techniques
	Confer with others
	Reflect, clarify, self-monitor, self-correct, and use "fix-up" strategies
After	Revise for content and meaning (adding, deleting, substituting, and rethinking)
	Revise for organization (reordering)
	Revise for sentence structure and flow
	Revise for word choice, spelling, and usage
	Proofread for mechanics and appearance (including punctuation and capitalization)
	Confer with peers, teacher, <b>or</b> others
	Polish, practise, and decide how work will be shared and/or published
	Share, reflect, and consider feedback