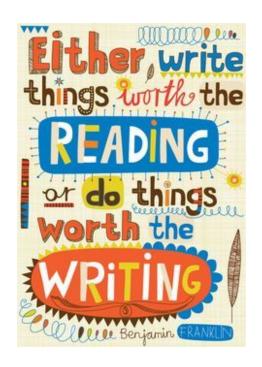
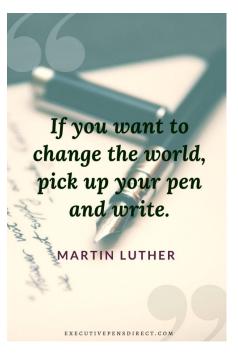
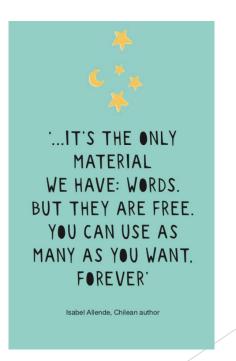
# Nine Acres Primary Writing Model 2021

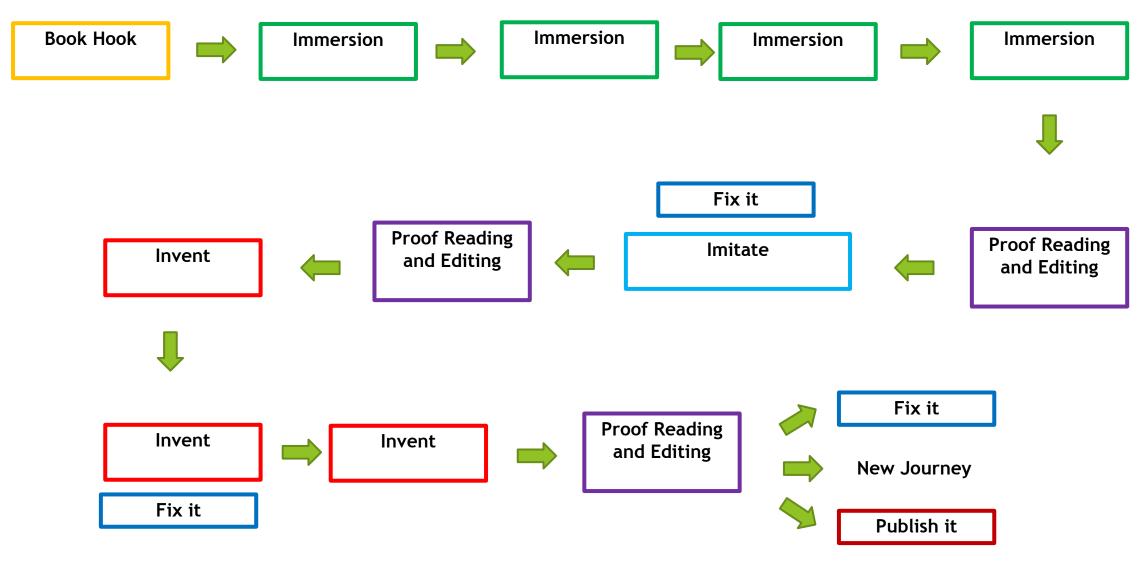






Striving for Excellence

# Nine Acres Primary Writing Model



Striving for Excellence

- At the beginning of each new book.
- Builds excitement around the new text.
- Does not have to reveal the text could be a mystery.
- Likely to have a range of speaking and listening activities.

Catch Phrase / Jigsaw front cover

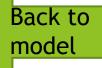
Art stimulus / Picture reveal

Props/scene setting

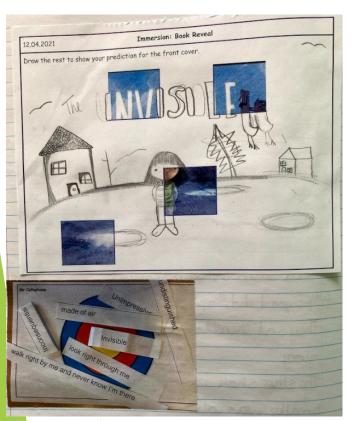
Real life scenario (letter/newspaper article)

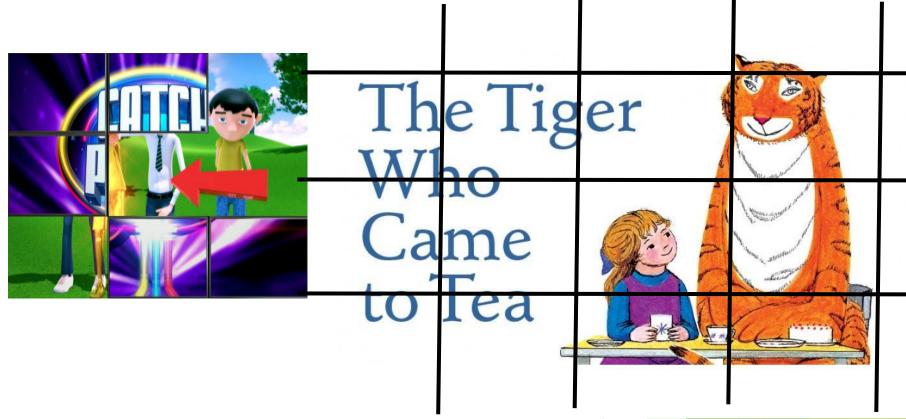
**Educational Visit/Visitor** 

Now press play / Song or Music



Catch Phrase / Jigsaw front cover





Back to hook

What can we see? What can we predict?

Who might the characters be?

What's hap

#### Art stimulus / Picture reveal

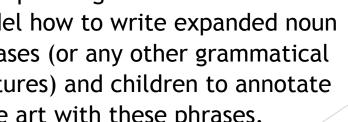




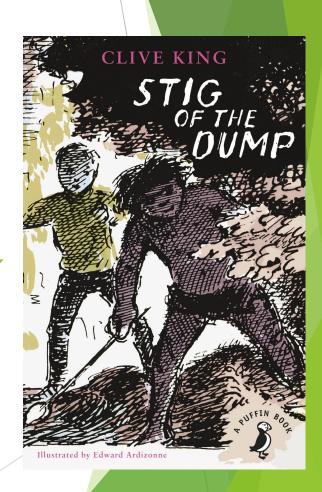
Create an art gallery of cave paintings

Children write nouns to show what each painting shows.

Model how to write expanded noun phrases (or any other grammatical features) and children to annotate cave art with these phrases.







#### Using an image

#### Back to hook



sage 3.1 This image can be found online here:

gs://gixabay.com/en/faritasy.fairytale-elve-old-man-owl-1481583/

#### CASE STUDY

## YEAR 3 CLASS USING AN IMAGE AND PROPS TO CREATE A CHARACTER DESCRIPTION

Ellen, a Year 3 teacher, gathered her class on the carpet and showed them the image above. She asked the class to work in talk partners to discuss what they thought of the character. While the children were discussing the image, Ellen wrote the following prompts on the board:

Who is he going to find? What does he keep in his bag? Where has he been? When did he get his owl? Why does he have the symbol of a tree?

She then read these questions to the class and asked the children to continue to discuss the character with their partners. Ellen then asked the children what they thought he might have had in his bag. She got answers that included food, medicine,

(Continued)

#### (Continued)

water, weapons and bird seed. She then showed the children a leather satchel similar to the one in the image. She opened it slowly and produced a key, an egg and a purple the one in the image. jewel. She asked the children to discuss with each other what the objects were for These ideas were discussed and elaborated upon. For example, when the children told Ellen that the key was for a chest, she asked the children what was inside the chest and where it was kept. When the children told her that the egg was the owl's baby, she asked the children how he keeps it warm and when it will hatch. When the children told her the purple jewel was from the queen she asked them why she had given it to him and what

After more discussion Ellen wrote the following sentence starters on the board:

The elf was going to . . . He had to go and visit . . . In his backpack was . . . He carried a ... On his belt was an image of a tree because . . . Then she added less scaffolded sentence starters such as:

The elf... He was ... He went ... On his ... His owl ...

The children then wrote their character description using either set of sentence starters or they could write independently. Most children used the scaffolded sentence starters as prompts but then wrote their own independent sentences once they had got started.

The children then shared their writing with each other on the carpet.

ACTIVITY I USING IMAGES TO SCAFFOLD WRITING Share an image like the one used in the case study and ask the children to discuss what share an image like the answers are to the '5W' questions. The 5 Ws are: Share an image the share and share and ask the they think the answers are to the '5W' questions. The 5 Ws are:

- What!
- When!
- · Why?

The first time that this is done some of the children may find it difficult to come up with suitable answers. You may want to ask other questions as prompts such as Do you think the character suits the name . . .? Why? Ask additional questions to add details such as What do you think he has in his pockets and belt pouches? What could we call the town? What special abilities does the owl have?

All responses could be recorded in order to be used in a shared write.





Props/scene setting







#### Zoom Session - Sailing Bella

Year 4 spoke to an island family that are currently sailing around the world on a yacht. They gave us a tour of 'Bella' and answered the questions we generated.







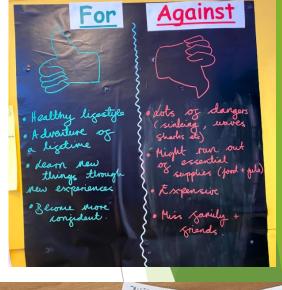




Real life scenario (letter/newspaper article)





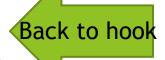












#### Educational Visit/Visitor





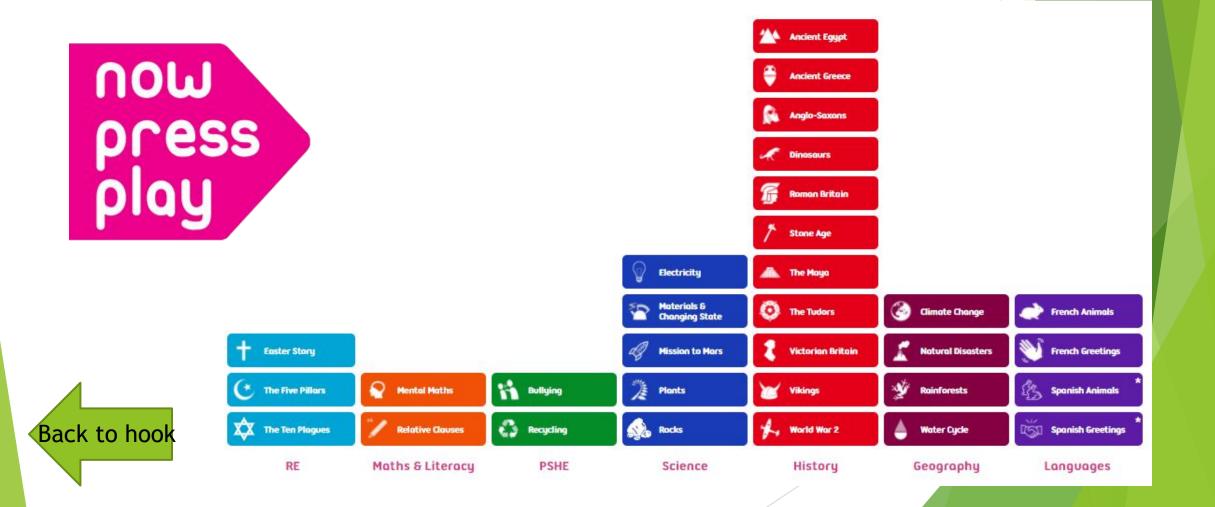








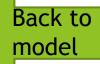
Now press play / Song or Music



Once the children have been 'hooked' into the book, they are then immersed into the text through a variety of activities such as:

- Role play
- Comprehension work
- Investigating the text in depth
- Exploring author's choice of wording and phrasing.

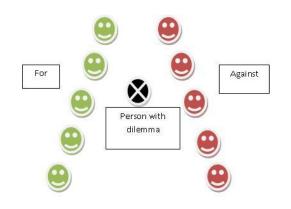
Role Play / Hot seating / Freeze frame / Conscience Alley Comprehension Activities e.g prediction Text detectives Role on the wall



Role Play / Hot seating / Freeze frame / Conscience Alley



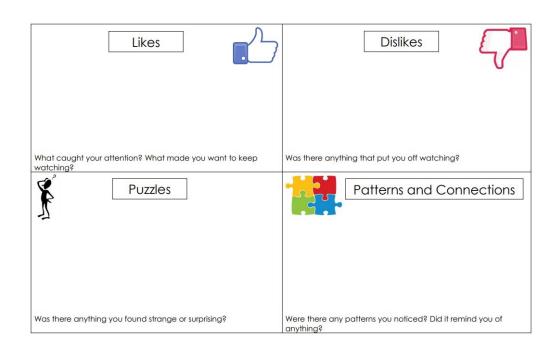
Task 2: Hot seat and question t	he character Michael in small gro	ups - how is he
feeling and why?		
Are you happy with-?	How does - make you feel?	
Why didn't you.?	Why did you_?	
Explain why you acted in that way	What do you think about.?	1
Have your views char	aged and why?	1
Challenge: Think of 3 of your	own questions for the characte	er Michael.
Which question is most effect  1. Which question is most effet  1. Which question is most effet  1. Which qu	want to go at the	start?
2. How did g 3. What is y	our carriote the	ing:

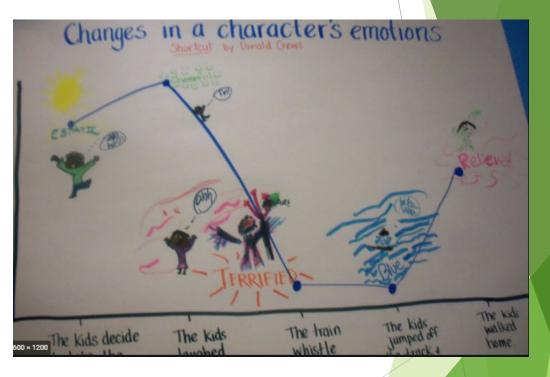






#### Comprehension Activities e.g prediction







#### Mdin Ided

Prove ITI (Text Evidence)	Page

#### Most Important Part (Turning Point)

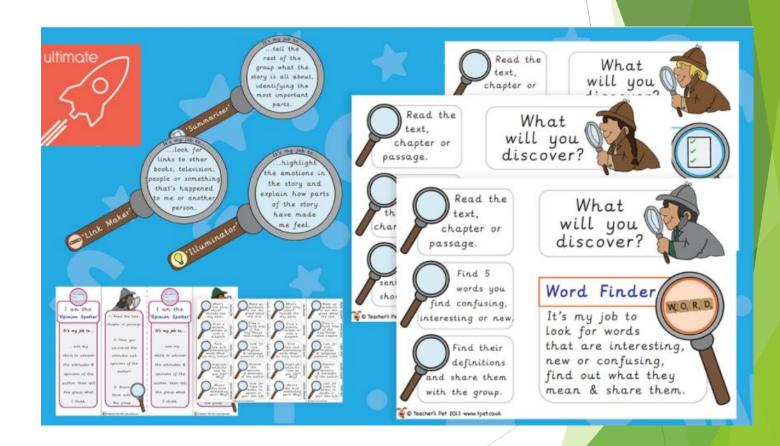
Port (1	Most tant Part	ve iti Page Number

## Author's Purpose

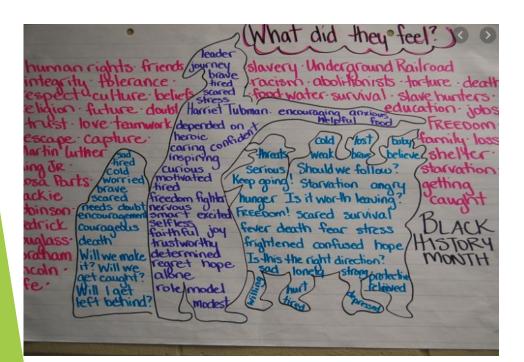
Permode, Inform, or Entertain?	Prove ITI (Text Evidence)	Paga Number
P -		

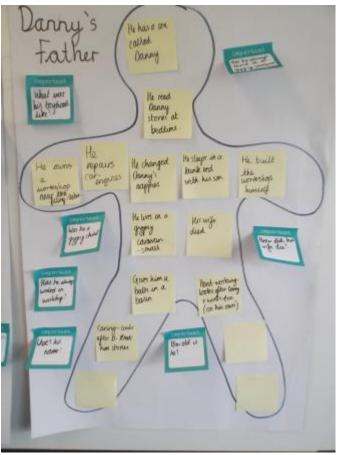
Back to immersion

#### Text detectives

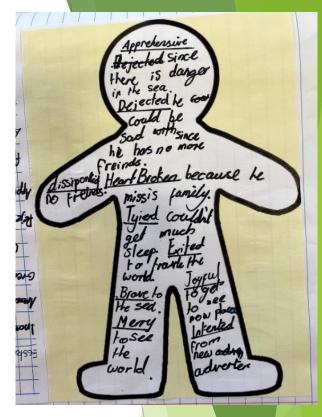


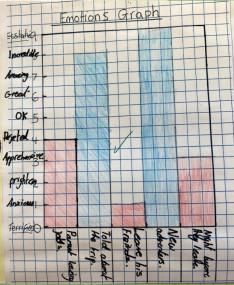
Role on the wall





Back to immersion



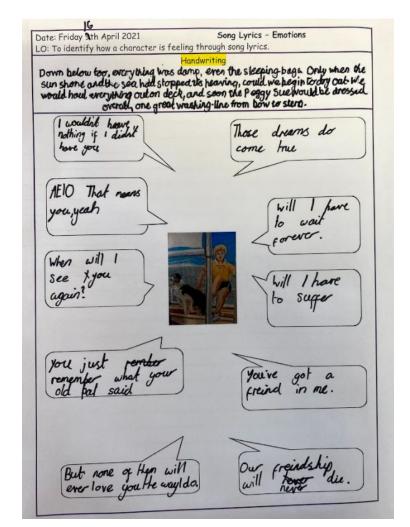


- Children should be given the opportunity to explore the meaning of new words, including their definition and their effect.
- Key vocabulary should be added continually to the working wall.
- Vocabulary can come from the text, song lyrics etc.

Song lyrics
Create your own glossary / word bank
Zones of relevance
Traffic light vocabulary
Descriptosaurus



#### Song lyrics



Back to immersion

Dear Diary I Polary I had a bad day. I woke up sell mistorice whi I sing It only wags sade when my I sleep I cry. I always pake when smile when when we go out when In what I sall to pieces because In witter so sadd when I try to do sauss my passion gos away.

B Good way the gathered language.

Dear Diary,

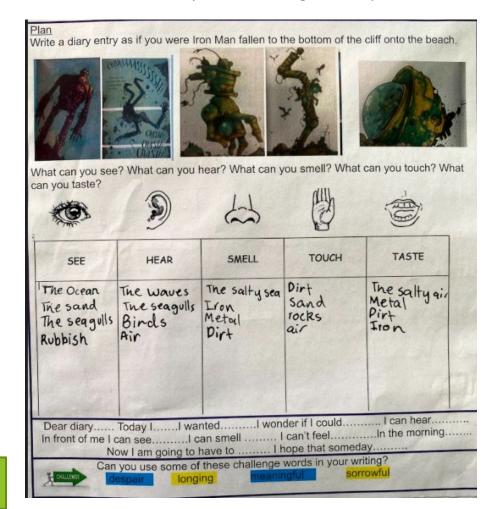
I work to gote a sink every day because you diet.

My magic is gone and nothing of compares

to you. I've had a bad day: My passion and not
is gone. I've only both Euroging sod songs.

De Great we of the language.

#### Create your own glossary / word bank



16.04,2021
LO: To use short sentences for impact.

Write powerful statements to convince Isabel that she isn't invisible.

People can See you!

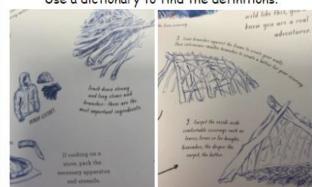
You're not INVISIBLE.

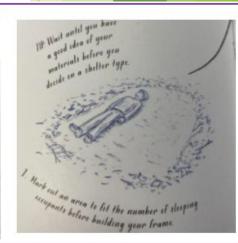
People can See you!

You're PARANUID

Task 2: Now identify 10 words from the text that are 'technical' vocabulary to create your glossary.

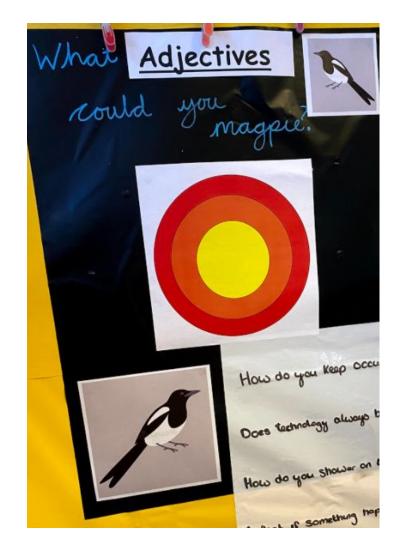
Use a dictionary to find the definitions.





Back to immersion

#### Zones of relevance

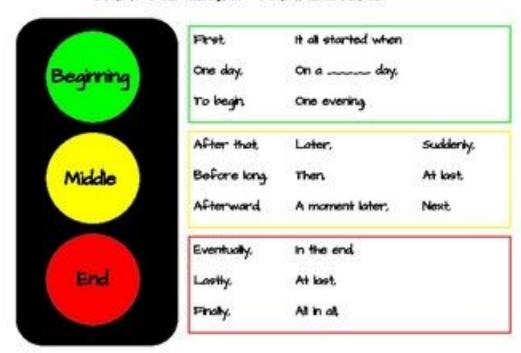




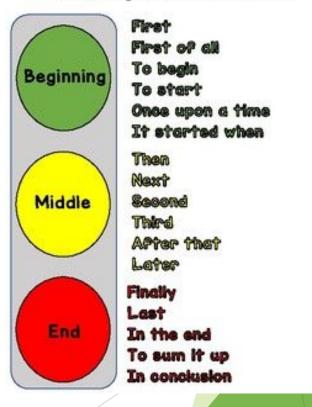


Traffic light vocabulary

#### TRAFFIC LIGHT TRANSITIONS

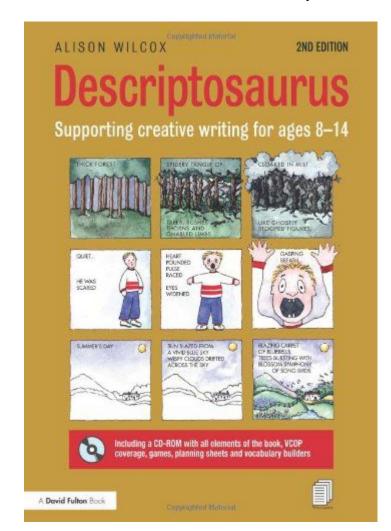


Traffic Light Transition Words



Back to immersion

#### Descriptosaurus



Back to immersion

Adjectives Tall, huge, vast, towering

Beautiful, majestic, stunning, spectacular, magnificent

Brown, yellow, green, emerald, pink, red, scarlet, crimson, fiery,

orange, bronze, purple, blue, white, silver

Bright, vivid

Dark, black, gloomy, shadowy, misty, eerie, ghostly

Thick, dense, spidery, impenetrable

Rough, sharp, thorny, spiky, barbed, gnarled, twisted, bent

Dead, rotting, decaying

Verbs Stood, rose, spread, stretched, arched

Knotted, tangled, twisted, choked, strangled

Blocked, trapped, grasped, scratched

Burst, erupted, crept, wriggled, writhed

Hung, swayed, tossed, danced, hopped, floated, fluttered

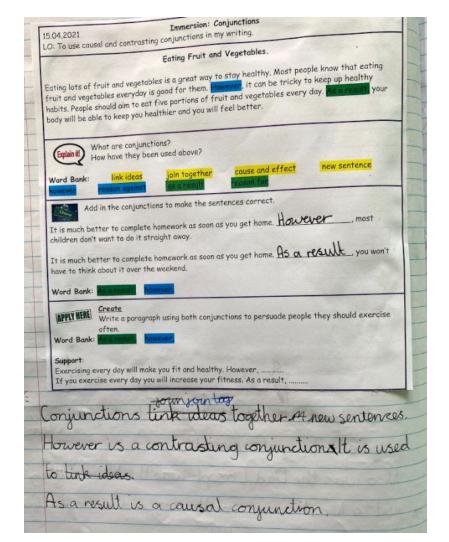
Lit, painted, covered, cloaked, shrouded

- Children should be given the opportunity to revisit previously learnt grammatical skills to consolidate into their long term memory.
- Children should be taught new grammar skills and year group objectives.

Explain, change, create
Unpicking example grammar from the text
Spot the mistake
Interactive grammar activities
Dictation



### Explain, change, create





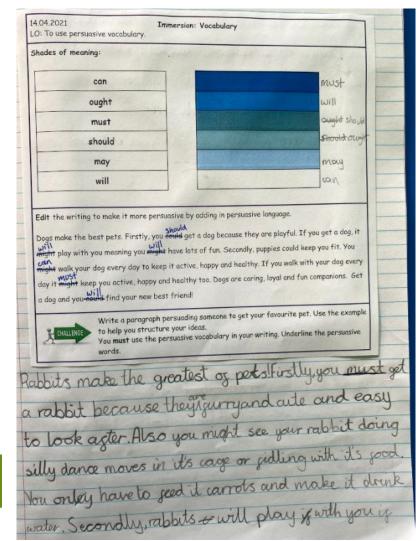


Unpicking example grammar from the text

PRESENT PERFECT I have walked gou have walke he/ske/it has wall we have walkes gou have walke they have walke	Vov. We have eaten enapple.  They  ked.  4.  5has eaten on apple.  3.3
Task 1: IDENTIFY	
Underline the examples in the t	
1. I have been on this boo	r for weeks now.
2. My father has just gon	
3. We have lived on the b	
4. Mum has cooked in the	
5. We have already visite	d several counties.
Every day I am helping dad     We had a huge storm last i     Stella is very unsettled abi     I sleep under the cabin ar	night.
Task 3: CREATE Create a postcard from Michael perfect tense.	I to his class back in England. Use examples of present
k 2 Change	And how he so was
	had been not have
very day, I have	helped dad steer the bo
, , ,	
1.	huse does lock will
le have had a	ruge about that highe.

Back to immersion

#### Spot the mistake



Back to immersion



#### Interactive grammar activities

#### Change

Put the missing inverted commas into each sentence. Then write the sentences with the reporting clause at the beginning of the sentence and change where the comma belongs.

It was a very localised storm system, I said.

Twelve hundred metres and it's sheet lightning, I said.

Shut up, Ted! I'm soaked, said Kat.

As far as possible, aim to teach the grammar in context using examples from our high quality texts.



#### **Dictation**

Task 2: Spot the mistake! Re-write the sentences with the correct apostrophe for possession.

- a. We took the boats sail down before it got dark.
- b. My mums' cooking always stinks out the cabin before bed.
- c. Stellas toys are always getting in the way on the deck.
- d. The waves spray covered us and drenched our clothes.
- e. Dad's phone fell out of his pocket and plunged into the ocean.

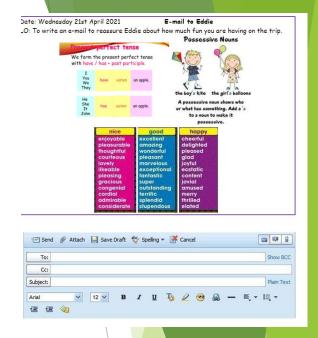
Task 3: Dictation - Write the sentences that are read aloud by the teacher. Put the apostrophes for possession in the correct places.

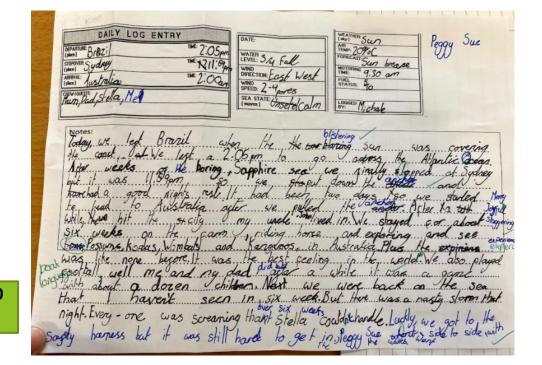
#### Dictation paragraph:

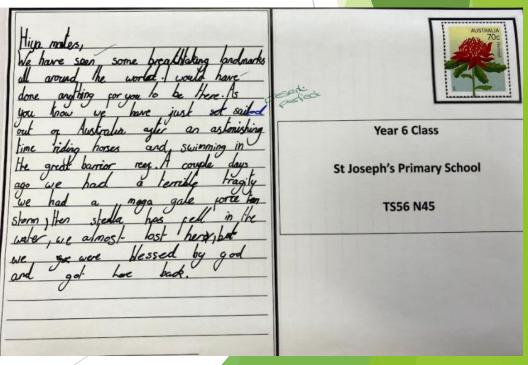
Michael found all of Stella's toys on the deck and kicked them out of the way. He found the ropes for the sail and pulled them as hard as he could. He could hear Dad's voice down in the cabin and knew he would be up soon. Mum's reading light was also on so she would join them shortly. This was the new way of life for him and his family. He still wasn't sure if he wanted to be here.

Back to immersion

- Children will be given the opportunity to apply learning from the unit so far with a short write.
- This will have the same purpose as your writing outcome at the end of the unit.
- The feedback from this write will inform the modelling focus for the next stage of the journey.







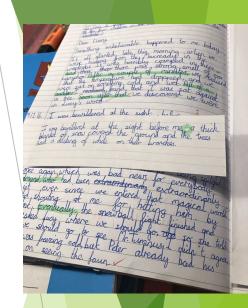
# Proof read and edit (taught)

Teacher will model and guide children of how to proof read work and therefore edit. This could be in the form of:

- Teacher modelling in small groups
- Cloze procedure fill in the gaps
- Up-levelling an already good example.
- Example of child's work.
- Group or paired proof reading.
- Fix the sentence/paragraph.
- Use of resources to support editing
- Referring to spelling strategies and rules for editing.
- May give the children the opportunity to develop or improve a section of their writing from the previous stage use of editing flaps if more than a sentence.

#### Remember from year 2, we need to teach the children to:

- Improve by <u>removing</u>
- Improve by adding
- Improve by <u>correcting</u>



# Proof read and edit (taught)

Date: Thursday 22nd April 2021

Proof-Reading and Editing

LO: To understand how to up-level my work using a clear criteria.

Present perfect

Apostrophes for possession

Positive adjectives

Hi Eddie,

How are you? We have been on the Peggy-Sue for two weeks now and I am having the most wonderful time. I have been so busy on the boat and I have so much to tell you. At the beginning, I was feeling incredibly sea-sick all the time and I didn't come out of the cabin much. But things have really improved recently. Each morning we have breakfast together and it is usually some sort of delicious fruit that we have found on land. Often, we run out of fresh food so i've been fishing with dad off the side of the boat. My favourite part of the day is when we put the sails up and head off into the ocean. Even though there is lots of sea everywhere, I love cruising across the ocean at high speeds. Mum's job is making sure all the ropes are tied on carefully and I need to watch out so the boom doesn't hit my head!

I still have to do school work and that's usually Dad's job to teach me when he's not busy on the boat. The school work on the Peggy-Sue is a lot different from back at home and I am enjoying it a lot more. I can learn about the things I see and I have been keeping a log book about what is happening on board. Maybe I will show you when we eventually return home.

I have seen lots of wonderful animals that I never knew existed. We are about to travel to different places and I am excited to see more and more. Stella is having an excellent time too, even though she was a little nervous about the water to begin with. Stella's toys are usually getting under our feet so we need to make sure the boat is as tidy as possible. It's much smaller than our house, but I don't really mind as we get to be close and cosy together.

I hope school is going well and that your new teacher is being nice to you. How is football? I keep the one that you gave me close by all the time. I miss you lots Eddie.

Speak soon.

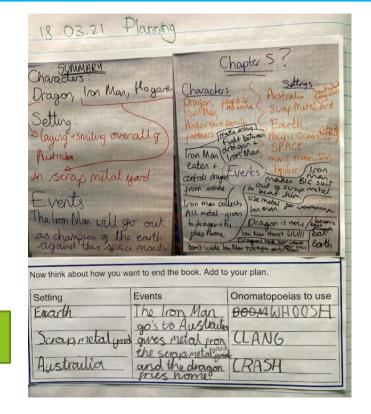
Michael.

# Remember from year 2 we need to teach the children to:

- Improve by <u>removing</u>
- Improve by adding
- Improve by correcting

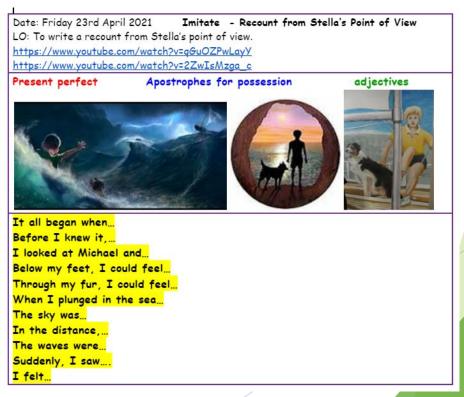
# Imitate (model/write)

- There will be a big focus on modelling.
- The teacher will model each stage of this writing process for children to use and alter to build their own piece of writing.
- Teachers will model high expectations of handwriting as well as the use of the working wall.



Back to

model



## Proof read and edit

Teacher will model how to improve the given WAGOLL with a specific editing focus. Children will be expected to apply this skill to their own imitated writing.

Lesson may be shorter if the imitated write has taken longer from the stage before.

Date: Proof Reading - Does it make sense?

LO: To proof read my writing to ensure it makes sense.

Task 1: In groups can you re-write the sections of writing to make sure it makes sense?

EXAMPLE 1 It all began one evening I was woken up by a noise that woken me up. It was the sound of singing coming from the top deck I went to investigate to see what it was.

EXAMPLE 2 Unfortunately, I couldn't see who it was but I stayed at the bow of the boat to see if I could find out who it was. I could hear Michael calling my name, but I did my best to ignore him so I stayed where I was.

EXAMPLE 3 As I lost my balance my paws slip off the deck and I plunged into the sea below. I love swimming and I was enjoying my little swim around the boat. The water beneath me was as dark as the night sky and this terrified me.

EXAMPLE 4 The ocean was as still as a millpond and there wasn't a wave anywhere around me. I could see the lights from the Peggy-Sue get further and further away from me and it was moving in the other direction. I trod water frantically buy my four legs were getting tired.

# Invent (exploring)

At this stage the children will have a clear understanding of the **purpose** for writing and an **audience** in mind.

- Explore/revisit key features of a text this could lead to the class producing their success criteria together.
- Explore example WAGOLLs for children to discuss and unpick purpose and audience.
- Children have the opportunity to read as a 'reader' and a 'writer'.
- Children can create a toolkit of writer skills that are appropriate for their writing.

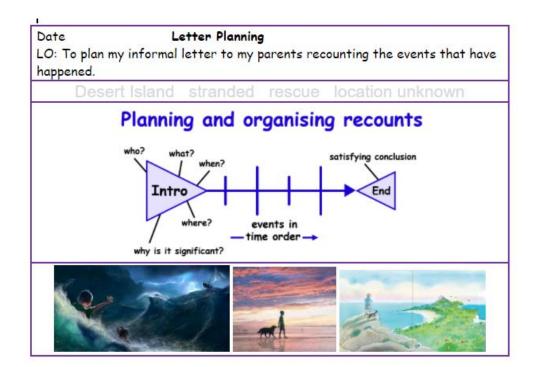
Appropriate Greeting	propriate Greeting First person		
Senders address	Introduction – why I'm writing	Vocabulary that's information - a chatty style	
Possessive Apostrophes	Emotive language	Conclusion	
Present perfect tense	The senders name at the end	A clear closing	
Formal language	Description	Fronted adverbials	

at's hatty ng pials

Audience

# Invent (planning)

- Teachers must model using selected planning tool.
- Children will use retained and newly learnt skills to plan their writing with a clear purpose and audience in mind.
- The planning format provided should support the children to organise their ideas as well as considering retained and learnt skills.



Consider use of Sue Palmer writing skeletons.

# Invent (writing)

Number of lessons depends on the outcome.

- Children should complete a piece of writing that applies everything they have learnt from this unit of work.
- There is an expectation that the children should be able to write with independence.
- Children should be using resources from the journey such as focused work bank, thesaurus, dictionaries etc.

Date	Letter Writing
have happened	y informal letter to my parents recounting the events that so far.
Во	at ocean accident situation separated
Purpose:	
Recount events	so far
Audience:	
Character's par	rents
View Point:	
Reassuring view	point from main character (Michael).
0	

Support Mat Apostrophes for Possession Present Perfect Tense We have ended up on ... Stella's paws We have made a . Mum's nagging I have built/found Dad's worrying They have kept us up... Eddie's football Stella has brought me... Stella has kept me... Reassuring vocabulary safe adventure content exploring exciting happy well discovering harmless learning happy confident self-sufficient

## Proof read and edit

Children will now be expected to be more independent with their editing and proof reading.

Teacher can remind the children about learnt skills or strategies from within the unit or other units.

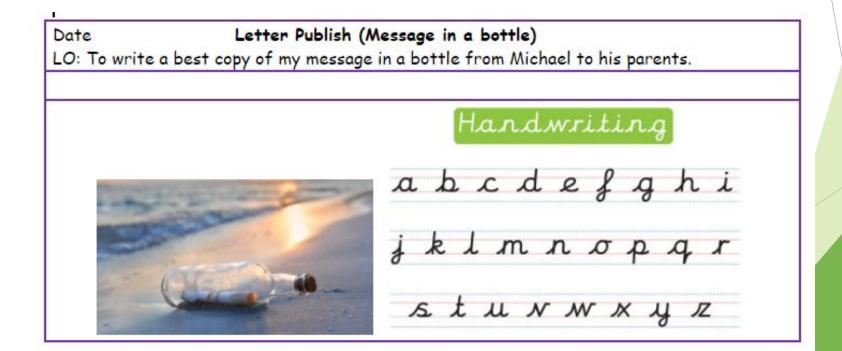
Teachers will give whole class and personalised feedback where needed for children to make progress with their writing.

Please remember that editing and proof reading does not always need to be at the end of the write - it can be woven into the previous stage. E.g write for 20mins then edit that section.

Date	Peer Feedbo	ick - Si	<mark>uccess Criteria</mark>
	LO: To give constru	ctive pee	r feedback relating to given success criteria.
urpose	: Recount events so f	ar	
			-
udienc	<u>e:</u>		
haract	er's parents		
iew Po	int.		
IEW PO	int.		
eassur	ing viewpoint from ma	in charac	ter (Michael).
	STATE COMMENTS		
			80
lave th	ey used?		
	Success Criteria:	Yes/No	Example/Explanation
<ul> <li>Apos</li> </ul>	trophes for Possession		Dad's anger Mum's nagging Eddie's ball Stella's Paws
• Para	Contract Con	15	Each paragraph should be 4-8 sentences
	ts in chronological order	10	First After that Now
	ent Perfect Tense	Ž.	I have seen We have made They have been Stella has
<ul> <li>Reas</li> </ul>	suring Vocabulary	675	enjoyable adventure exploring discovering learning
90000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
eer te	edback:		
1			
WI	like that you used lo	ts of	in
our let	ter		
A	161.		
W.	One thing T liked show	t vous lot	tter was
	one ming I liked abou	your let	TEL WUS
becaus			
Decuus			

## **Publish**

- Allow opportunities for children to publish and/or present their work.
- This should occur approximately once a half term and more often if appropriate when writing in other subjects.
- Feedback might be more personalised and detailed to ensure reduced grammatical errors.
- Consider ways to display, create or celebrate this work that engages the children.



## Fix it

If assessment for learning of the children's writing identifies a common misconception then build a 'fix it' lesson in before moving on. If it is a small group of children then use a feedback response but if it is clear that the children have not understood something, time should be taken to address this before moving on.

If common misconceptions are clear after their final piece of writing and it is not something that it would not be appropriate to address in the next unit, then again plan a lesson/input to meet this before moving on.

