

Amplify.

Writing Grades 3-5



3-5 Text Types and Range of Writing

AmplifyCKLA

Grade 3: Text Types and Range of Writing

Unit	Description of Writing
1	<p>Classic Tales: The Wind in the Willows Formal Writing: Opinion Paragraph Students review elements of effective paragraphs and use the writing process to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish opinion paragraphs. Begins in Lesson 10.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: writing from a different perspective, alternate ending, short and extended responses to text, graphic organizers</p>
2	<p>Animal Classification Formal Writing: Informational Paragraph Students use their study of informational text characteristics in this unit to write an informational paragraph about a mammal. Students will plan, draft, and revise their writing. Begins in Lesson 12.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: field journal, foldable brochure, graphic organizers, notes, short and extended responses to text</p>
3	<p>The Human Body: Systems and Senses Formal Writing: Informational Paragraph Students practice writing various parts of a paragraph, including topic and concluding sentences, details, and titles and participate in a shared writing activity to compose a paragraph. Students write paragraphs independently about one of the body systems studied in the unit. Begins in Lesson 1.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: unit dictionary, quick writes, sentence sequencing, written reflection, topic and concluding sentences, short and extended responses to text, graphic organizers</p>
4	<p>The Ancient Roman Civilization Formal Writing: Opinion Essay Students are introduced to formal opinion writing by analyzing and charting the components of an opinion piece. Students plan, draft and revise an opinion essay about which god or goddess should have a statue in present-day Rome. Begins in Lesson 6. Students also write an opinion for the unit Performance Task.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: opinion quick write, writing a debate, performance task notes, short and extended responses to text, graphic organizers</p>

5	<p>Light and Sound Formal Writing: Informational Newspaper Article Students use information they learned about informational text and its features to write a newspaper article about the invention of the telephone or the incandescent light bulb. Students conduct research and take notes before using the writing process to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish the article. Begins in Lesson 13.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: lab notes, notes, graphic organizers, summaries, reflections, think-write-share, question writing, descriptive writing, short and extended responses to text</p>
6	<p>The Viking Age Formal Writing: Informational Paragraph Students will plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish a descriptive paragraph about a character from Norse mythology. Begins in Lesson 6.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: character comparison, notes, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text Quest: vocabulary definitions, short descriptions, short responses to text and multimedia</p>
7	<p>Astronomy: Our Solar System and Beyond Formal Writing: Informative Writing Students conduct research and take notes before using the writing process to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish an informative writing piece about a day in the life of an astronaut on the International Space Station. Begins in Lesson 18. Writing is also part of the Performance Task.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: compare and contrast, connecting main ideas, quick write, opinions, Reader's Theater script, short and extended responses to text</p>
8	<p>Native Americans: Regions and Cultures Formal Writing: Narrative Presentations and Recordings Students learn about the art of storytelling through Native American legends and stories, then practice and perform narratives from the text. Presentations are recorded and include visual displays created by the students.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: dictionary definitions and sentences, journal, quick writes, notes, graphic organizers, reflection, shared writing, short and extended responses to text</p>
9	<p>Early Explorations of North America: Formal Writing: Opinion Paragraph Students use information from the reading to plan, draft, and revise an opinion about who they think was the most successful explorer in North America, and</p>

	<p>give reasons to support their opinion. Begins in Lesson 12.</p> <p>Informal Writing: opinions, writing using linking words, graphic organizers, notes, short and extended responses to text</p>
10	<p>Colonial America Formal Writing: Narrative Writing Students will plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish a narrative using the characteristics of a narrative, including, plot, characters, dialogue, and a conclusion. Begins in Lesson 2.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, retelling, writing a new chapter, letter to a character, short and extended responses to text</p>
11	<p>Ecology Formal Writing: Informational Presentations Students work in small groups to write and give a formal presentation about an environmental problem and solution. Begins in Lesson 8.</p> <p>Informal Writing: partner journal, notes, letters, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>

Grade 4: Text Types and Range of Writing

Unit	Description of Writing
1	<p>Personal Narratives Formal Writing: Personal Narrative Students focus on details, transition words, similes, metaphors, and vital verbs while writing personal narratives. They plan, organize, draft, revise, edit, and share their finished work. Begins in Lesson 7.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: memory paragraph, cause and effect, descriptive writing, food narrative with dialogue, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
2	<p>Empires in the Middle Ages, Parts 1 and 2 Formal Writing: Opinion/Persuasive Students use the writing process to write an opinion about what type of person they would most want to be if they were living in the Middle Ages. Students use extensive notes and paraphrasing to gather information, then use the information to form their opinion. Students use the writing process to plan, draft, and revise their paragraphs. Begins in Lesson 8.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: informative paragraph, historical fiction, notes, graphic organizers, paraphrasing, short and extended responses to text</p>
3	<p>Poetry Formal Writing: Poetry Students will plan, draft, and revise a memory poem using several poetic devices, such as repetition, alliteration, similes, and tone. Begins in Lesson 3.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: poetry journal, question and answer poems, five senses poems, narrative poems, advice poems, reflections, short and extended responses to text</p>
4	<p>Quest: Eureka! Student Inventor Formal Writing: Opinion/Argument During the course of this Quest, students write a detailed explanation of an invention they create and write an argument for its importance using evidence. They will use the opinion to write a script for an invention pitch. Begins in Lesson 9.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: notes, skit writing, documentation writing, inventor cards, graphic organizers, letter writing, short and extended response to text</p>

5	<p>Geology Formal Writing: Informative Writing Students will use the writing process to plan, draft, revise, and edit a Wiki entry about volcanoes. Begins in Lesson 7.</p> <p>Informal Writing: explanatory writing, informational pamphlet, notes, descriptive paragraph, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
6	<p>Contemporary Fiction: <i>The House on Mango Street</i> Formal Writing: Narrative Writing Students use ideas from the text to write aspiration stories. Students have a choice of writing a fiction or nonfiction story. Students use literary devices studied in previous units to plan, draft, and revise stories using peer feedback. Begins in Lesson 5.</p> <p>Informal Writing: writer’s journal entries, descriptions, alternative narrative, opinion, reflections, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
7	<p>American Revolution Formal Writing: Informative Writing Students use the writing process to compose a cause and effect essay about how the French and Indian War led to colonial protests. Students focus on cause-and-effect transition words, writing body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph.</p> <p>Informal Writing: graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text, writing prompts</p>
8	<p><i>Treasure Island</i> Formal Writing: Narrative Writing Students use multiple steps to write an adventure story, including planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing. Lessons include step-by-step modeling, planning, and practice for each segment of the narrative. Begins in Lesson 2.</p> <p>Informal Writing: character sketch, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
	<p>Writing Quest: The Contraption Students practice a wide range of writing skills during the course of this four-unit Quest, interspersed throughout the first few Amplify CKLA Units. The Quest is delivered by the teacher using an app on the Teacher Resource site. Skills students will practice are: showing and focus, strong verbs, describing sequences of events, identifying and using evidence, and creating setting and mood.</p>

Grade 5: Text Types and Range of Writing

Unit	Description of Writing
1	<p>Personal Narratives Formal Writing: Personal Narrative Students write several small narratives, such as describing a moment, or a short narrative with dialogue in preparation for writing a surprise narrative, inspired by a personal narrative by Rosa Parks. Students will plan, draft, revise, and share their writing. Begins in Lesson 11.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: moment narrative, narrative with dialogue, similes and metaphors, free writing, group writing, descriptive writing, short and extended responses to text</p>
2	<p>Early American Civilizations Formal Writing: Informative/Explanatory Writing Students combine informational paragraphs written about the Maya, Aztecs, and Incas into the Codex Project. During the project, students use the information gathered from the text to write about key cultural aspects of the three civilizations. Students focus on paraphrasing, incorporating images, and using linking words and phrases. Begins in Lesson 4.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: paraphrasing, notes, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
3	<p>Poetry Formal Writing: Poetry Students plan and draft a variety of poem types, including villanelles, poems with parallel structure, and poems about poetry. Students focus on the structures of these poem types and a range of poetic devices. Begins in Lesson 9.</p>
	<p>Informal Writing: poetry journal, original poems, anaphora poems, comparing and contrasting, rhyming poems, advice poems, short and extended responses to text</p>
4	<p>Adventures of Don Quixote Formal Writing: Opinion/Persuasive Writing Students write opinion/persuasive essays to argue whether or not Don Quixote’s actions are or are not justifiable or acceptable. Students work through writing each part of the essay with extensive modeling and practice, and use the writing process to plan, draft, and share a multi-paragraph writing piece. Begins in Lesson 3.</p>

	<p>Informal Writing: fact and opinion, graphic organizers, notes, short and extended responses to text</p>
5	<p>The Renaissance Formal Writing: Informational Writing Students will plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish a biography about one of the artists of the Renaissance period. Each part of writing a biography is modeled, with a focus on revising to link ideas and to expand topic development. Students will present their biographies as a culminating activity. Begins in Lesson 5.</p> <p>Informal Writing: paraphrasing, notes, diary entry, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
6	<p>The Reformation Formal Writing: Narrative Writing/Informational Students use the writing process to plan, draft, and revise a letter written from the point of view of one of the fictional characters in the text. Begins in Lesson 3. Students also create an informational slide presentation about the Reformation. Begins Lesson 7.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
7	<p>Quest: <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> Formal Writing: Narrative/Informational/Opinion In this introductory dive into Shakespeare and play, students write in a wide variety of ways in all text types, including narrative; poetry; information about characters, scenes, and settings; and opinions about different events in the play.</p> <p>Informal Writing: reflections, response to characters/situations, graphic organizers, descriptions, dialogue, letters, descriptive paragraphs, storyboard, ballad, summaries, short and extended responses to text</p>
8	<p>Native Americans Formal Writing: Opinion/Persuasive Essay Students plan, draft, revise, edit, and share an opinion/persuasive essay to convince the reader that a chosen image best shows the connection between Native Americans and the land. Begins in Lesson 7.</p> <p>Informal Writing: notes, summaries, graphic organizers, short and extended responses to text</p>
9	<p>Chemical Matter Formal Writing: Narrative In this unit, lessons combine reading and writing when students are working very closely with the text. The culminating activity is for students to write the first chapter of a detective story using their analysis of literary and informational text</p>

	elements.
	Informal Writing: descriptive writing, narrative with scientific facts, character maps, graphic organizers, police report, opinion, explanatory letter
	Writing Quest: The Robot Students practice a wide range of writing skills during the course of this four-unit Quest, interspersed throughout the first few Amplify CKLA Units. The Quest is delivered by the teacher using an app on the Teacher Resource site. Skills students will practice are: showing and focus, dialogue and character interactions, and describing characters and their traits.