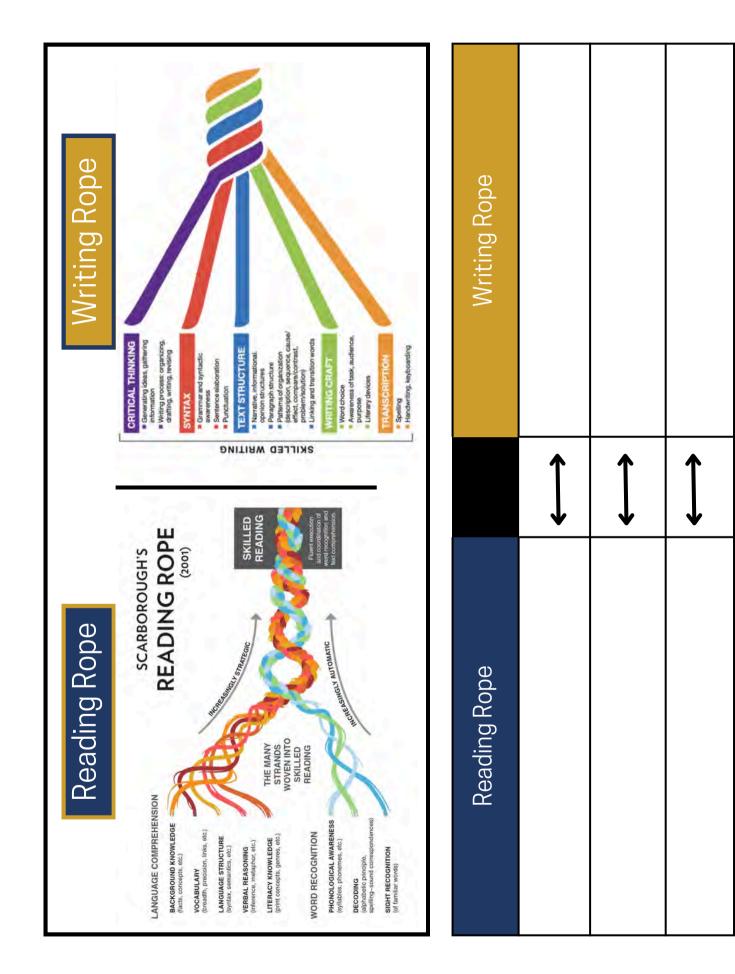
Building a Bridge to Skilled Literacy Through Reading and Writing Connections







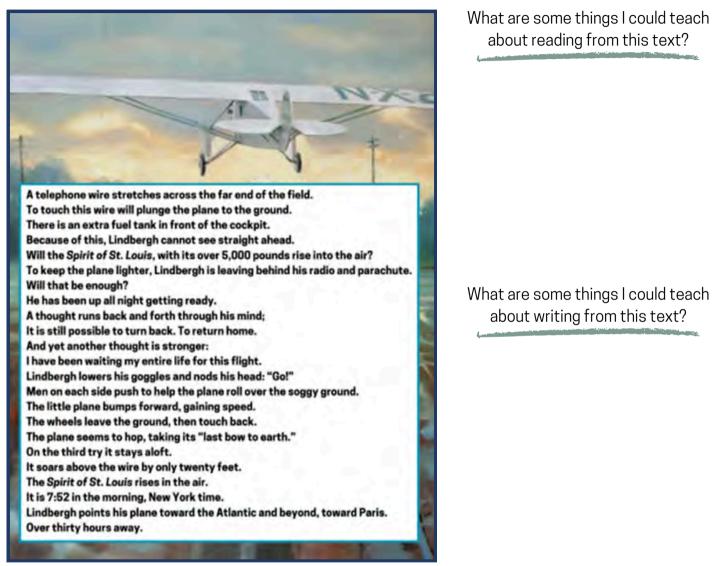
Communication Benchmarks	Reading Benchmarks
C.1.3 Argumentative	Which reading benchmarks connect to this type of writing?
Kindergarten Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and/or writing, express opinions about a topic or text with at least one supporting reason.	
1st Grade Write opinions about a topic or text with at least one supporting reason from a source and a sense of closure.	
2nd Grade Write opinions about a topic or text with reasons supported by details from a source, use transitions, and provide a conclusion.	

Communication Benchmarks	Reading Benchmarks
C.1.4 Expository	Which reading benchmarks connect to this type of writing?
3rd Grade Write expository texts about a topic, using one or more sources, providing an introduction, facts and details, some elaboration, transitions, and a conclusion.	
4th Grade Write expository texts about a topic, using multiple sources, elaboration, and an organizational structure with transitions.	
5th Grade Write expository texts about a topic using multiple sources and including an organizational structure, relevant elaboration, and varied transitions.	

Benchmarks

ELA.3.R.2.1 Explain how text features contribute to meaning and identify the text structures of chronology, comparison, and cause/effect in texts.

ELA.3.C.1.4 Write expository texts about a topic, using one or more sources, providing an introduction, facts and details, some elaboration, transitions, and a conclusion.



Excerpt from *Flight* by Robert Burleigh (3rd Grade B.E.S.T. ELA Booklist)

Writing Prompt

Write an expository essay about how the Framers of the United States Constitution designed the government to prevent one person from becoming too powerful.

Instruction

Based on this prompt, what would I need to teach in reading? How would I connect that to what I am teaching in writing?

Writing	Reading
Cite evidence to support the central idea.	Teach students to use specific evidence from the text to support the central idea.
Use academic vocabulary to express ideas.	Identify authors' use of academic vocabulary in texts through explicit instruction and allow opportunities for use in discussion.
Use varied transitional strategies to connect ideas within and among paragraphs.	Build students' understanding of how authors use transitions to support the central idea.

Texts: The U.S. Constitution and You by Syl Sobel Shh! We're Writing the Constitution by Jean Fritz **Purpose**: The purpose is to develop students' knowledge of the U.S. Constitution and the functions of the U.S. Federal Government.

Culminating Writing Task | Write an expository essay about how the Framers of the United States Constitution designed the government to prevent one person from becoming too powerful.

Short Response Question#6 What responsibility do the people have in the United States' system of government?

Short Response Question #5 | What might be some examples of governments giving into the temptations of power?

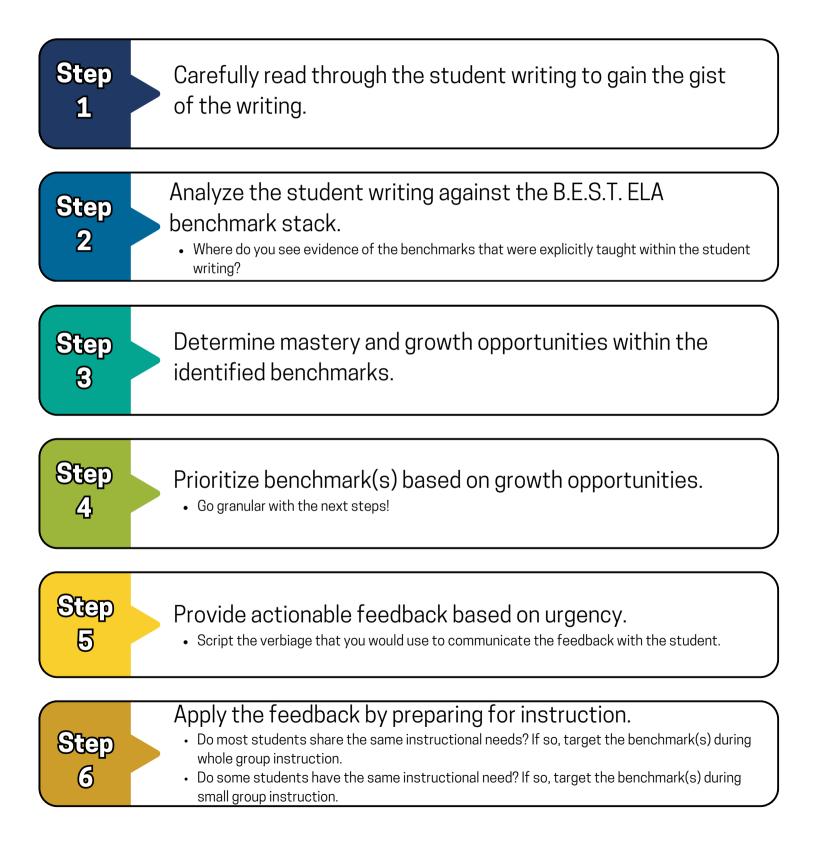
Short Response Question#4 | How do the people have controlling power in the United States?

Short Response Question #3 | Complete the sentence frames to write a summary of the text: Somebody wanted ______, but _____. So _____. Then _____.

Short Response Question#2 Based on how it is used in the passage, summarize how checks and balances work in the U.S. Federal Government.

Short Response Question#1 Summarize the roles of the three branches of the U.S. Federal Government.

Student Writing Analysis Protocol



S Which description gives you a better understanding of a character: the first-person description of the store manager in "Here, Boy," or the third-person description of Vern in "Ready to Race"? Why? Cite specific text evidence to support your answer. I get a better description Of the character Vern from the third persen narrator. To begin with Vern works in a stable with horses. Vern is nice, he's quit, he's old, and tall and thin. Vern in the stables he's quit and when charlotte comes to the sa bles she wants to see her Hords. And the manager crys and was in berising when the dog mas up the store. I get a better description of the character Vern from the third person narrator. To begin with

I get a better description of the character Vern from the third person narrator. To begin with Vern works in a stable with horses, Vern is nice, he's quit, he's old, and tall and thin. vern in the stables he's quit and when charlotte comes to the sables she wants to see her hores. Ain here boy this is what we learned And the maneger crys and was in berising when the dog mas up the store.

Student task	Student task: Reading Response		Date	1	Notes: Student Writing Self-Check	elf-Check
Which description giv person description of description of Vern in support your answer.	Which description gives you a better understanding of a character: the first- person description of the store manager in "Here, Boy," or the third-person description of Vern in "Ready to Race"? Why? Cite specific text evidence to support your answer.	standing of a character "Here, Boy," or the thii ny? Cite specific text evi		12/11/23	 commutered to: 24th rown to the quantitariant start of the spacific exidence from the tart(s) to report the convertion of the convertion. 	
	ELA.4.R.1.3: Identify the narrator's point of view and explain the difference between a narrator's point of view and character perspective in a literary text.	ELA.A.C.1.3: Write to make a claim supporting a perspective with logical reasons, using evidence from multiple sources, elaboration and an organizational structure with varied transitions.	ELA, 4, C, 3. 1: Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization and spelling appropriate to grade level.	ELA.K12,EE.1.1.1. Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.	e ELA.K12.EE.3.1; Make inferences to support comprehension,	ELA, K12, EE, 5, 1: Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.
S1	explain difference		spelling	direct quote		handwriting
S2	explain difference	more evidence		direct quote		paragraph structure
ß			spelling, punctuation	end quote		
S4	identify and explain difference	logical reasons and evidence	capitalization, spelling	cite evidence	inferences	paragraph structure
S	identify and explain difference	logical reasons and evidence	capitalization, spelling, punctuation	direct quote, cite evidence	e inferences	paragraph structure
99 Se	explain difference	more evidence	capitalization	direct quote		
25	identify and explain difference		capitalization, spelling, punctuation			handwriting
58 28			capitalization, punctuation, sentence structure			handwriting

Handout #8 Sample Data Table

			capitalization,			
S9	identify difference		punctuation,	direct quote		
			sentence structure			
S10	explain difference		punctuation,			paragraph structure
			sentence structure			
			capitalization,			arranta darantara
S11	identify difference	logical reasons	spelling,	cite evidence	inferences	paragrapri su ucure, handwrifing
			punctuation			
643	making deeper					
776	comparisons					
213	identify difference		capitalization,		inferences	naragranh structure
			punctuation			אמו מפו מאזו זינו מרנמו כ
	making dooper		capitalization,			spacing, paragraph
S14	ritakirig uceper		spelling,	direct quote		structure,
	companio		punctuation			handwriting
S15	identify and explain	lopical reasons	subject-verb		inferences	spacing,
	difference		agreement			handwriting
S16	identify first person					
S17	explain difference		punctuation	direct quote	inferences	
S18	explain difference	more evidence			inferences	paragraph structure

A Reflection