Writing for Success Scope and Sequence

Lessons

Intermediate Level 1 Expository

Skills Taught

2 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 ✓ ✓ ✓ Knowing expository writing informs or explains Knowing a summary is a piece of writing that briefly tells the main points of an article ✓ \checkmark ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Organizing information into categories \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Using a graphic organizer ✓ ✓ √ ✓ ✓ √ Knowing a summary contains only the most important information written in your own words ✓ ✓ ✓ Knowing the main idea of each paragraph in a summary is what the paragraph is about √ √ √ Knowing the main idea is usually in the opening sentence of a paragraph of a summary ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Knowing the middle sentences of a paragraph of a summary tell facts about the main idea Knowing the closing sentence of a paragraph of a summary tells what was summarized ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Knowing in a summary several ideas may be given in one sentence (sentence combining) Separating listed items in a sentence with a comma after each one except the last one ✓ ✓ ✓ \checkmark ✓ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Knowing how words are used in sentences is called parts of speech Knowing conjunctions are a part of speech that serve as connecting words √ ~ ~ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Knowing conjunctions are used to connect sentences or parts of sentences in a summary ✓ ~ √ ~ ✓ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Knowing how to combine sentences or parts of sentences using conjunctions ✓ Writing a class summary of an expository article collaboratively Knowing a complete sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with an appropriate end √ ✓ ✓ ✓ \checkmark mark ~ ~ ~ Combining sentences using conjunctions \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Knowing a sentence expresses a complete thought ~ ~ Editing a class summary collaboratively ✓ Knowing editing means making changes so ideas are clearer ✓ ~ Using proofreading marks ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ✓ ~ Using an add-in sheet Eliminating redundancy ~ ~ ~ ~ \checkmark Writing a list in a sentence ~ ~ ✓ ~ Using an indent ✓ Knowing a noun is a part of speech that names a person, place, thing, or idea ~ \checkmark \checkmark Knowing a pronoun is a part of speech that takes the place of one or more than one noun ~ ~ ~ ~ \checkmark Knowing a personal pronoun refers to people or things ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ✓ Knowing a possessive pronoun tells who or what owns something \checkmark ~ ~ ~ Knowing an indefinite pronoun does not refer to any particular person, place, or thing

Intermediate Level 1 Expository

Skille Tought

Skills Taught L	Lessons							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Using key words to record ideas			✓					
Writing a summary of an expository article independently			\checkmark					
Editing the summary of an expository article				✓				
Participating in partner activities		\checkmark		✓		\checkmark		✓
Varying the first word of sentences				✓				✓
Knowing and demonstrating expected audience behavior				✓				√
Knowing proofreading means checking for capitalization, punctuation, grammar and usage, and standard spelling				~				~
Proofreading an expository summary with a partner				✓				
Evaluation using a rubric				, V				 ✓
Publishing and presenting a summary				, V				<u> </u>
Knowing a preposition is a part of speech that relates a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence					~		~	~
Knowing a phrase is a group of words that go together					\checkmark		\checkmark	
Knowing a prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun					\checkmark		\checkmark	
Comparing to show how things are similar					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√
Contrasting to show how things are different					✓	✓	✓	✓
Using a Venn diagram to organize information					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Knowing the opening sentence of a compare/contrast paragraph tells the two things being					\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	
compared								
Knowing the middle sentences of a compare/contrast paragraph tell the details					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the closing sentence of a compare/contrast paragraph summarizes the paragraph					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing when two sentences are combined a comma is used to separate the parts						✓	✓	✓
Writing a class compare/contrast paragraph collaboratively						✓		
Editing a class compare/contrast paragraph collaboratively						✓		
Brainstorming						✓	\checkmark	
Writing sentences that tell similarities using the word both						✓	\checkmark	
Knowing the part of the sentence that tells who or what the sentence is about is the subject							\checkmark	✓
Knowing the part of the sentence that tells what the subject does or has is the predicate							\checkmark	✓
Identifying the subject of a sentence							✓	\checkmark
Identifying the predicate of a sentence							✓	✓
Using pronouns to replace nouns								✓
Independently writing a compare/contrast paragraph							\checkmark	\checkmark
Editing a compare/contrast paragraph								✓
Proofreading a compare/contrast paragraph with a partner								\checkmark