Big Writing

Information Meeting
Wednesday 18th September
2013

The key to Big Writing success in any school is to break through the glass ceiling of expectations

Aim low - achieve low. Aim high - achieve high.

The Four Toolkits of Writing

There are 2 'whats' and 2 'hows'

What 1

The text type and its characteristics.

The range of genre in fiction.

How 1

The 4 basic skills

- L. Grammar
- 2. Handwriting
- 3. Spelling
- 4. Accurate use of punctuation and capital letters to show sentence structure, which should also be accurate.

What 2

Interpretation of the stimulus or purpose for writing the text type.

How 2

The writing voice

- 1. Vocabulary
- 2. Connectives
- 3. Openers
- 4. Punctuation

Big Writing is the writing voice - the HOW.

Big Writing Philosophy

 If a child can say it, a child can write it!

 The Talking voice is not the same as the Writing voice.

 A level 5 writer doesn't talk as a Level 5 writer.

Bad Traffic this morning!

Having battled the rigours of the rush hour this morning...



Children are encouraged to...

- Talk about their writing
- Find exciting words and use these in their writing.
- 'Borrow' exciting words and phrases from other authors. 'WOW' words.
- Have a go at using interesting examples of punctuation.

- Once a week in their classrooms write for an extended period of time.
- Re-read their own writing and find ways to make it better.
- Understand what they need to do next to improve.

The Big Write

- This happens once a week and using all the skills they have learnt the children are encouraged to write at length. The lighting is sometimes changed and music is played softly in the background.
- Children are encouraged to write at length without interruption. They are building their stamina.

So how does Big Writing work?

- Ros Wilson developed a way of teaching writing to children which focuses on four main aspects of writing:
- Vocabulary
- Connectives,
- Openers
- Punctuation

VCOP

The Four Elements of Big Writing

Vocabulary

- Every class has a 'Wow Words' board where new and impressive words that the children have used and have found in good quality texts, are shared with everyone.
- The children are encouraged to use these words where appropriate in their writing.

Don't say 'said' say ...

Don't say 'said' say ...



Connectives

 Every class displays examples of powerful connectives. The children are encouraged to use these in their writing to join sentences and paragraphs, therefore improving the organisation of their writing.

Use the connectives/openers to up level the sentences.

I have a dog.

I have cat.

I do not have a baboon.

and, also, but

although, sadly

Openers

- Every class displays and discusses good sentence 'openers' (sentence starters) that the children can use in their writing to make their sentences and overall texts more interesting.
- Teach ways of improving a basic sentence by changing how it begins e.g. 'She opened the door' to a better sentence, 'Cautiously, she opened the door.'

Some connectives can also be used as sentence openers.

Choose an opener. What is the most interesting way to finish the sentence?

Nervously...

Laughing...

If only I ...

To my great surprise...

Reluctantly...

I'll never forget the day that...

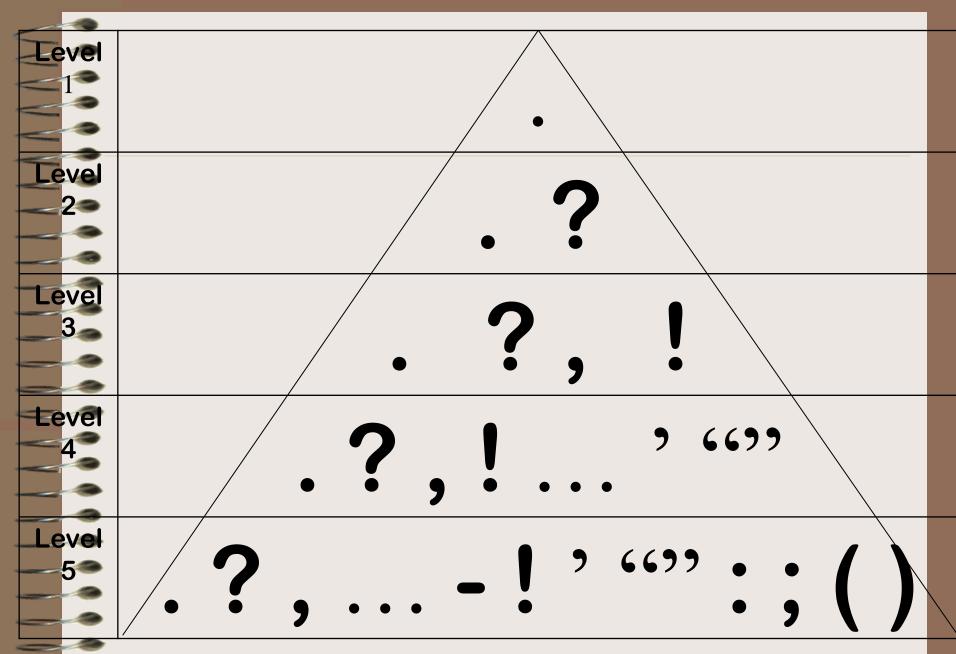
Sleepily...

Earlier...

I couldn't believe my eyes when...

Punctuation

- The teaching of punctuation is based on the 'Punctuation Pyramid.'
- Children start by using full stops, then question marks followed by commas and an exclamation mark.
- Eventually they should use the higher order punctuation such as () - ; : etc



The Punctuation Pyramid

Can you add in the missing punctuation to this paragraph?

Sarah whispered urgently to Sam wake up wake up it should be light but its still dark outside what has happened said sam rubbing his eyes i think mr midnight has been up to mischief responded sarah the sun should be shining brightly by now slowly sam walked to the window the garden was grey and felt very spooky a black cat walked along the dark dreary Tence the grey mouse scampered quickly through the black sea of damp grass sam felt a shiver down his spine what shall we do he whispered frantically

Big Talk Foundation Stage and Year 1

- When children are not ready to write they can easily talk the VCOP!
 - eg.
- Adult: Who can say a sentence that begins with when?
- Child: When I walked to school I saw a cat.
- Adult: Who can put a WOW word into that
 - sentence?
- Child: When I STROLLED to school I saw a cat.
- Adult: Who can add another WOW word?
- Child: When I strolled to school I saw an ENORMOUS cat.

We need to think and speak as writers.

Up level it:She was poor.

Poor, penniless and alone, she dreamed of a better life.

You try it!

· She lived with her 2 step-sisters.

She worked hard.

Big Writing Progression

Year 1 20 mins - 1 hour 10 mins VCOP followed by 10 min writing Building up to 30min (VCOP and planning) + 30 min writing by end of Y1

Year 2 1 hour 30 minutes
 Start Y2 30 min (VCOP and planning) + 30 min writing - build
 to 45 min/ 45min after the first term

<u>KS2</u>

45 min (35 min VCOP, 10 min planning) Break

45 minutes writing

An Example of a Big Talk Homework

- On Friday in Big Writing this will be your task:
- Mr Midnight the evil wizard has cast a spell to turn the world into a dark place with no sunshine, light or colours. You have been chosen to write him a letter to tell him what it is like without any sunshine. You have to convince him it is awful and you need the light back immediately!
- Your Talk Homework is to share with someone at home your thoughts and ideas.
- Think about how terrible and frightening life is without any light.
- What do you miss? Describe all the beautiful things you can no longer see.
- Think about if you need to use your other senses more.
- · Use the knowledge you have learned in Science!
- The more talking and sharing of ideas you can do the more successful your writing could be!







What have you learnt about light and dark in your Science work? Can you write some descriptions of each on your whiteboard.

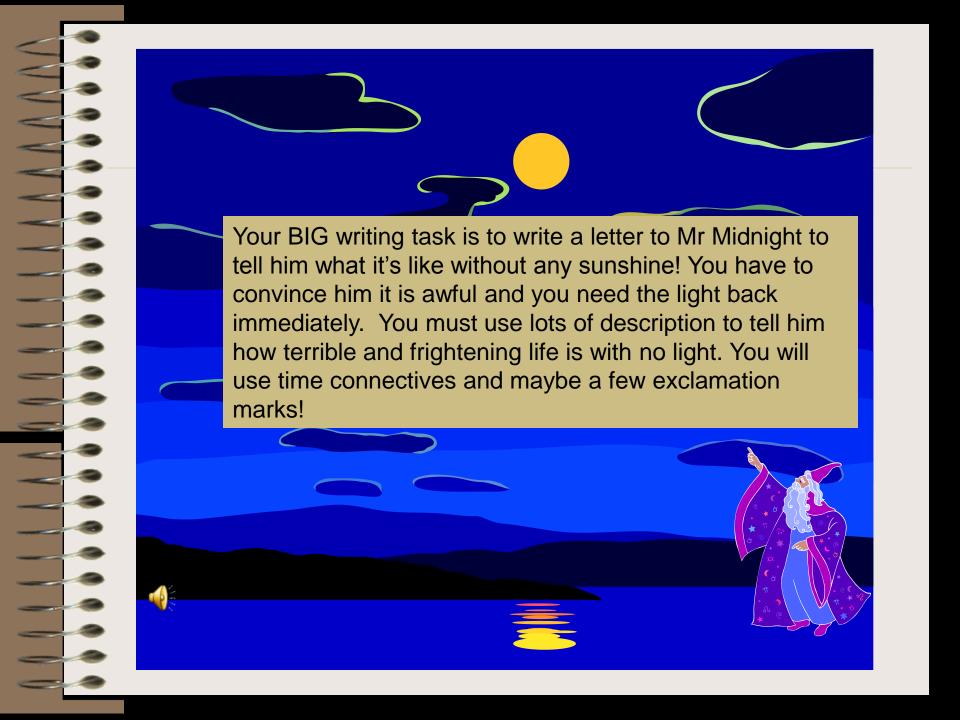


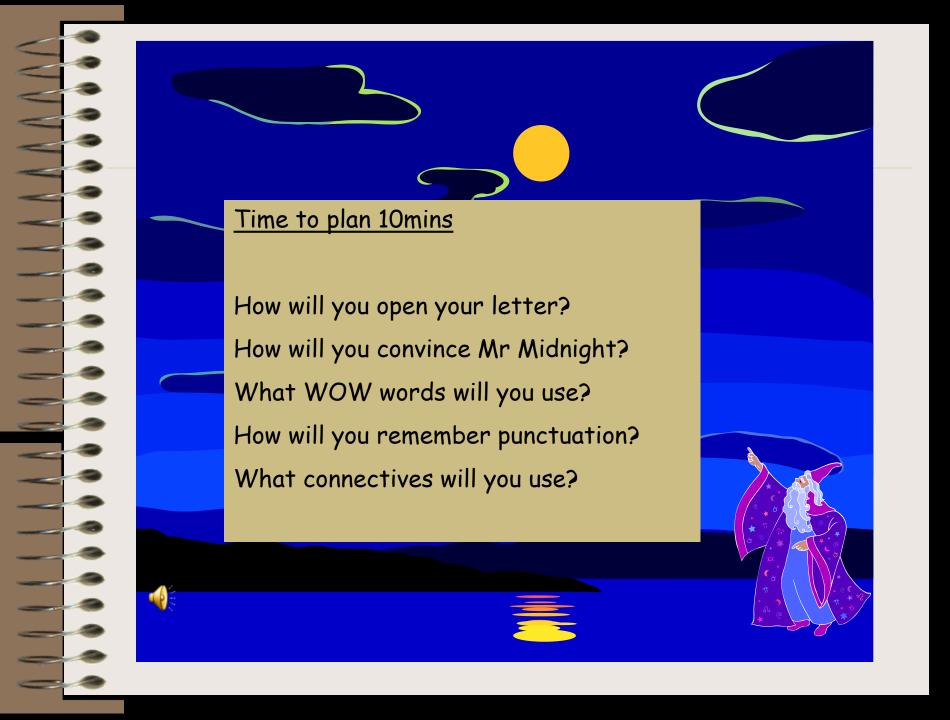


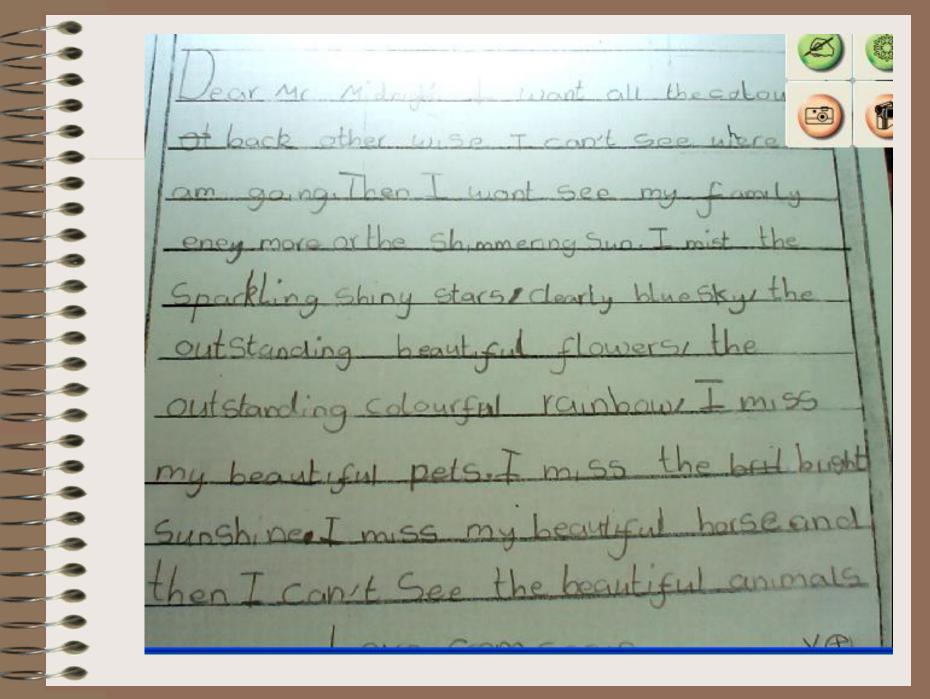
What wow words shall we add to the board?

A catastrophe has happened?

Mr Midnight the evil wizard has cast a spell to turn the world into a dark place with no sunshine, light or colours.







- 3

Progression

- · Level 1 The dog is big. The dog likes a bone. The dog can bark. I like the dog.
- Level 2B My dog is big and brown and very scruffy. He likes to eat bones but he likes sausages best. My dog can bark loudly and he can run very fast. I like my cat and my dog but I like my dog best.
- Level 3B I have two pets, a dog, and a cat. I like them both but I like my dog best! He is large, rusty brown and very scruffy. Have you seen him? He looks very funny. My dog likes eating bones and biscuits, but best of all he likes eating sausages. When my dog barks it is so loud that I cover my ears. Also my dog runs very fast.
- Level 4B People often ask me about my pets and although I have two, I have to say I like my dog best. That large, rusty brown ragamuffin looks so very amusing that he makes me laugh. Have you seen him? He mainly dines on biscuits and bones, however he prefers meat and he enjoys sausages most of all. When my scruffy, old friend barks it is as loud as Concorde, crashing through the sound barrier. We all have to cover our ears for protection.

Big Writing provides an opportunity to revisit and consolidate learning in a genre previously taught.

Sometimes it may link to the Unit of work being taught.

What can you do to help your child?

- Big Talk Homework
- Talk! Ask them to describe everything and anything.
- Take it in turns to tell a story. One person starts it, the other says what happens next etc...
- Look at a picture or photo together. Use it to tell a story. Think of a title for your story. What would the opening 10 words be?
- Encourage your children to spot WOW words and perhaps write them down in a book at home or on a piece of paper.
- Encourage your children to borrow words or phrases which they like from books, magazines, television programmes.

WRITE! Make it real!

Encourage them to:

- write letters
- write a diary
- take notes about a walk, a trip etc...
- make lists to do lists, shopping lists, lists of favourite music, games, characters, books etc...
- Use games to help develop vocabulary such as puzzles, crosswords, word games, anagrams etc...

Children need to believe that they can achieve and that they can always improve.

Any questions?

Thank-you all for coming!