### **Writing Matters**

# Developing Sentence Skills in Students of All Ages Guided Notes and Activities

**Guiding Question 1:** What is Writing Matters?

<ul> <li>Writing Matters stresses the importance of _e instruction that is focused on _s level composition using a structured approach.</li> <li>Grammar is embedded instead of taught in _i</li> </ul>
Guiding Question 2: How is Writing Matters connected to research?
Sentences are the <u>b</u> <u>b</u> of writing.
<ul> <li>Effective sentence-level instruction includes:</li> <li>Direct instruction of simple and complex sentences</li> <li>Instruction in the components of sentences</li> <li>Guided and independent _p</li> <li>Applied within own writing</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>S</u> awareness is the conscious awareness of syntactic structure of sentences and the ability to manipulate them.</li> </ul>
Working on syntax within writing instruction has _p impacts on improving reading comprehension at the sentence-level.

<ul> <li>Explicit instruction breaks up learning into <u>s</u></li> </ul>
parts decreasing the cognitive load.
When presenting new information, students need opportunities for _s practice.
<ul> <li>Content writing has proven to have a positive effect of learning in t</li> <li><u>c</u></li> </ul>
Guiding Question 3: What does Writing Matters look like in the
classroom?
Lesson Components:
<ul> <li>Warm-up of previously learned concepts</li> </ul>
○ <u>R</u> of previously learned concept OR
<ul><li>Introduction of <u>n</u> concept</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Activities</li> </ul>
o Wind-down
Five-Point Instructional Strategy (see supplemental handout)
The Five-Point Instructional Strategy is

### **Writing Matters Activities**

#### **Adjectives**

Use the word bank to sort the adjectives by type.

lowest

hungrier

positive	superlative	comparative
Word bank:		
evil	thirstier	serious

brightest

coldest

#### **Sentence Expansion**

more considerate

shortest

Barebones sentence. The cars raced.
When?
Where?
How?
Why?
Concession?
What kind?
Which one?
How many?
Expanded sentence:

<u>Clauses</u>			
A clause is a	of words with a		
and its	A group of words missing one of		
these parts is called a	·································		
Phase or Clause?			
Determine if each group of wor	ds is a phrase or a clause.		
1. Underline the subject and	box the verb.		
2. If the group of words is a	phrase, tell whether it is missing a subject or		
a verb.			
the tall man	phrase - no verb		
walking very slowly			
after we eat dinner			
Jack laughs			
we finished the ice cream			
the very young calf			
Dependent or Independent C			
Label each clause as depended	nt or independent.		
until the teacher arrives			
they have an answer			
we tried			
before the storm arrives			
even after he paid			
we enjoy movies			

## **Appositives**

Select a **noun**, rename it, state a fact about it.

Mount Saint Joseph	Anita Archer	Thomas Jefferson
German Shepards	Maple trees	Cincinnati

Build an appositive with the sentence pa	arts:
often enough	Mac Milham
is also a family friend	though we
do not see him	my doctor

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