

Grade 1: Text Types and Range of Writing

Skills	Description of Writing	Knowledge	Description of Writing
1	<p>Unit 1 Writing: At the beginning of the year, students review and write uppercase and lowercase letters and write words with short vowels, consonants, double letter spellings, digraphs, and Tricky Words. Starting in Lesson 19, students write responses to questions about stories in the Student Reader.</p>	1	<p>Fables and Stories Formal Writing: Narrative As a group, students review the writing process and draft a narrative retelling of “The Tale of Peter Rabbit.” Begins in Lesson 10. Informal Writing: Story Map, Personification Chart, Somebody Wanted But So Then chart, Write About It, and notes. Pausing Points and Culminating Activities provide additional opportunities for student writing.</p>
2	<p>Unit 2 Writing: Students continue to practice spelling and writing simple words, words with long vowel sounds, and Tricky Words. Students regularly respond to stories with written responses to questions, and are encouraged to write their answers in complete sentences. There are additional writing activities in Pausing Points.</p>	2	<p>The Human Body Formal Writing: Informational Students write sentences about body systems to create informational booklets while working as a whole class to craft an informational paragraph. Students will use the planning and drafting stages of the writing process. Begins in Lesson 2. Informal Writing: notes, drawing/labeling, graphic organizers, short responses to text, and Write About It. Pausing Points and Culminating Activities provide additional opportunities for student writing.</p>
3	<p>Unit 3 Formal Writing: Narrative and Informational Students are introduced to the writing process when they plan, draft, and edit a narrative. They draw on the knowledge they</p>	3	<p>Different Lands, Similar Stories Writing: Students focus on retelling narrative text with a focus on story elements, including characters, setting, plot, and conflict. Students</p>

	<p>gained about literary texts from previous Knowledge Domains, such as <i>Fables and Stories</i>, and use the same story map to plan their writing. Students use the four-step writing process to plan, draft, edit, and publish a book report. Begins in Lesson 2.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, words, phrases, sentences, responses to text, Pausing Points</p>		<p>participate in a shared writing activity to complete graphic organizers, with a focus on Venn diagrams to compare and contrast stories. Other writing activities include Drawing the Read-Aloud. Pausing Points and Culminating Activities include additional opportunities for student writing.</p>
4	<p>Unit 4 Formal Writing: Informational Students plan and draft a descriptive paragraph about food and plan, draft, edit, and publish a descriptive informational text about one of the animals featured in the Student Reader. Begins in Lesson 20.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, words, phrases, sentences, responses to text, Pausing Points</p>	4	<p>Early World Civilizations Formal Writing: Informational Students use information gathered about the key components of a civilization to write an informational paragraph during a shared writing activity. Begins in Lesson 12.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short responses to text, and Drawing the Read-Aloud. Pausing Points and Culminating Activities provide additional opportunities for student writing.</p>
5	<p>Unit 5 Formal Writing: Opinion Students are introduced to opinion writing by participating in a shared writing activity to create an opinion paragraph. Students will then plan, draft, and edit an opinion paragraph independently. Begins in Lesson 15.</p> <p>Informal Writing: statement, question, and exclamatory sentences; notes; graphic organizers, responses to text, Pausing Points</p>	5	<p>Early American Civilizations Formal Writing: Informational Students use information gathered about the key components of a civilization to write informational paragraphs in small groups. Begins in Lesson 4.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short responses to text, Write About It, friendly letters, summaries, Pausing Points, Culminating Activities.</p>

6	<p>Unit 6 Formal Writing: Personal Narrative Students focus on personal narratives in this unit. Students will plan, draft, edit, and publish personal narratives. Students first practice writing a personal narrative as a group using an event experienced by the whole class, then write their own personal narratives about a real event in their lives. Begins in Lesson 3.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, responses to text, building and expanding sentences with adjectives and prepositions, Pausing Points</p>	6	<p>Astronomy Formal Writing: Opinion After teacher modeling, students write opinions and supply reasons for their claims in their Astronomy Journals. Begins in Lesson 5.</p> <p>Informal Writing: journal entries, notes, graphic organizers, short responses to text, Pausing Points, Culminating Activities</p>
7	<p>Unit 7 Formal Writing: Informative/Explanatory In a multi-day, step-by-step process, students learn the elements of instructional writing. Students plan, draft, edit and publish a writing piece on a topic of their choice that gives clear, multi-step instructions in a logical order. Begins in Lesson 13.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, opinion quick write, responses to text, Pausing Points</p>	7	<p>The History of the Earth Formal Writing: Informational Students summarize what was learned in several lessons by writing friendly letters to several characters in the Read-Aloud. Begins in Lesson 2.</p> <p>Informal Writing: Drawing the Read-Aloud, notes, graphic organizers, Pausing Point and Culminating Activities</p>
		8	<p>Animals and Habitats Writing: Students record and reflect on information learned about different animals and their habitats in their Habitat Journals. Students also use graphic organizers, such as an Idea Web, to record information about endangered species. Pausing Points and Culminating Activities</p>

			provide additional opportunities for student writing.
		9	<p>Fairy Tales Formal Writing: Narrative Students use the writing process to plan, draft, and edit a narrative retelling of a fairy tale. Begins in Lesson 6.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short responses to texts and questions, opinion, Pausing Point, Culminating Activities</p>
		10	<p>A New Nation: American Independence Formal Writing: Informational Using information gathered in notes and graphic organizers, students plan and draft an informational paragraph about the founding of the United States. Begins in Lesson 11.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short responses to text, captions, Pausing Points, Culminating Activities</p>
		11	<p>Frontier Explorers Formal Writing: Informational Students use information gathered throughout the domain to write an informational paragraph summarizing Lewis and Clark’s expedition. Begins in Lesson 11.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short responses to text, Pausing Points, Culminating Activities.</p>