

W K.3

Standard: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a real or imagined event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide an ending (how the problem was solved) or a reaction (e.g., a feeling) to what happened.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Draw a picture that tells a story
- ☐ Be able to talk about what has been drawn
- ☐ Know what an event is
- ☐ Know the who, what, when of the event
- ☐ Retell the event in the order that it happened
- ☐ Retell a series of events in the order in which they happened
- ☐ Recall how they felt during the event/series of events

Academic Vocabulary

Combine
Draw
Retell
Events
Order
Happen
Reaction

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ What will you draw and write about today?
- ✓ We all went to the_____. Today you will write a story about what happened and what we did.
- ✓ After reading a book or story, today we are going to write about this book. I want you to draw a picture of your favorite part then you will come and tell me about what you drew.
- ✓ Draw a picture that shows how you feel and then tell about what you drew.

W 1.3:

Use narrative writing to recount two or more real or imagined sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, who was there, use linking words to signal event order (e.g., first, next, then), and provide an ending (e.g., how the problem was solved; how someone felt at the end).

W 1.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to recount two or more real or imagined sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, who was there, use linking words to signal event order (e.g., first, next, then), and provide an ending (e.g., how the problem was solved; how someone felt at the end).

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Ability to retell familiar events in sequence order
- ☐ Identify major events
- ☐ Write a brief narrative around a center focus
- ☐ Bring the writing to an end

Academic Vocabulary

Sequence
Event
Time
Order

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ Tell me about _____.
- ✓ What event happened first, next, etc?
- ✓ When did you do this?
- ✓ What was your main event?
- ✓ Can you organize your thoughts using sequencing?
- ✓ What words will you use to signal another event?
- ✓ When did the events happen?

W K.3:

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a real or imagined event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide an ending (how the problem was solved) or a reaction (e.g., a feeling) to what happened.

W 2.3:

Use narrative writing to retell a well-elaborated event or short sequence of real or imagined events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use linking words to signal event order, and provide one or more concluding sentences that restate or emphasize a feeling or lesson learned.

W 2.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to retell a well-elaborated event or short sequence of real or imagined events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use linking words to signal event order, and provide one or more concluding sentences that restate or emphasize a feeling or lesson learned.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Know that a narrative tells a story
- ☐ Understand who is telling the story
- ☐ Know how to move from one event to another
- ☐ Use the character's words to help explain what is happening in the story
- ☐ Understand how using time words moves the story forward
- ☐ Recognize temporal words
- ☐ Understand story elements
- ☐ Understand dialoguing

Academic Vocabulary

Setting
Major/minor character
Problem
Details
Descriptive words
Information
Events
Experience

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ Who is your story about?
- ✓ Where does your story take place? (Setting)
- ✓ Why was this setting important to your story?
- ✓ Did you use words like earlier, later, soon, to show how time is changing in the story?
- ✓ What problem will the main character face?
- ✓ Does the problem change the character's acts or thoughts?
- ✓ Have you used details that will help your readers see and know the characters?
- ✓ What events will lead up to your conclusion?
- ✓ Where can you add more descriptive words and information to make your story more exciting?

W 1.3:

Use narrative writing to recount two or more real or imagined sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, who was there, use linking words to signal event order (e.g., first, next, then), and provide an ending (e.g., how the problem was solved; how someone felt at the end).

W 3.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language), and clear event sequences.

- a. Establish a context or situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings and to develop experiences and events showing the response of characters to situations or problems.
- c. Use transitional words and phrases to signal event sequences.
- d. Provide a sense of closure.

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Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language), and clear event sequences.

- Establish a context or situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings and to develop experiences and events showing the response of characters to situations or problems.
- Use transitional words and phrases to signal event sequences.
- Provide a sense of closure.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Know that a narrative tells a story
- ☐ Understand who is telling the story
- ☐ Know how to move from one events to another
- ☐ Use the characters words to help explain what is happening in the story
- ☐ Recognize transitional words
- ☐ Understand story elements
- ☐ Understand dialoguing

Academic Vocabulary

Setting Events
Problem Details
Descriptive words
Information
Experience
Major/minor characters

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ Who is your story about?
- ✓ Where does your story take place? (Setting)
- ✓ Why was this setting important to your story?
- ✓ Do you have major and minor characters
- ✓ What problem will the main character face?
- ✓ Does the problem change the characters acts or thoughts?
- ✓ Have you used details that will help your readers see and know the characters?
- ✓ What events will lead up to your conclusion?
- ✓ Where can you add more descriptive words and information to make your story more exciting?

W 2.3:

Use narrative writing to retell a well-elaborated event or short sequence of real or imagined events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use linking words to signal event order, and provide one or more concluding sentences that restate or emphasize a feeling or lesson learned.

W 4.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to develop the sequence of events.
- Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 4.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to develop the sequence of events.
- Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Describe a setting and let people know who the story is being told about.
- ☐ Let the audience know who is telling the story
- ☐ Know how to move from one event to another
- ☐ Use the characters words to help explain what is happening in the story.
- ☐ Know how to add sensory details to describe the characters and settings
- ☐ Recognize transitional words
- ☐ Use transitional words to move from the beginning to the end of the story
- ☐ Know how to sustain a story over multiple paragraphs (events)

Academic Vocabulary

Problem
Character
Detail
Description
Setting
Audience

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ When, where and who will your story be about?
- ✓ Who is telling the story?
- ✓ What problem will the main character face?
- ✓ How will the problem change the character Can you add more descriptions to your setting?
- ✓ What actions will the characters take in response to the events in the story?
- ✓ Remember to show not just tell
- ✓ Did you lead up to your conclusion?
- ✓ What events will lead up to your conclusion?

W 3.3: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language), and clear event sequences.

- Establish a context or situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings and to develop experiences and events showing the response of characters to situations or problems.
- Use transitional words and phrases to signal event sequences.
- Provide a sense of closure.

W 5.3: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, concrete and sensory details, literary devices, and pacing to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and devices to develop the pacing and sequence of events.
- Use concrete words and phrases, sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 5.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, concrete and sensory details, literary devices, and pacing to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and devices to develop the pacing and sequence of events.
- Use concrete words and phrases, sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Outline the major events and settings of the story
- ☐ Let people know who is telling the story and what situation the characters find themselves in
- ☐ Use the character's words to help explain what is happening and what the character is thinking
- ☐ Know and use a variety of temporal words to move the story from beginning to end
- ☐ Use sensory and descriptive words to help the reader visualize the characters, experiences, and settings in the story
- ☐ Use precise words to help the reader understand the feelings and thoughts of the characters
- ☐ Understand the importance of a satisfying conclusion
- ☐ Demonstrate the writing of a concluding statement

Academic Vocabulary

Narrative	Behaviors
Narrator	Responses
Characters	Description
Sequence	Precise
Dialogue	Pacing
Temporal words	
Conclusion	

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ Who, when and where will your story be about?
- ✓ What is the problem in the story?
- ✓ Who is telling the story?
- ✓ Describe how _____ felt when ____.
- ✓ What happened after _____?
- ✓ What if _____ would have happened first? How would that affect the plot?
- ✓ How will you use dialogue to develop the plot?
- ✓ What problems will the characters face in the story?
- ✓ What actions will the characters take in response to the events in the story?
- ✓ How does the character change throughout the story?

W 4.1: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, and concrete and sensory details to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to develop the sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 6.1: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 6.3

- Standard:** Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
 - Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
 - Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
 - Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
 - Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

<p>Essential Skills/Concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❑Convey an experience or event❑Understand narrative (vs. expository) techniques❑Establish context and narrator/characters❑Organize a logical/natural event sequence❑Craft dialogue❑Use descriptive/sensory language❑Utilize transitional expressions to convey sequence and signal shifts❑Provide an effective conclusion	<p>Academic Vocabulary</p> <div><div>Plot</div><div>Characters</div><div>Setting</div><div>Resolution</div><div>Point of view</div><div>Sensory details</div><div>Concrete</div><div>Dialogue</div><div>Rising action</div><div>Sequence</div><div>Events</div><div>Mood</div></div> <div><div>Narrator</div><div>Descriptive Language</div><div>Transitions</div><div>Story connections</div></div>	<p>Teaching Notes/Strategies (For Teacher Use)</p>
<p>Questions to generate thinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What experience or event will you write about✓ How will you introduce your characters and narrator?✓ How will you organize the events in your story? Are they logical?✓ What transitional expressions did you use to convey the sequence of events?✓ Are signal shifts from one time frame to another evident?✓ How can you use dialogue to convey the experience?✓ How and where can the use of descriptive language assist in conveying the experience?✓ Are the descriptive details provided relevant?✓ How will you provide a satisfying conclusion?		

W 5.1: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined characters, experiences, or events using effective narrative techniques (dialogue, description, elaboration, problem-solution, figurative language) and clear event sequences.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a context or situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description and elaboration, concrete and sensory details, literary devices, and pacing to describe actions, thoughts, and motivations and to develop experiences and events showing the responses of characters to situations, problems, or conflicts.
- c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and devices to develop the pacing and sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases, sensory details, and elaboration to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 7.1: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

W 7.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and events.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Understand the narrative organizational text structure
- ☐ Understand how the author engages and orients the reader by establishing a context and point of view
- ☐ Understand how the author engages and orients the reader by introducing a narrator and/or character
- ☐ Understand how the author engages and orients the reader by organizing an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically
- ☐ Understand narrative techniques: dialogue, pacing, & description
- ☐ Understand how the author uses narrative techniques to develop experiences, events and/or characters
- ☐ Understand how the author uses a variety of transition words and phrases to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another
- ☐ Understand story plot line: exposition, rising action (complication/problem) climax (crisis), falling action, and resolution of problem
- ☐ Understand use of literary devices
- ☐ Understand reflection; be able to reflect on experiences to provide a conclusion

Academic Vocabulary

Beginning, middle, end	
Characters	Reflect
Concrete	Sensory details
Context	Setting
Convey	Resolution
Descriptive language	Precise
Dialogue	Plot
Engage	Pacing
Event sequence	
Mood	
Narrator	
Orient	
Rising action	

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ What is the main problem or conflict in the story?
- ✓ In which sentences does the author establish his/her point of view?
- ✓ How does the author introduce the narrator? Who is the narrator?
- ✓ Name the first event that leads to the unfolding of the story?
- ✓ Which significant events reveal the problem in the story?
- ✓ Identify the details the author uses to create the mood of the story.
- ✓ Is foreshadowing used in the story? If so, how?
- ✓ How does the author convey shifts from one time period to another? Name the events that detail these shifts.
- ✓ How does the author use dialogue to develop the plot?
- ✓ How does__affect the plot?
- ✓ How do the characters impact the problem?
- ✓ How do the characters impact the resolution?
- ✓ How does__change throughout the story?
- ✓ Identify the details of the event that indicate the problem has been resolved.

W 6.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 8.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

W 8.3

- Standard:** Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
 - Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
 - Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.
 - Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and events.
 - Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Understand narrative techniques: dialogue, pacing, description, events and/or characters
- ☐ Understand how the author uses a variety of transitional words and phrases to convey sequence from one time frame or setting to another
- ☐ Understand story plot line: ex. Position, rising, action, climax, falling action, and resolution
- ☐ Understanding literary devices
- ☐ Understanding reflection
- ☐ Understanding narrative organization textual structure
- ☐ Understand realistic and fictional conflict

Academic Vocabulary

Characters
Setting
Rising/falling action
Climax
Resolution
Story plot
Protagonist/antagonist
Narrator
Point of view
Dialoguing
Organizational pattern

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ Who are the main and minor characters in the story?
- ✓ Who is the narrator? How does the author introduce the narrator?
- ✓ Where does the author establish his/her point of view?
- ✓ What event/events reveal the problem in the story?
- ✓ Does the author use dialogue to develop the plot? How does this dialogue convey the mood the author is creating?
- ✓ Who are the protagonist and the antagonist of the story? How do they effect the action and resolution?
- ✓ Which character change throughout the story?
- ✓ What details indicate that there was a resolution to the problem?
- ✓ What organization pattern did the author use? How do you know?

W 7.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. ☐ Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. ☐ Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and ☐ sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and ☐ events.
- e. ☐ Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

W 9-10.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

W 9-10.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Convey an experience or event
- ☐ Understand narrative (vs. expository) techniques
- ☐ Establish context and narrator/characters
- ☐ Understand and establish a/multiple point(s) of view
- ☐ Establish multiple plot lines
- ☐ Organize a logical/natural event sequence
- ☐ Craft dialogue
- ☐ Use descriptive/sensory language
- ☐ Utilize transitional expressions to convey sequence and signal shifts
- ☐ Provide a conclusion that reflects upon the resolution

Academic Vocabulary

Conflict
Multiple points of view
Foreshadow
Flashback
Character reflection
Descriptive language
Main conflict
Person vs. person
Person vs. nature
Person vs. himself

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ What experience or event will you write about?
- ✓ How will you introduce your characters and narrator?
- ✓ From what point of view is your story written? It is consistent throughout? Is there more than one point of view?
- ✓ How will you organize the events in your story? Are they logical? Is the relationship between the events evident?
- ✓ What are the various plot lines in your story?
- ✓ What transitional expressions did you use to convey the sequence of events? Are signal shifts from one time frame to another evident?
- ✓ How can you use dialogue to convey the experience?
- ✓ How and where can the use of descriptive language assist in conveying the experience?
- ✓ Are the descriptive details provided relevant?
- ✓ Does your conclusion reflect upon the resolution?

W 8.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to advance the action and convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events

W 11-12.1:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well- chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

W 11-12.3

Standard: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well- chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.presented.

Anchor: Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essential Skills/Concepts:

- ☐ Convey an experience or event
- ☐ Understand narrative (vs. expository) techniques
- ☐ Establish context and narrator/characters
- ☐ Understand and establish a/multiple point(s) of view
- ☐ Establish multiple plot lines
- ☐ Organize a logical/natural event sequence
- ☐ Craft dialogue
- ☐ Use descriptive/sensory language
- ☐ Utilize transitional expressions to convey sequence and signal shifts
- ☐ Provide a conclusion that reflects upon the resolution

Academic Vocabulary

Narrative	Technique
Events	Coherent
Sequence of events	Tone
Problem	Mystery
Situation	Suspense
Point of view	Resolution
Narrator	Precise words/phrases
Character	Details
Experience	Sensory language
Dialogue	Vivid picture

Teaching Notes/Strategies: (For Teacher Use)

Questions to generate thinking:

- ✓ What experience or event will you write about?
- ✓ How will you introduce your characters and narrator?
- ✓ From what point of view is your story written? Is it consistent throughout? Is there more than one point of view?
- ✓ How will you organize the events in your story? Are they logical? Is the relationship between the events evident?
- ✓ What are the various plot lines in your story?
- ✓ What techniques can you use to build toward a particular tone or outcome (mystery/suspense/growth/resolution)?
- ✓ What transitional expressions did you use to convey the sequence of events? Are signal shifts from one time frame to another evident?
- ✓ How can you use dialogue to convey the experience?
- ✓ How and where can the use of descriptive language assist in conveying the experience?
- ✓ Are the descriptive details provided relevant?
- ✓ Does your conclusion reflect upon the resolution?

W 9-10.3:

Use narrative writing to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.