Writing expectations are **end-of-year competencies** that students should **control consistently**, **but not perfectly**. The table below synthesize information from *2010 Standards of Learning Framework* and *Writing, Grammar*, and *Research Skills Progression by Grade* charts. Use the *K-5 Instructional Scope and Sequence Chart* to locate the grade level at which "Mechanics and Usage" skills are introduced, reinforced, and maintained as part of the editing process.

COMPOSING & WRITTEN EXPRESSION				MECHANICS & USAGE	
GETTING IDEA/ PREWRITING STRATEGIES	<ul> <li>Use class-generated brainstorm list</li> <li>Talk to partner about what to write about</li> <li>Use mentor text (peers and professional</li> <li>Use mind map/graphic organizer: bubble, 4-Square, sequence</li> <li>Construct questions about an informational research topic</li> </ul>	ELABORATION  TYPES OR FORMS OF	OVERALL     Beginning, middle and end     Descriptive details     Elaborates within a sentence, usually with adjectives and adverbs     Adds specific details to elaborate main idea  NARRATIVE     Sensory details	CAPITALIZATION PUNCTUATION	<ul> <li>Capital letters at beginning of sentences; for proper nouns, including names, days, months, holidays; and "I"</li> <li>End punctuation: period, question mark, exclamation mark</li> <li>Commas in simple series</li> <li>Apostrophes in contractions with pronouns and singular possessive</li> <li>Conventions of dialogue</li> <li>Quotation marks to indicate</li> </ul>
FOCUSING IDEA	<ul> <li>Narrow topic</li> <li>Clear topic sentence that focuses on main idea</li> <li>Concluding/closing sentence or paragraph</li> </ul>	WRITING	<ul> <li>Reader can imagine</li> <li>INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY</li> <li>Facts, definitions, opinions, quotations, examples,</li> </ul>		someone is talking  Indentation to show that the speaker has changed  Signal words like he said and she exclaimed
ORGANIZING INFORMATION	<ul> <li>Chronological/sequential</li> <li>Time/sequence transitional words (e.g., first, next, last)</li> <li>Linking words (e.g., also, another, and, more) and phrases (e.g., in order to, because of, for example)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Specific vocabulary</li> <li>Use appropriate         encyclopedia/reference resources         to collect information for short         report</li> <li>Organize information about a         topic for a short report</li> </ul>	SPELLING	<ul> <li>Correct spelling for high-frequency sight words, including irregular plurals (e.g., man/men; child/children</li> <li>Consistent control of         <ul> <li>Cve pattern,</li> <li>verb endings, including irregular</li> <li>dropping e and doubling final</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Groups related ideas in same paragraph</li> <li>Makes new paragraph for each topic/Keeps paragraphs on one topic</li> <li>Orders paragraphs for logical flow of information</li> </ul>	SENTENCE RHYTHM/ VARIETY	<ul> <li>Sentence patterns are varied and include: declarative interrogative, and exclamatory forms when needed</li> <li>Varies sentence beginnings         <ul> <li>Using transition words</li> <li>Avoiding repeating same word</li> </ul> </li> <li>Connects ideas between sentences</li> </ul>	SENTENCE STRUCTURE & GRAMMAR	consonant with endings  Complete simple and compound sentences  I in compound subject Singular and plural nouns and pronouns Past and present verb tense
CHOOSING WORDS	<ul> <li>Strong (precise/vivid) nouns and adjectives</li> <li>Experiments with words/vocabulary</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Uses pronoun for noun</li> <li>Uses general location word         (e.g., here or there) for a         specific location</li> <li>Uses synonym for an earlier         word (e.g., animal for dog)</li> </ul>	PRESENTATION	<ul> <li>Legible manuscript and developing cursive handwriting</li> <li>Use technology to compose and edit</li> <li>Published format</li> <li>Beginning to "hear" the writer in the piece (voice)</li> </ul>