Unit 10: Drafting and re-drafting

Recommended prior knowledge: Students should have a reasonable working knowledge of spelling, punctuation and grammar and of conventions of structuring stories and essays. When word-processing they should be able to move sections of text around the page, and should understand that proof reading is an essential part of the writing process.

Context: This Unit is to be used in conjunction with all the writing Units.

Outline: The Unit takes students through the processes of planning a piece of writing and of improving the first draft by more than correcting the errors. There are specific sections on stories and essays, and students are encouraged to apply what they have learned to other students' work.

10	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related assignments	Resources
Α	Create a plan	Students visit library / websites to	1: Plan and write the	1: Access to library and
	04 0/0 05/0	research e.g. an animal, a country,	story of a young person	/ or websites.
	C4: 2/3; C5/6	a person. They use different types	growing up in a country	0. 5
	R 1-3; W 1-5; S 1-5	of plan to select and chart material. On the plan they identify paragraph	you have researched.	2: Examples of:
		headings.	2: Give a short talk	 Notes with
			about a famous person.	headings
			3: Write an article about an animal with surprising attributes and habits.	 Diagrammatic plans Ways of demonstrating paragraph structures.

10	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related assignments	Resources
В	Edit and revise a first draft	1: Discuss and teach how to revise	1: Provide an edited /	1: Students' first draft
		a document:	revised draft and write a	and edited / revised
	R3-4; W 2-5; S1	 Parts too long / short 	side to explain what has	drafts.
		 Ending / beginning ineffective 	been done.	
		Order poor.	2: Write a handwritten draft on a left hand	
		 2: Discuss and teach how to edit: Choice of words weak / too ambitious Sentences unvaried / too short / too long and shapeless 	page. Make alterations neatly and clearly and write new version on the right hand page.	
		Too many words.		
С	Read proofs and correct them	Teach strategies for proof reading /self-correction. Warn of typing errors. Give practice using other students' first drafts, and own work. Revise spelling, punctuation and grammar.	1: Class read photocopies of first drafts and correct them silently. They discuss what they have found.	1: Class copies of letters and articles with first draft errors.
D	Improve beginnings, climaxes and ends C6 R 3-4; W 1-3; S 1-5	Study a short story /stories to discuss how writers achieve effects when beginning and ending a story, and how they build up to climaxes by creating atmosphere and tension and by manipulating events.	1: Discuss how writers use beginnings to engage their readers' attention and to provide information. 2: Identify climaxes and	1: Two or three short stories and some extra beginnings.
		Practise writing beginnings to short stories.	relate them to what happens in the story before and after.	

10	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Related assignments	Resources
E	Order and develop ideas and arguments	Set a standard essay topic, such as the importance of sport in the curriculum. In groups, discuss	1: Write the essay as discussed in groups.	1: A well-argued article on the topic(s) on which the class is working.
	C3: Sect.2; C4: 1; C6 W2, W5 (and other writing objectives) S 1-5	possible paragraph headings. Teacher chooses five and gives them to groups to discuss the best way of ordering them. Groups discuss how to develop each paragraph in a convincing sequence.	2: Plan a five-paragraph essay and write a justification for the order of the paragraphs.3: Write two of the paragraphs in full, taking care of the sequence of interest and the paragraph.	
		At the end of this process, read a published article on the same topic and analyse the presentation of the writer's argument.	ideas, each paragraph to be approximately half a side.	
F	Assess someone else's work C6 R 1-5 S 1-5	Students read (a) a first draft and (b) a final draft of someone else's writing and comment on its quality. Alternatives are: • The work of someone in the class • A younger student's writing • A newspaper report (for structure).	Checklist for comments: What you would revise What you would edit Corrections and proof-reading Structure and sequencing Effectiveness of beginnings and endings.	1: Each other's writing or examples of writing from other classes. 2: Examples of poorly structured or developed newspaper reports.