The Writing Toolkit for Students who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

Genre and Discipline Specific Writing

Resource Packet





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	Purpose	Text Types	Text Structure	Text Features
Literature	Tells a fictional story or true story/personal account	Stories (short stories, myths, folk tales, fables, legends, adventure, autobiographies, biographies, historical fiction, realistic fiction, mysteries, science fiction, fantasies, allegories, parodies, satire, graphic novels); Drama; Poetry	Stories: Narrative (e.g., character, setting, plot, theme, problem-solution) Drama: Dialogic Poetry: Nursery Rhymes, Narrative, Limerick, Haiku, Free Verse, Ballads, Epics, Sonnets	Title, Illustrations, Sequential, Story Elements (e.g., main character, characters, setting, plot, theme)
Informational Text	Tells true, factual-based Information, informs	Literacy nonfiction (autobiographies, biographies, memoirs, historical fiction); Historical, Scientific, Technical, Economic Accounts; Essays about Art or Literature; Exposition; Speeches	Historical, Scientific, Technical, Economic Accounts, Essays about Art or Literature, and Exposition, Speeches: Problem-Solution, Description, Explanatory Cause-Effect, Enumeration or Categorization, Sequencing (e.g., historical event or process), Comparison (and Contrast)	Topic or Theme, Table of Contents, Photographs, Realistic Illustrations, Navigational Aids (e.g., Index, Table of Contents, Page Numbers, Headings), Glossary, Various Graphical Devices (e.g., diagrams, tables, charts, maps); Descriptions of Attributes and Characteristics Events; Comparative/Contrastive and Classificatory Structures; Technical Vocabulary; Labels and Captions; Reference Lists and Endnotes; Abstracts
Argument Literature	Convinces, persuades	Argument, Speeches, Opinion Pieces	Argumentative (e.g., author's position, reasons, facts or evidence, opposing position, conclusion)	Starting Attention-Grabber such as a Question, Quote, Humorous or Emotional Story; Topic/Thesis; Author's Position (e.g., I believe/think, In my opinion); Reasons (e.g., because, the reason I think this way); Facts/Evidence (e.g., for example, for instance, the data says, according to); Opposing Opinion (e.g., however; although; on the other hand, but/yet); Conclusion (e.g., finally, as a result, in conclusion)

Quality Features of Writing:

What target areas are introduced (beginning), reinforced (developing), or secured in the grade level you teach?

	Focus	Content	Organization	Style
	The single controlling point made with an awareness of task (mode) about a specific topic.	The presence of ideas developed through facts, examples, anecdotes, details, opinions, statistics, reasons, and/or explanations.	The order developed and sustained within and across paragraphs using transitional devices including introduction and conclusion.	The choice, use, and arrangement of words and sentence structures that create tone and voice.
Introduced				
Reinforced				
Secured				



Beginning-Middle-End: How is the beginning, middle, and end structured? Sketch the components included in the introduction, body, and conclusion. Beginning-Middle-End Introduction Conclusion **Body** Introduction Conclusion



Getting Ready:
Getting Ready.
What materials or instructional preparation will you need for the "Get Ready" segment of your explicit writing instruction? Put together a "to do" list or resource list. For example, where will you get examples and non-examples? What mentor texts will you use to highlight critical features.
Think Sheet:
Sketch a Think Sheet (graphic organizer) for planning and organizing that aligns with the critical features you listed for this genre of writing.



What will your Edit/Revise sheet look like? How will you align it with the critical features you listed for this genre of writing?
geme of witting.
NOTEC:
NOTES:
List any other information or resources you would like to consider when teaching narrative writing.



Genre Planning Templates – Informational/Explanatory Writing Instructional Language/Critical Features: Good informational writing has. . . Quality Features of Writing:

What target areas are introduced (beginning), reinforced (developing), or secured in the grade level you teach?

	Focus	Content	Organization	Style
	The single controlling point made with an awareness of task (mode) about a specific topic.	The presence of ideas developed through facts, examples, anecdotes, details, opinions, statistics, reasons, and/or explanations.	The order developed and sustained within and across paragraphs using transitional devices including introduction and conclusion.	The choice, use, and arrangement of words and sentence structures that create tone and voice.
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Sketch a Think Sheet (graphic organizer) for planning and organizing that aligns with the critical features you listed for this genre of writing.



Edit/Revise:
What will your Edit/Revise sheet look like? How will you align it with the critical features you listed for this
genre of writing?
NOTES:
List any other information or resources you would like to consider when teaching informational/explanatory
writing.



Genre Planning Templates – Opinion/Argumentative Writing
Instructional Language/Critical Features:
Good opinion writing has

Quality Features of Writing:

What target areas are introduced (beginning), reinforced (developing), or secured in the grade level you teach?

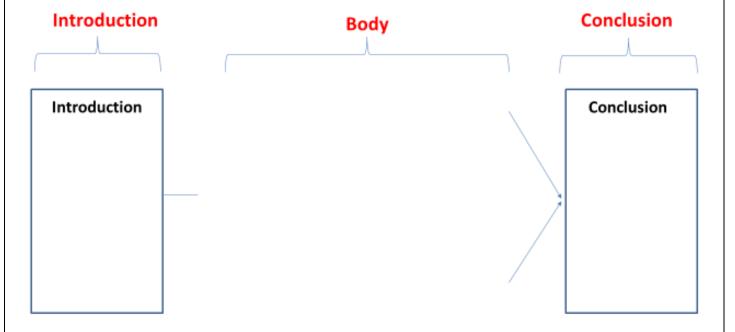
	Focus	Content	Organization	Style
	The single controlling point made with an awareness of task (mode) about a specific topic.	The presence of ideas developed through facts, examples, anecdotes, details, opinions, statistics, reasons, and/or explanations.	The order developed and sustained within and across paragraphs using transitional devices including introduction and conclusion.	The choice, use, and arrangement of words and sentence structures that create tone and voice.
Introduced				
Reinforced				
Secured				



Beginning-Middle-End:

How is the beginning, middle, and end structured? Sketch the components included in the introduction, body, and conclusion.

Beginning-Middle-End





Getting Ready:
What materials or instructional preparation will you need for the "Get Ready" segment of your explicit writing instruction? Put together a "to do" list or resource list. For example, where will you get examples and non-examples? What mentor texts will you use to highlight critical features.
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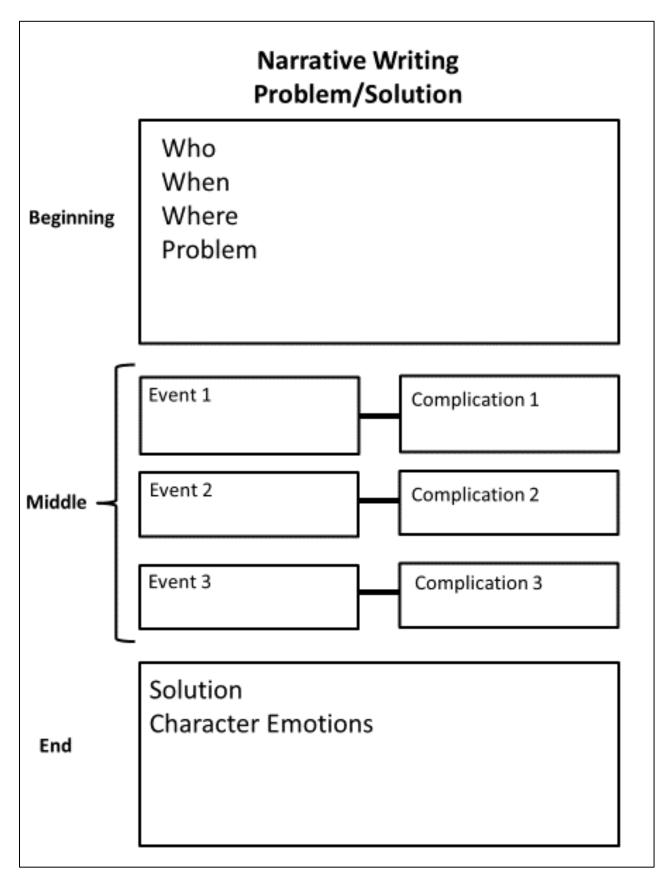


Edit/Revise:
What will your Edit/Revise sheet look like? How will you align it with the critical features you listed for this genre of writing?



Narrative Writing







Narrative Writing Problem/Solution Critical Features Checklist

Beginning

- Who (Characters): Is the main character named and described clearly? Are other characters described?
- When (Time): Can you tell when the story happens?
- Where (Place): Is the place described clearly?
- Problem: Is there a clearly described problem that sets the story in motion?

Middle

- Events: Is there a clear, logical sequence of events to try to solve the problem? Are the events interesting?
- Complications: Are there clear, logical complications that initiate new events or problems? Are they interesting?

End

- Solution: Is the ending a logical solution to the problem?
- Emotion: Can you tell how the character feels?

Other Considerations!

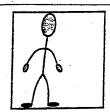
- Is there a title that clearly refers to the information in the story?
- Where the characters' personalities and emotions shown throughout the paper? Did the writer show, not tell?
- Were things described vividly? Could the reader see what the characters saw?
- Were transition words used appropriately throughout the story?

(Philippakos, MacArthur, Coker, 2015)



Story Elements Think-Sheet	
Setting - where and when the story took place.	
Main Character - the person or person whom the problem/conflict revolves	
around.	
Character Clues - appearance, actions, dialogue, comments of others, thoughts.	
Problems/Conflicts -	
Attempts - how the characters try to solve the problem.	
Resolution – how the problem gets solved or does not get solved.	

Name		



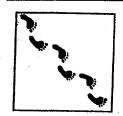
Who (Main Characters)



What Happened—First



What Happened—Next

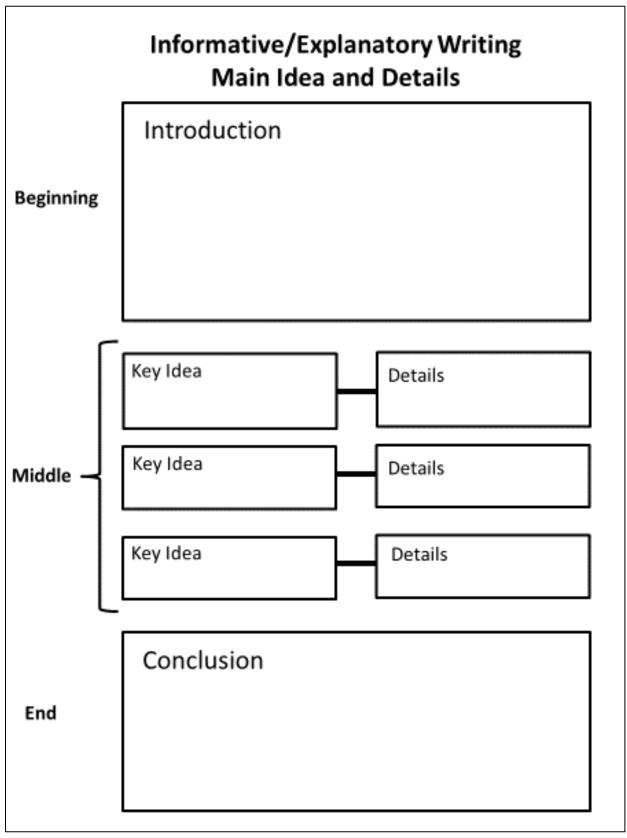


What Happened—End



Informational Writing







Informative/Explanatory Writing Main Idea and Details Critical Features Checklist

Beginning

The introduction tells the topic.

Middle

- All sentences are about the topic.
- The sentences tell facts, not opinions.
- Details describe key ideas.

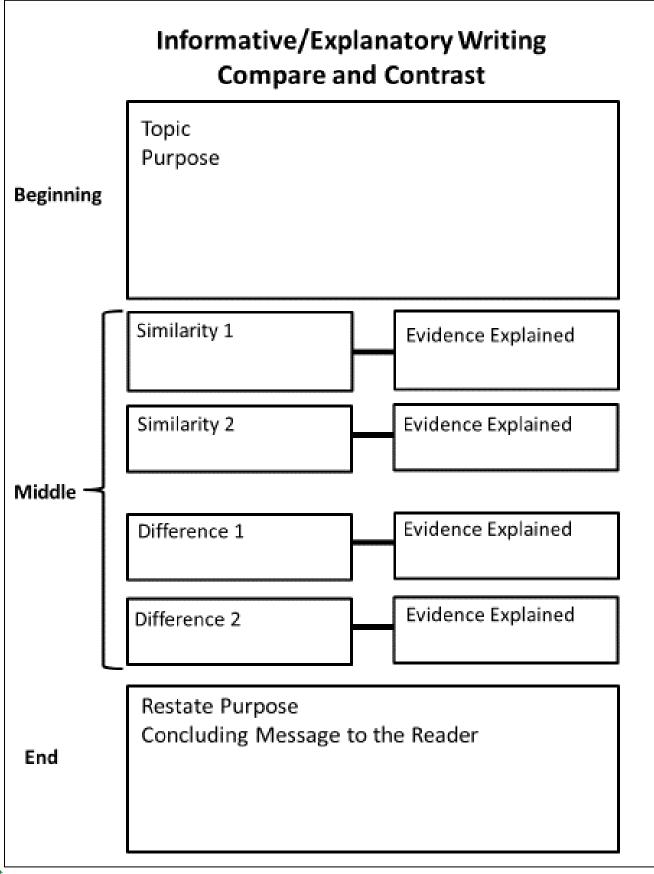
End

The conclusion summarizes the most important information.

Other Considerations!

- Is there a title that clearly refers to the information in the paper that restates the purpose?
- Are there appropriate transition words used throughout the paper?
- If the writer used sources, are ideas and details appropriately drawn from the text?
- If the writer used sources, are they accurately referenced at the end of the paper?







Informative/Explanatory Writing Compare and Contrast Critical Features Checklist

Beginning

- Topic: Is it clear what is compared and contrasted?
- Purpose: Why are the topics compared and contrasted?

Middle

- Similarity 1: Is the 1st category of similarities clear to the reader?
 - Evidence: Is the evidence clear and accurate? Is the evidence explained?
- Similarity 2 and more: Is the 2nd and the rest of the categories clearly stated?
 - Evidence: Is the evidence clear and accurate? Is the evidence explained?
- Difference 1: Is the 1st category of differences clear to the reader?
 - Evidence: Is the evidence clear and accurate? Is the evidence explained?
- Difference 2 and more: Is the 2nd and the rest of the categories of differences clear to the reader?

End

- Restate Purpose: Did the writer restate why the topics are compared and contrasted?
- Think: Did the writer leave the reader with a message to think about?

Other Considerations!

- Is there a title that clearly refers to the information in the paper that restates the purpose?
- Are there appropriate transition words used throughout the paper?
- If the writer used sources, are ideas and details appropriately drawn from the text?
- If the writer used sources, are they accurately referenced at the end of the paper?

(Philippakos, MacArthur, Coker, 2015)



Main Idea Chart

Name:	Date:

Paragraph Or Section	Details	Main Idea

Main Idea Sentence

Vame:	Date:
Detail 1	Detail 2
Detail 3	Detail 4
Mai	in Idea Sentence

Summarization Log

Name:	Date:
1. Identify 3 or 4 important ideas from the entire pas	sage:
2. Write a summary for the entire passage (10 words	or less):
3. Generate 3 questions about the important ideas (Uwhen, where, why, and how):	Jse who, what,
4. Create 1 question about the passage that might be	on a test:

Reading Summary

lame:	Date:
Today's reading	
One key idea was	
This is important because	
Another k	
This matters because	
In sum, too	day's lesson

4

- Clear main idea in first sentence
- All important ideas are included
- Details are in logical order
- Ideas are connected to make the writing flow
- Author restates the main idea again as a conclusion without writing it the same as in the first sentence

3

- Clear main idea in the first sentence
- Important details are included but some might be missing
- Ideas are in logical order
- Restated main idea doesn't differ from the first sentence

2

- Main idea is unclear not specifically stated in the writing
- Some critical information is missing
- Ideas are in a random order and not logical
- Restated main idea is not in this piece of writing

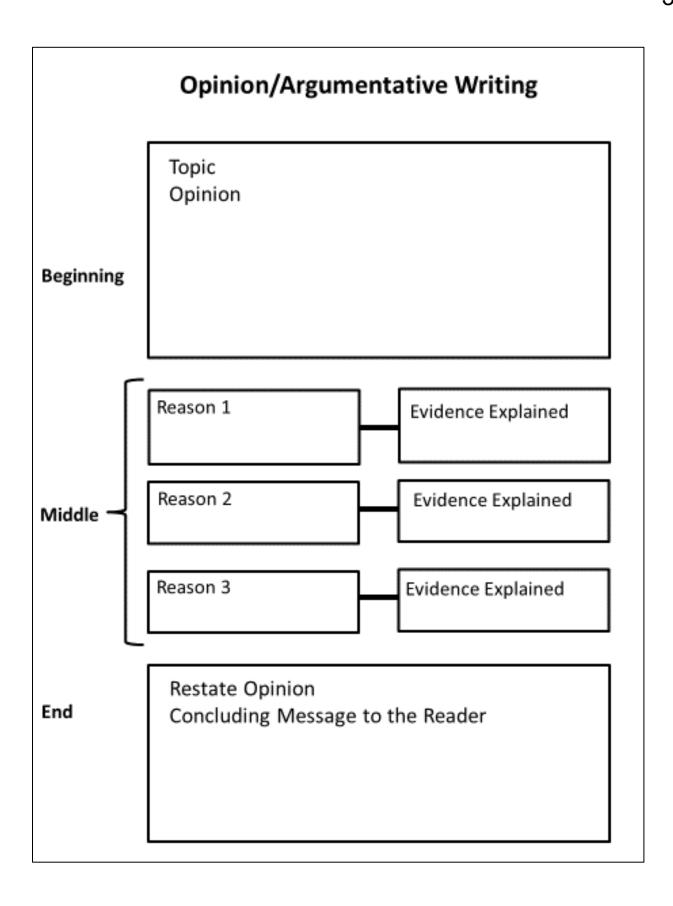
1

- The main idea is not present in the first sentence
- Contains only some details
- Ideas are not in logical order
- Missing a concluding sentence with a restated main idea

O Unacceptable or no response.

Opinion
Writing







Opinion/Argumentative Writing Critical Features Checklist

Beginning

- Topic: What is the topic and why should the reader care about it?
- Opinion: Is the writer's opinion clear?

Middle

- Reason 1: Is the 1st reason connected to the opinion and is it clear and convincing to the reader?
 - Evidence: Is there enough evidence to support the reason? Is the evidence explained?
- Reason 2: Is the 2nd reason connected to the opinion and is it clear and convincing to the reader?
 - Evidence: Is there enough evidence to support the reason? Is the evidence explained?
- Reason 3: Is the 3rd reason connected to the opinion and is it clear and convincing to the reader?
 - Evidence: Is there enough evidence to support the reason? Is the evidence explained?

End

- Restate Opinion: Did the writer restate his or her opinion?
- Think: Did the writer leave the reader with a message to think about the topic?

Other Considerations!

- Is there a title that clearly refers to the information in the paper?
- Is the paper's tone appropriate for the audience? Was the writer respectful to the reader?
- Are there clear and appropriate transition words used throughout the paper?

(Philippakos, MacArthur, Coker, 2015)

