SUPPORTING YOUR YOUNG WRITER: GRADES 2-4

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Supporting Your Young Writer (Grades 2-4)

- More information on the Writing Workshop model
- Core principles of Writing Workshop
- Stages of writing development
- Parent as coach/ideas for home
- Spelling/grammar dilemma
- Questions?



More information on the Writing Workshop model...

- Teacher's College at Columbia University- Reading and Writing Project
- Alignment with Common Core State Standards (CCSS)
- Training in NYC this summer
- All teachers trained in this model August 2014

The Teachers College Reading & Writing Proje Columbia University

Core Principles of Writing Workshop

- Topic Choice
- Authentic Writing
- Teacher writes
- LOTS of time to write
- Strategy & Skill instruction
- Use of the writing process: collecting, developing/rehearsing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing, celebrating



(TCRWP, 2014)

Stages of Writing Development (Tompkins, Literacy for the 21st Century: Teaching Reading and Writing in Prekindergarten Through Grade 4)

Emergent	 Most pre-kindergarten/kindergarten students Distinguish between writing and drawing Write letters and letter-like forms or scribble randomly on the page Develop an understanding of directionality Show interest in writing Write their first and last names Write 5-10 familiar or high-frequency words Use sentence frames to write a sentence
Beginning	 Most first/second graders Write from left to right Print uppercase and lowercase letters Write one or more sentences Spell phonetically Spell 20-50 high-frequency words correctly Use periods, question marks, and exclamation points Can reread their writing
Fluent	 By the end of 3rd grade Use the writing process to write drafts and final copies Write compositions of one or more paragraphs in length Indent paragraphs Spell 100+ high frequency words Use sophisticated and technical vocabulary Apply vowel patterns to spell words Apply capitalization rules Use commas, quotation marks, and other punctuation marks

The Many Roles Parents Play...

- Listener
- Reader
- Occasional Scribe
- Model
- Friendly Editor



(Gordon Wells)

How can I help my child see himself as a writer?

Provide your child with LOTS of opportunities to SHOW that he is a writer and encourage him every step of the way!



Take Home ideas...

- Create a special writing space at home
- Supplies
- Give writing as a gift!
- Write for real-world purposes
- Practice, practice, practice
- Handouts (www.readwritethink.org)
 - Help Your Child Write a Story (grades 2-4)
 - How to start a Writer's Notebook (grades 3-12)
 - Help Your Child Edit and Revise (grades K-3)



Wat shuld we do aboute speling??





4-5 years old

I will mes you. I rile dot onet you to lev. I Love you So mich. But I hoq you have a grat tim.

5-8 years old

2-5 years old

My teme won the scoer game. I was the boll girl. We had to use cons for the gowl. Evre time the boll wintdowe Hill I Had to Throwe them a nother boll.

7-10 years old



- Spelling is a developmental process
- We want students to use inventive spelling!



- Encourage your child to underline words they feel they have misspelled, instead of pointing them out for your child
- Show them a similar word with the same spelling pattern
 - i.e. They misspelled "sent," so you show them "went"
- Show them a part or "chunk" of the word they are having difficulty with
 - i.e. They misspelled "boiled," so you show them "oil"

** Try to focus on ONE error you see repeated many times...if you attack every misspelled word, it will only lead to frustration! (same goes for GRAMMAR)

 Trust that your child's teacher is instructing them at their appropriate and individualized spelling level through word sorts, pattern instruction, etc. to help build their spelling skills [©] Please feel free to contact me with any further questions ③

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