



# Supporting Your Student with Writing



# Welcome!

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Presenter

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Chat Moderator



# Together, we will...

- Discuss the **importance** of **growing** as a **writer**
- Review the **parts** of the **writing process**
- Practice **writing strategies** that you can use at home with your student to grow their **writing skills and confidence**



# Agenda

- 1) Why does writing matter?
- 2) What is the writing process?
- 3) How can I support my student to grow their writing skills?





# Why Writing Matters



# Why Writing Matters...



# Building an identity as a writer

- Prompt your student to read what they're **interested in!**
- Write **letters**, send **emails**, and send **text messages** to friends and family
- Keep a **journal**
  - Individual journal
  - Shared journal between student and Learning Coach
- Write **shopping lists** and **to-do lists**
- Tell **stories** together
- **Talk about** what you're writing for work, school, and personal reasons





# The Writing Process





# The Writing Process





# Strategies



# Writing Strategies

1. Analyzing the Prompt
2. Pre-writing Strategies
3. Outlining



# 1. Analyzing the Prompt - Overview

A prompt tells you **what** to write about and **why** you are writing. A prompt might also tell the type of writing to create and who will read it.

Before you begin writing your response, you need to analyze the prompt to make sure you understand it. You can use the **PAST** questions.

- **Purpose:** *Why am I writing? What is my goal?* Look for keywords about your purpose.
- **Audience:** *Who will read the writing?* Some prompts will identify a specific audience: *Pretend you are telling the story to an older family member.* When a prompt does not identify an audience, it's safe to assume that your teacher is the audience.
- **Subject:** *What is the subject of my writing?* Knowing the subject helps you focus on your topic.
- **Type:** *What type of writing should I do?* Most prompts will tell you what form of writing to create (for example, a persuasive paragraph or a comparison-contrast essay)



# 1. Analyzing the Prompt - Application

It is good to know which academic subjects you are interested in. Think about your favorite academic subject. Why is it your favorite? Why is this subject important for students to study?  
Write an organized paragraph to your teacher in response to the questions above.

The sentences in purple introduces the **purpose**.

The section in green tells you who your **audience** is.

The sentences in blue tell the **subject** of the written response.

The sentence in red describes the **type** of response needed.



## 2. Pre-Writing Strategies - Overview

- Often prewriting strategies are called “**brainstorming techniques.**”
- These strategies help you with both your **invention** and **organization** of **ideas**, and can aid you in **developing topics** for your writing.
- Useful pre-writing strategies include
  - Talking! Yes, simply talking about what you are going to write!
  - Clustering
  - Freewriting

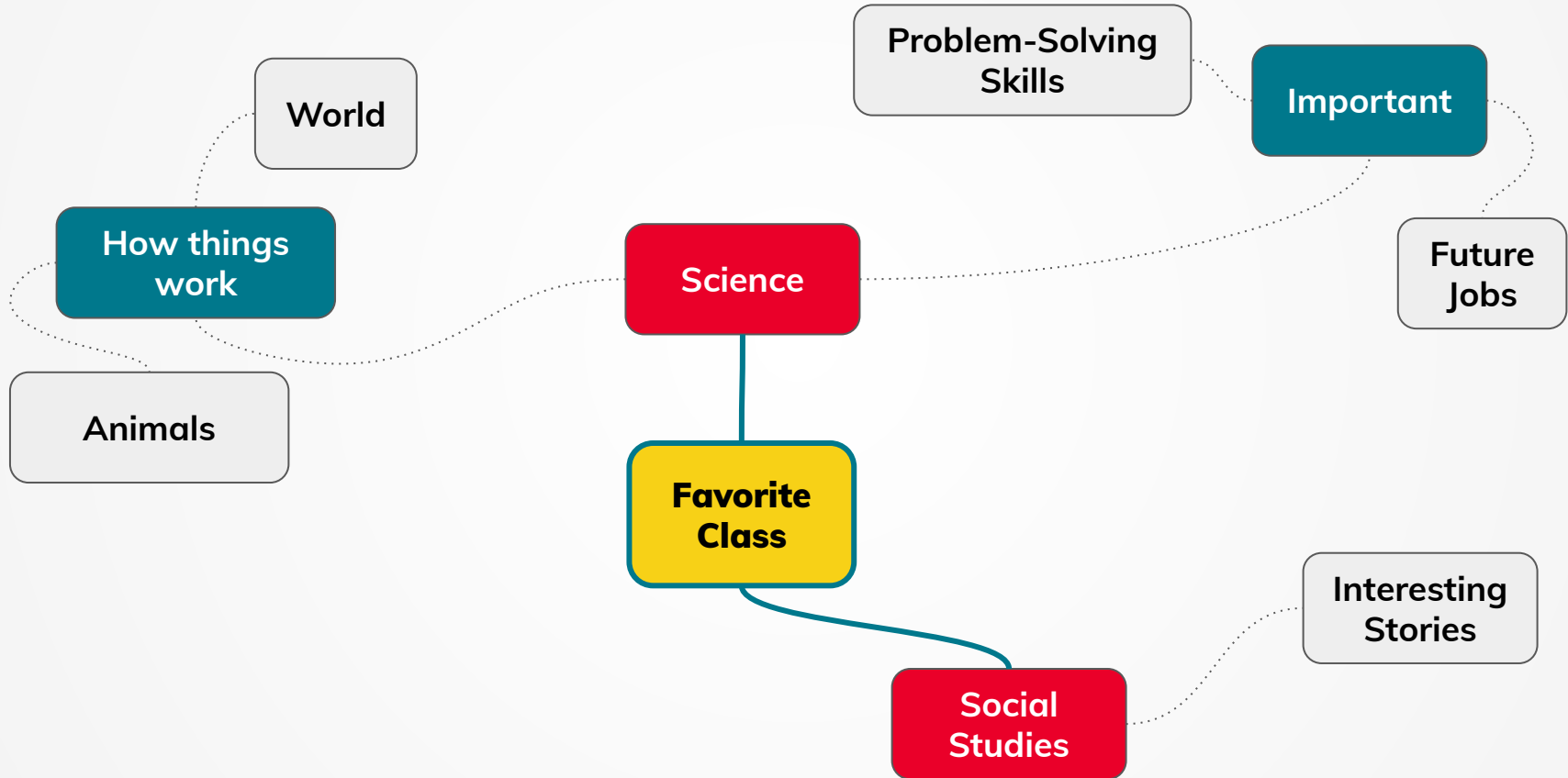


## 2. Pre-Writing Strategies - Talking

- Do you have a favorite class?
- What do you like about it?
- How will that class help you in the future?
- Have you always enjoyed that class?
- Do you have a least favorite class?
- What do you find challenging about it?



## 2. Pre-Writing Strategies - Clustering





## 2. Pre-Writing Strategies - Freewriting

1. Some students benefit from freewriting, which is putting pencil or paper (or fingers to keyboard) and writing for a set period of time.
2. Freewriting is founded on the idea that everyone has something to say and recognizes that sometimes it can be difficult to get started.
3. Set a timer for 5-15 minutes and tell a student to write non-stop. They might write IDK over and over, but eventually the ideas will start to flow.
4. During this time students don't worry about grammar or spelling, but rather on simply getting ideas out of their head and onto paper.



# 3. Outlining - Overview

- An outline is an **ordered list** of the **main points** of a piece of writing.
- An outline is a **tool** that writers use to **plan** and **organize their thinking** into a **logical structure**.



# 3. Outlining - Application

It is good to know what academic subjects you are interested in. Think about your favorite academic subject. Why is it your favorite? Why is this subject important for students to study? Write an organized paragraph in response to the questions above.

## 1. Science is my favorite subject

- a. I get to study how the world works
- b. I get to learn how the animals in our world adjust to their environment
- c. It's fun and interesting

## 2. Important for students to study science

- a. Teaches problem solving skills
- b. Animals are science and our bodies are science
- c. A lot of jobs require science



# 3. Outlining - Resource

1. Introduction
2. **Body Paragraph #1**
  - a. Main Point #1
    - i. Example #1
    - ii. Example #2
  - b. Analysis
3. **Body Paragraph #2**
  - a. Main Point #1
    - i. Example #1
    - ii. Example #2
  - b. Analysis
4. **Body Paragraph #3**
  - a. Main Point #3
    - i. Example #1
    - ii. Example #2
  - b. Analysis
5. Conclusion



# Writing Strategies- Resource

**Strategies To Support Your Student  
with Writing**

**1. Analyzing the Prompt (PAST)**

- **Purpose:** Why am I writing? What is my goal? Look for keywords about your purpose.
- **Audience:** Who will read the writing? Some prompts will identify a specific audience: Pretend you are telling the story to an older family member. When a prompt does not identify an audience, it's safe to assume that your teacher is the audience.
- **Subject:** What is the subject of my writing? Knowing the subject helps you focus on your topic.
- **Type:** What type of writing should I do? Most prompts will tell you what form of writing to create (for example, a persuasive paragraph or a comparison-contrast essay)

**2. Talking**

- Ask your student questions and **engage** them in **conversation** about the prompt to help them begin to **generate ideas**.

**3. Clustering**

- Explore ideas and relationships between ideas by mapping.
- Example:

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[Strategies to Support Your Student with Reading](#)



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**WEBINAR SERIES 01**  
Building and Maintaining Positive Momentum with Your Learner  
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25:23

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**Thank You!**

