



FSA Writing

Changes to the
Writing Curriculum

Reading-Writing Connection

- In the Reading portion of their ELA test, students will be asked to write.
- In the Writing portion of their FSA assessment, students will be asked to read.
- Both types of responses will require the students to use text evidence from the passage.

FSA Writing Component

- ELA Writing Component (One 90-minute session)
- Students will be asked to read one or more texts about similar topics.
- The text (s) will be no more than 800-1300 words combined.
- They will respond to the text based on a prompt.
- The prompt should be in an essay format and **MUST** use text evidence to support their response.
- The response may be either informative or an opinion.

Two Types of Writing:

- For the **informative/explanatory** writing prompts, students will be required to synthesize and analyze ideas from the stimuli to develop and support a controlling idea.
- For the **opinion/argumentative** writing prompts, students will be required to synthesize and analyze ideas and evidence from stimuli. They will use these ideas to present and support an opinion.

www.fsassessments.org

Practice Tests for math, language arts, and writing...grades 3-5.



Role of Reader + Role of Writer

Role of the Reader

Unpack the prompt



Establish a purpose for reading



Read and mark text

Role of the Writer

Creating a controlling idea



Plan the response



Write essay

Directions for Writing

Manage your time carefully so that you can:

- read the passages
- plan your essay
- write your essay
- revise and edit your essay

Be sure to include:

- an introduction
- support for your opinion using information (text evidence) from the passages
- a conclusion that is related to your opinion

Your writing should be in the form of a **well-organized, multi-paragraph essay**.

Scoring for Writing Component

There will be three scores per essay:

Purpose, Focus, and Organization

(0-4 point rubric)

Evidence and Elaboration

(0-4 point rubric)

Conventions of Standard English

(0-2 point rubric)

Planning

Main Idea = the topic + the point

Examples and details (evidence)
support (or prove) the point



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Outline Format

- I. Introduction
- II. Main Idea=**The topic** + **the point**
 - A. Text Evidence
 - B. Text Evidence
 - C. Text Evidence
- III. Main Idea=**The topic** + **the point**
 - A. Text Evidence
 - B. Text Evidence
 - C. Text Evidence
- IV. Main Idea=**The topic** + **the point**
 - A. Text Evidence
 - B. Text Evidence
 - C. Text Evidence
- V. Conclusion

Evidence vs. Elaboration

- **Define Evidence:**

Relevant pieces of text information that support the topic sentence of the body paragraph

- **Define Elaboration:**

Explanation of the evidence and how it supports the topic sentence of the body paragraph

- **Explain the difference between:**

Evidence

What

Elaboration

Why

All topic sentences support the controlling idea!

Sentence Stems

Evidence

In the text, it states...

According to the text, ...

In the article _____, it explains...

The author, _____, wrote...

The graphic shows...

One example from the passage is...

The author claims...

Additionally, ...

Elaboration

This shows...

To clarify, ...

Clearly, ...

This proves...

Therefore, ...

Due to overwhelming evidence, ...

This illustrates...

In other words, ...

This demonstrates...

This suggests that...

Cloze Activity

School lunches have changed recently to offer children healthier choices. The text states, _____

In other words, _____.

A few examples _____.

Clearly, _____
_____. Additionally, _____.

These changes illustrate _____.

Testing Dates

- Field Test – February 3rd and February 6th
- Writing FSA Window – one day during the span of March 1st – 13th

Typing Club

- launch.ocps.net



- By 3rd grade, students should be able to type a paragraph in one sitting.
- By 4th grade, students should be able to type a whole page in one sitting.

Thank you for coming!

