

# What A Fruitful Trip

## ~About Writing~



新莊市中信國小  
Janice 劉芳如

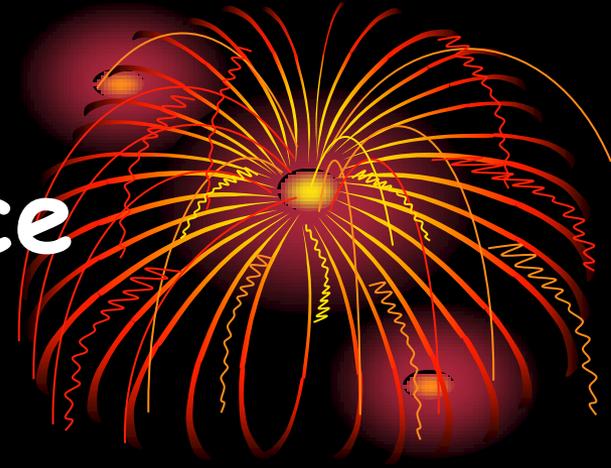
# Introduction



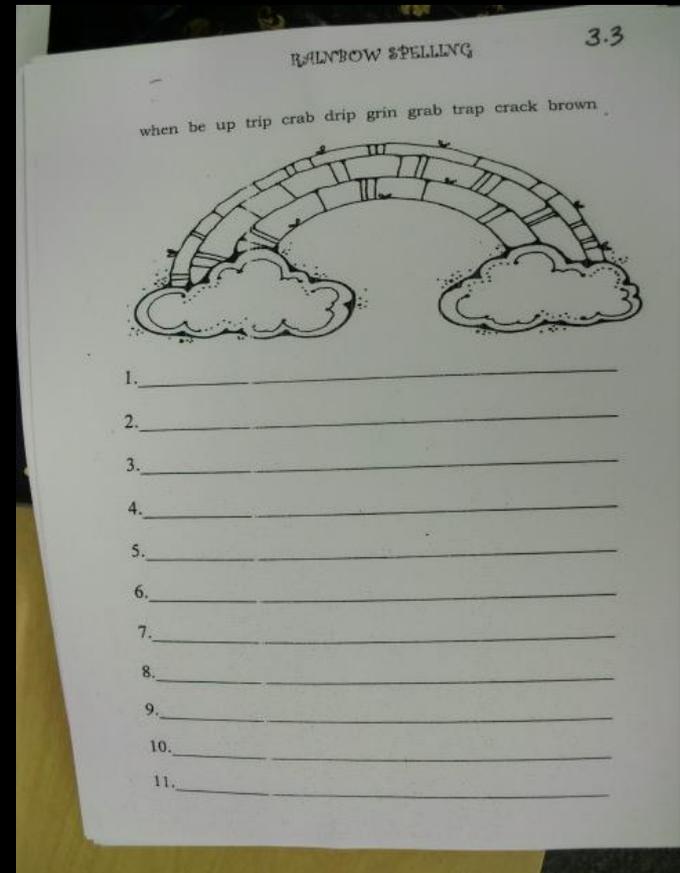
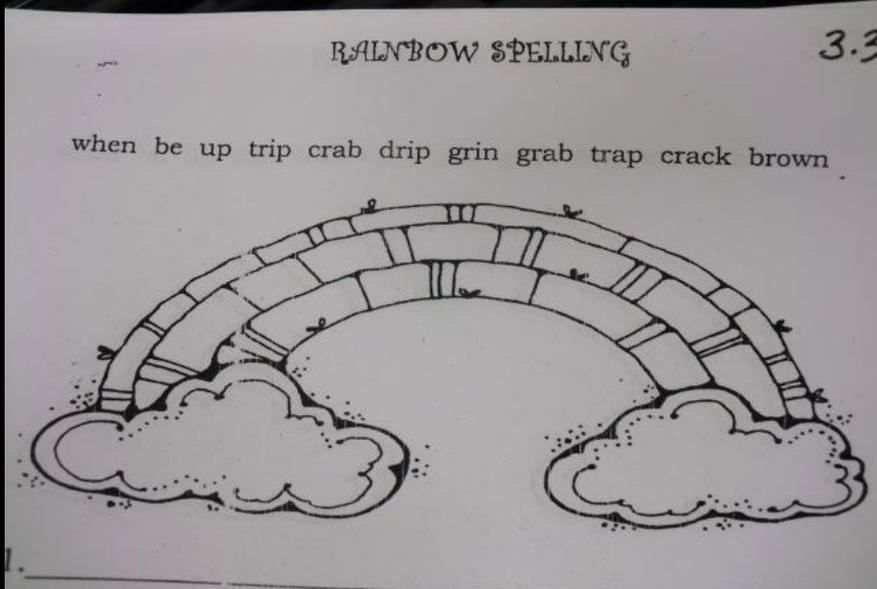
- Writing is not always easy to teach.
- Writing is the last ability we teach our students to learn.



# Spelling Practice



- Rainbow Spelling:



# 3 tips for writing



- Spell high frequency and decodable words as fast as a snap!
- For unknown words, say the word slowly and write down what you feel and hear.
- Circle the word and keep writing!

# High frequency words practice

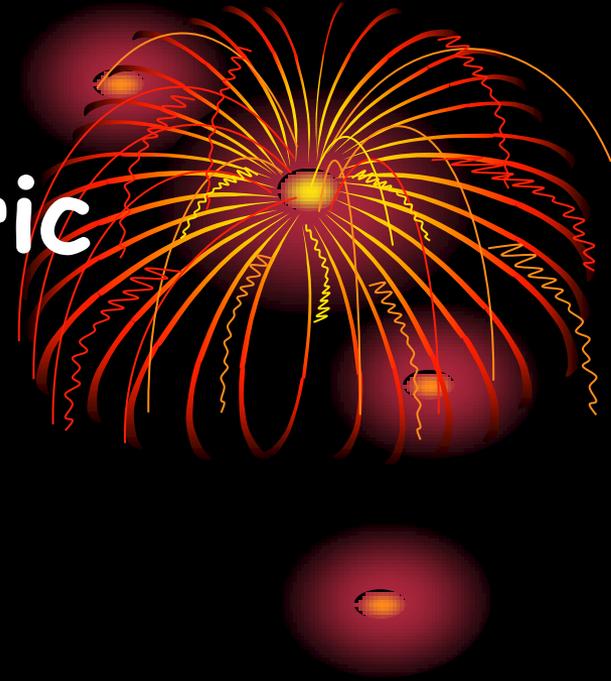


- Mrs. Campa's class

1 the	26 or	51 out	76 its
2 of	27 by	52 them	77 who
3 and	28 one	53 then	78 now
4 a	29 had	54 she	79 people
5 to	30 not	55 many	80 my
6 in	31 but	56 some	81 made
7 is	32 what	57 so	82 over
8 you	33 all	58 these	83 did
9 that	34 were	59 would	84 down
10 it	35 when	60 other	85 only
11 he	36 we	61 into	86 way
12 for	37 there	62 has	87 find
13 was	38 can	63 more	88 use
14 on	39 an	64 her	89 may
15 are	40 your	65 two	90 water
16 as	41 which	66 like	91 long
17 with	42 their	67 him	92 little
18 his	43 said	68 see	93 very
19 they	44 if	69 time	94 after
20 at	45 do	70 could	95 words
21 be	46 will	71 no	96 called
22 this	47 each	72 make	97 just
23 from	48 about	73 than	98 where
24 I	49 how	74 first	99 most
25 have	50 up	75 been	100 know



# Genre and Rubric



- Descriptive
- Narrative
- Friendly Letter
- Summarize
- Research
- Response to Literature
- Persuasive

# 3 reminders



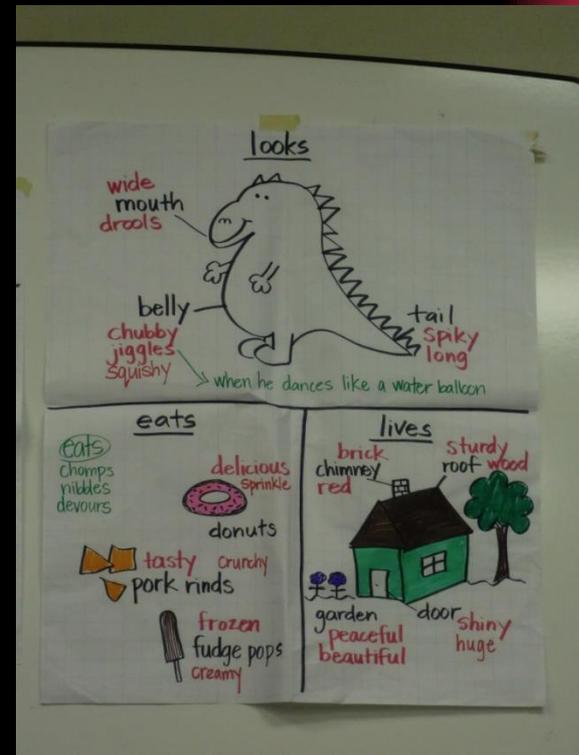
- Never start the same way as the sentence before.
- Always go back and read what you wrote.
- Never stop writing because you don't know how to spell a word.

# Descriptive Writing

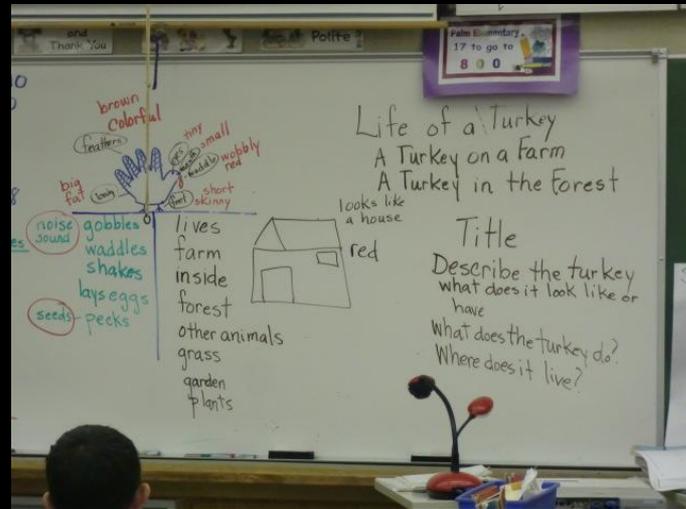
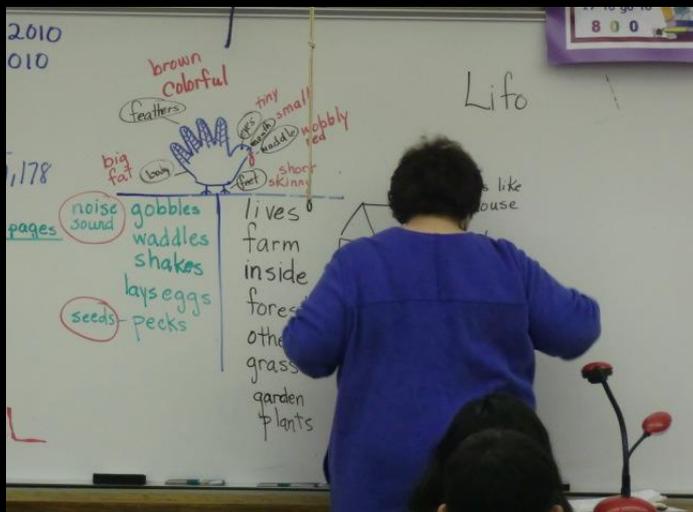
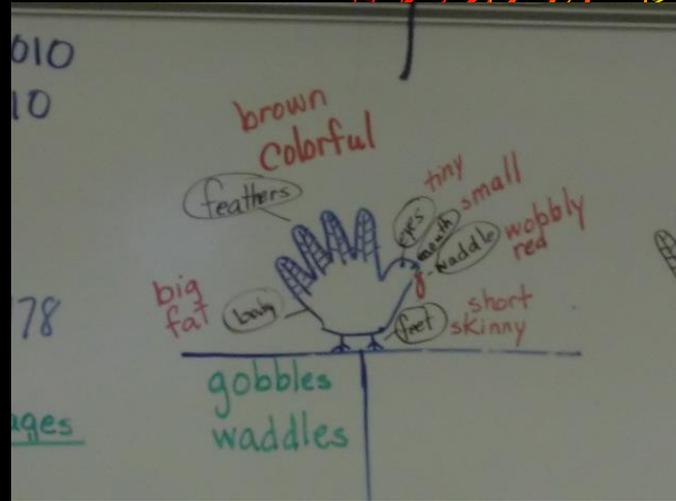
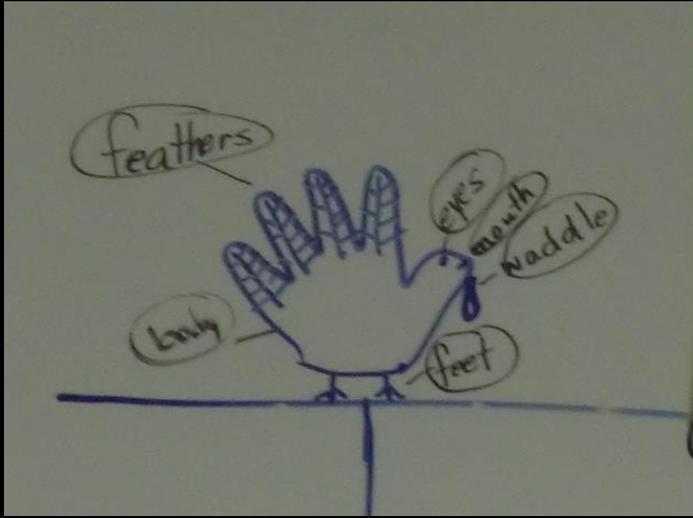


- There are seven steps to Descriptive Writing:

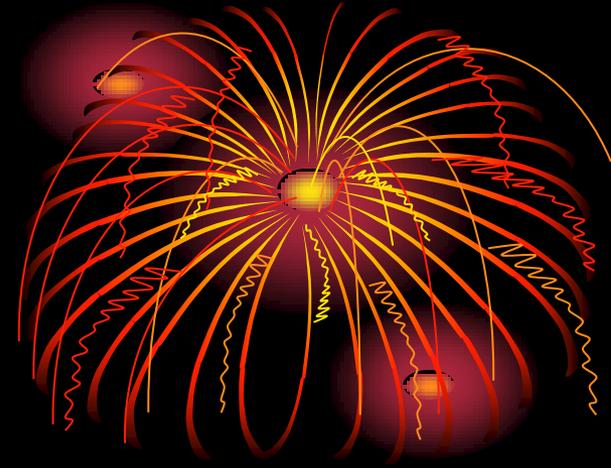
- Draw pictures.
- Label nouns.
- Label adjectives.
- Add verbs
- Figurative Language.
- Get organized!
- Say it! Write it!



# Ms. Cordero's class



# Narrative



- chant for Narrative Text Structure:

*Every story has a setting and a character.*

*The setting is the time and place.*

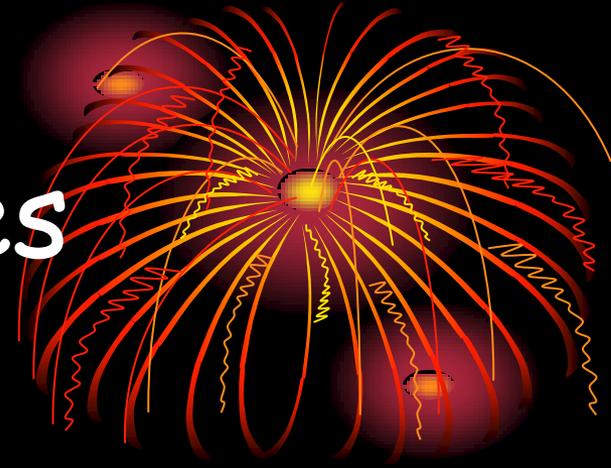
*The character drives the action of the story in a beginning, middle, and end.*

*In the beginning, the author needs to make the setting and character come alive, or we will close the book!*

*In the middle, the character goes through many actions, actions, actions in the story.*

*The end! What was the last thing that happened to the character?*

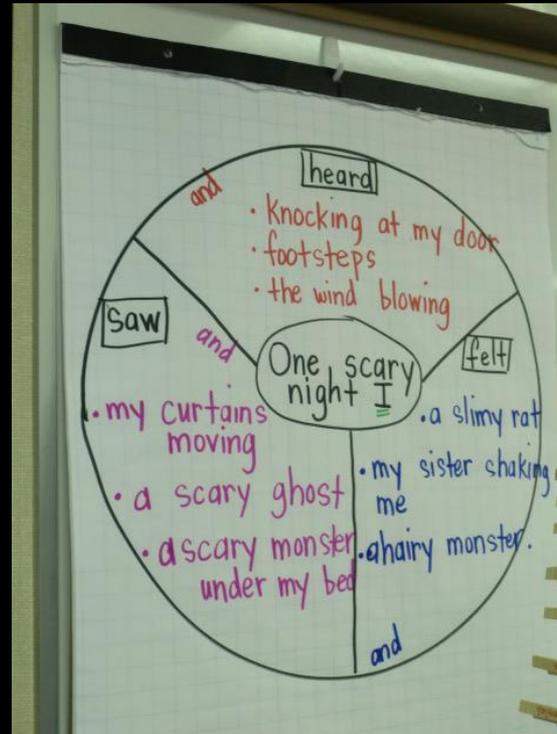
# Some Examples



Friday I excited elated thrilled

Baldwin Academy

<p><b>B</b> cafeteria</p> <p>It all started when I  quietly</p> <p> I was as happy as a clam.</p> <p>In the end</p>	<p><b>M</b> animals</p> <p>As I  introduced</p> <p> color-ful  happy  tiny  furry  spiky  humorous</p> <p>Wow! This is amazing!</p> <p>I whispered  to my neighbor.</p>	<p><b>E</b> surprise</p> <p>After a while, I  colossal</p> <p> I thought it was going to eat me.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> felt <input type="checkbox"/> learned <input type="checkbox"/> wished <input type="checkbox"/> discovered</p>
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SC →

**B** dog brown fast Chewing Silly fair fun exciting crazy

One sunny day a silly brown dog went to a fun fair to enter a cherry pie eating contest.

TC →

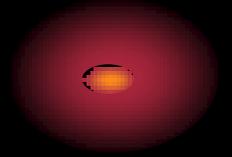
**M** bib blue clean

Then he put on a clean blue bib and stuffed cherry pie in his mouth.

**E** judge serious cool prize

Finally the dog won and the serious judge gave him a cool trophy.

No Recess



Thank you for your attention!