

# Collaborative Writing

Enjoy a free sample of one of our many writing units and activities!

Ready-made resources make collaborative writing easy, effective, and exciting. FisherReyna.com offers ready-made resources for collaborative writing opportunities that build strong independent writers. Learn strong outlines for various writing forms, get ready-made activities for mechanics, improve elaborative methods, and provide many other powerful writing tools...all with a LOVE for reading and writing!

Interested in collaborative writing? We offer workshops in collaborative techniques. Contact staff@fisherreyna.com for more information. Bring the love of writing into your teaching.



Join today to build this wonderful skill set and practice into your classroom!

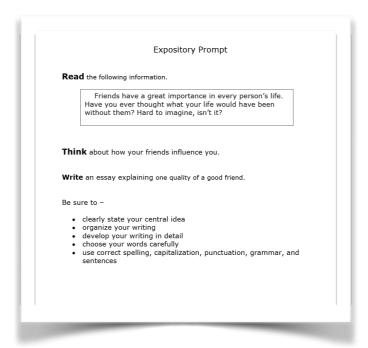
Annual subscriptions available.

# Fisher Reyna Education - Writing Resources Include: STAAR-aligned Prompts, Models, Planning Organizers, Collaborative Activities

# Engaging Activity Leading to Central Idea



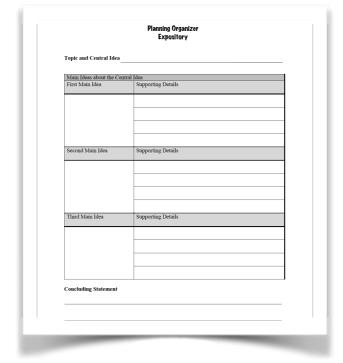
## **Prompt**



# Outline with Academic Language Planning Guide Expository

I. Introductory paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  II. Body paragraphs  A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence*  B. Supporting detail**  1. Examples  2. Cause and effect  3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details  ** Other elaboration methods may be equally effective.		
B. Main ideas of the composition  II. Body paragraphs  A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence*  B. Supporting detail**  1. Examples  2. Cause and effect  3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	I. Introductory paragraph	
II. Body paragraphs  A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence*  B. Supporting detail**  1. Examples  2. Cause and effect  3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	A. Topic and central idea of the composition	
A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence*  B. Supporting detail**  1. Examples  2. Cause and effect  3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	B. Main ideas of the composition	
B. Supporting detail**  1. Examples  2. Cause and effect  3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	II. Body paragraphs	
1. Examples 2. Cause and effect 3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph A. Topic and central idea of the composition B. Main ideas of the composition C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence*	
2. Cause and effect 3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	B. Supporting detail**	
3. Personal experiences  III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	1. Examples	
III. Concluding paragraph  A. Topic and central idea of the composition  B. Main ideas of the composition  C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	2. Cause and effect	
A. Topic and central idea of the composition     B. Main ideas of the composition     C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	3. Personal experiences	
B. Main ideas of the composition C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	III. Concluding paragraph	
C. General parting thought  * No set number of ideas or details	A. Topic and central idea of the composition	
* No set number of ideas or details	B. Main ideas of the composition	
	C. General parting thought	
	* 27	
** Other elaboration methods may be equally effective.		
	** Other elaboration methods may be equally effective.	

## Sample Planning Organizer

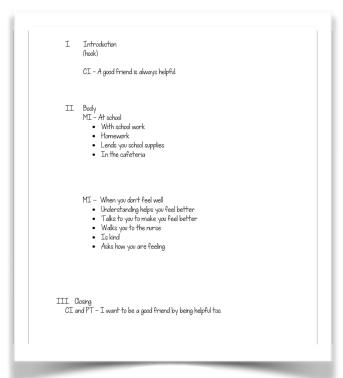


## Sample Planning Organizer

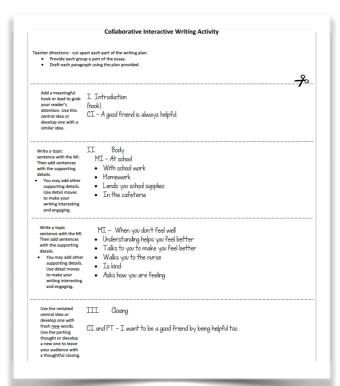
C <b>entral Idea</b> A good friend is always helpft	ıl.	
Main Ideas about the Central	Idea	
First Main Idea	Supporting Details	
At school, good friends	With school work	
always step up to help you.	With homework	
	Lends you school supplies	
	In the cafeteria	
Second Main Idea		
When you don't feel well, a	Understanding helps you feel better	
good friend helps you feel	Talks to you to make you feel better	
better.	Walks you to the nurse	
	Asks now you are feeling	
Concluding Statement I want to be a good friend	Is kind Asks how you are feeling	

# Fisher Reyna Education - Writing Resources Include: Strong Models, Collaborative Activities, and Revision Checklists

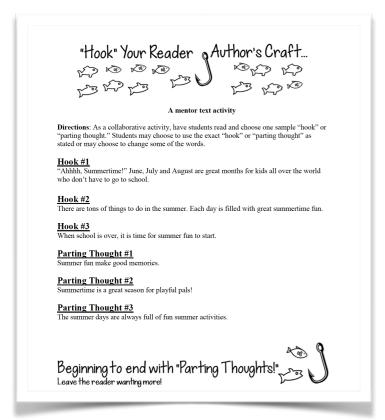
## **Pre-Writing & Planning Model**



### **Collaborative Writing Activity**



## Sample "Hooks" and "Parting Thoughts"



### Sample Essay

	Sample Essay
	"Ahhhh, Summertime!" June, July and August are great months for kids
all ove	r the world who don't have to go to school. The fun and warm weather
are a	wesome. There are many things to do in the summer. <mark>I enjoy the</mark>
summ	er months because I like to play games with my friends.
	During the summer, playing with friends is fun because <mark>we play</mark>
differe	<mark>ent</mark> games ALL day long. From the time I wake up until dinner time, my
friend	s and I play "made—up" games and regular games. We like to play board
games	like checkers and Monopoly, and sometimes we play games where we
make <sup>-</sup>	the rules. I have two good neighborhood friends (Sam and Alex), and we
augh a	t jokes and goof around while we play games. If it gets late, sometimes
we spe	end the night at each other's houses. At night, we play video games or
games	on our devices, but we usually have a time limit for those types of games.
In the	morning, we like to play outside. Outside, we play hide—and—go—seek,
catch,	and sometimes we play basketball. It is better to play outside in the
mornir	g because you avoid the sun and heat. Playing games with friends makes
me lau	gh a lot, especially when we swim.
	Swimming with my friends in the summer is the BEST! We play
water	<mark>games</mark> in the pool. Most of the time we play games to see who can jump
and div	e the highest and make the biggest splash. These games are exciting,
and th	e water helps us cool off. The longer we stay in the pool, the more
games	we invent until we get tired or hungry.
	In the summer, I LOVE to play any game with my friends. We can
have f	un inside or outside. Summertime is a great season for playful pals!

### **Collaborative Writing Activity**

Ir	Collaborative Activity nteractive Writing - Complete the Sample Essay
are a summ	"Ahhhh, Summertimel" June, July and August are great months for kid er the world who don't have to go to school. The fun and warm weather wesome. There are many things to do in the summer. I enjoy the ner months because I like to play games with my friends.  During the summer, playing with friends is fun because we play rent games ALL day long.
	en garres /ict day org
	Swimming with my friends in the summer is the BESTI
	In the summer, I LOVE to play any game with my friends. We car e fun inside or outside. Summertme is a great season for playful pals!

## **Revision and Editing Checklist**

			Revisio Exp	n Check pository			
Introductor Paragraph	ry					Conclu	ding Paragraph
Topic	_	Main Ideas				Topic	_
Central Ideas		1 <sup>st</sup> Idea	2 <sup>nd</sup> I	dea	3 <sup>rd</sup> Idea	Central I	_
Willia Rocas	2	1	3	E	E		Thought
	3.	CI	<u> </u>	CE	CE	T turing .	
		Pl	<u> </u>	PE	PE		
		Othe	r Ot	her	Other		
			Sentenc				
Complex Se	entences	with correc	ect comma usag t comma, base	ge before d on subo	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun- comma usage		ement
Complex So BONUS! Co	entences ompoun Detail Ser	with correct d Complex	ect comma usag t comma, base Sentences with	ge before d on subo correct o <u>raft</u> : Plac	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun	to the deta	
Complex Se BONUS! Co	entences ompoun Detail Ser Act	with correct d Complex atence Lead	ect comma usag t comma, based Sentences with s – Author's C	ge before d on subo correct o <u>raft</u> : Plac	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun- comma usage e checkmarks next	to the detai	il leads.
Complex So BONUS! Co	Act an	with correct description of the Complex is nature Lead ion Details described think	ect comma usag t comma, based Sentences with s – Author's C Persuasive	ge before d on subo correct o <u>raft</u> : Plac	the FANBOYS ordinate conjunctomma usage c checkmarks next Details that State the oppose What's Next?	to the deta Inform	il leads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue" with tags Instead of said
Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set Bonus S	entences ompoun Detail Ser Act an But, w	with correct description of the Complex is nature Lead ion Details described think	ct comma usag t comma, base Sentences with s – Author's C Persuasive Ifthen	ge before d on subo correct o <u>raft</u> : Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjunctomma usage e checkmarks next Details that State the oppose	to the deta Inform	il leads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue"  with tags Instead of said  Talking and thinking
Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set BONUS! Complex Set Bonus S	entences ompoun Detail Ser Act an But, w	with correct d Complex :  Intence Lead ion Details d think  hy???  ers me/value on	ct comma usag t comma, base Sentences with s — Author's C Persuasive! Ifthen Take the opposite side Good insightfit	ge before d on subo correct o <u>raft</u> : Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjunctomma usage c checkmarks next Details that State the oppose What's Next? High Interest –	to the detail	il leads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue"  with tags Instead of said  Talking and
Complex Se BONUS! Co	entences ompoun Detail Ser Act and But, wi Number date/tii Locatie transiti	with correct d Complex :  Intence Lead ion Details d think  hy???  ers me/value on	ct comma usag t comma, base Sentences with s - Author's C Persuasive! Ifthen Take the opposite side Good insightfi question(s)	ge before d on subd correct c raft: Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun- comma usage e checkmarks next     Details that     State the oppos  What's Next?  High Interest _ next Positive sweet	to the detainment to the detai	il leads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue"  with tags Instead of said  Talking and thinking
Complex So BONUS! Co	But, wind address transiti Advertings ph	with correct d Complex:  utence Lead ion Details d think hy??? ers ne/value on on o comma	ct comma usag t comma, base Sentences with s = Author's C Fersuative: Ifthen Take the opposite side Good insightfi question(s) Imagine this It's complicate	ge before d on subd correct c raft: Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun- comma usage c checkmarks next Details that State the oppos What's Next? High Interest— next Positive sweet negative sour	to the detainment to the detai	bileads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue" with tags Instead of said Talking and thinking Action and words
Complex St. BONUS! Complex St. BONUS! Complex St. Bonus! Complex St. Bonus S	But, wind address transiti Advertings ph	with correct d Complex: ntence Lead ion Details d think hy??? ers ne/value on on or comma urases participles	t comma usag t comma, base Sentences with s – Author's C Persussive! Ifthen Take the opposite side Good insightfi question(s) Imagine this It's complicate and complex	ge before d on subo correct c raft: Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjun- omma usage checkmarks next Details that State the oppos What's Next? High Interest— next Positive sweet negative sour For the first tin	to the detainform site what's with a	bileads.  Dialogue Details  "Dialogue" with tags Instead of said Talking and thinking Action and words
Complex Se BONUS! Co	But, w. Numbedate/tin Locatietransiti Advert ings ph present	with correct d Complex: tutence Lead ion Details d think hy??? ers me/value on or comma urases participles rases	ct comma usage to comma usage to comma usage to comma, base sentences with s—Author's C Persuasive: Ifthen Ifthen Ifthen Good insightf question(s). Imagine this It's complicate and complex NowThen We stateme of unity Call to action	ge before d on subd correct c raft: Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjuncomma usage e checkmarks next Details that State the oppos What's Next? High Interest— next Positive sweet negative sour For the first tin Define it AKA—proper In other words (restatement)	to the detailatorm site what's with a ne ever	Il krafs.  "Dialogue Details "Dialogue" with tags Instead of said Talking and thinking Action and words Tell me about it
Complex Se BONUS! Complex Se BONUS! Complex Se BONUS! Complex Set of the set	But, wind Number date/tin Location transition Advertings physical present Eds physical Control of the Control o	with correct d Complex: tutence Lead ion Details d think hy??? ers me/value on or comma urases participles rases	s - Author's C Persussive! Ifthen Take the opposite side Good insightfi question(s) Imagine this It's complicate and complex NowThen We stateme of unity	ge before d on subd correct c raft: Plac Details	the FANBOYS ordinate conjunc omma usage c checkmarks next Details that State the oppos What's Next? High Interest- next Positive sweet negative sour For the first tin Define it  AKA – proper In other words	to the detailatorm site what's with a ne ever	Il krafs.  "Dialogue Details "Dialogue" with tags Instead of said Talking and thinking Action and words Tell me about it

## Collaborative writing works best with group roles.

## **GROUP RULES & REMINDERS**







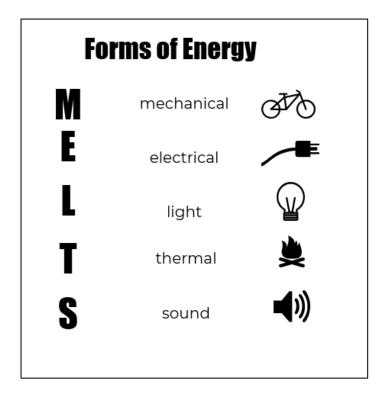




- ➤ Write for only 12 Minutes
- ➤ Write only assigned group part
- ➤ Teacher circulates & facilitates
- ➤ 2 minute re-read by speaker
- ➤ Assist and complete the paragraph if a group did not finish
- ➤ Manager watches the time
- ➤ Bring the group speakers to orally share (publish) the completed collaborative essay.
- ➤ Can be revised and edited to improve the group paragraphs the next day.

#### Informational Writing Prompt

#### **Read** the following diagram.



#### Think about forms of energy.

**Write** an essay to differentiate five common forms of energy. Define each form and provide an example of each in your paper.

#### Be sure to -

- clearly state your central idea
- organize your writing
- develop your writing in detail
- choose your words carefully
- use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences

#### Informational Planning Organizer Sample for Guided Writing

#### **Central Idea**

Energy is the ability to do work or apply force. M.E.L.T.S. is an acronym that can be used to remember common forms of energy.

Main Ideas about the Central	Idea				
First Main Idea	Supporting Details				
Mechanical energy is the	Every object in motion has mechanical energy				
energy of motion.	Two forms of mechanical energy: potential and kinetic				
	Example: roller coaster				
Second Main Idea					
Electrical energy is when	The electrical charges flow through a conductor				
electrical charges flow or	Travels in a circuit; must be closed				
travel.	Example: plugging in television to watch it				
Third Main Idea					
Light energy is energy our	Travels in a straight path				
eyes can detect.	Can be reflected, refracted, and absorbed				
	Example: flashlight, sun				
Fourth Main Idea					
Thermal energy is heat	Related to temperature of an object or substance				
energy.	Moves from a warmer substance to a cooler substance				
	Examples: cooking, use of a heater				
Fifth Main Idea					
Sound energy is energy	Requires an object to travel through				
produced by vibrations.	No sound in space because there are no substances for the vibrations to travel				
	Examples: beating a drum, singing				

#### **Concluding Statement**

Energy allows us to do work and causes change in matter. There are many forms of energy we can observe.

#### Introduction

CI - Energy is the ability to do work or apply force. M.E.L.T.S. is an acronym that can be used to remember common forms of energy.

#### I. Body

MI - Mechanical energy is the energy of motion.

- Every object in motion has mechanical energy.
- two forms of mechanical energy: potential and kinetic
- example: roller coaster

MI - Electrical energy is when electrical charges flow or travel.

- The electrical charges flow through a conductor.
- travels in a circuit; must be closed
- example: plugging in television to watch it

MI - Light energy is energy our eyes can detect.

- travels in a straight path
- can be reflected, refracted, and absorbed
- examples: flashlight and sun

MI - Thermal energy is heat energy.

- related to temperature of object or substance
- moves from a warmer substance to a cooler substance
- examples: cooking, use of a heater

MI - Sound energy is energy produced by vibrations.

- requires an object to travel through
- no sound in space because there are no substances for the vibrations to travel
- examples: beating a drum, singing

#### III. Closing

CI and PT - Energy allows us to do work and causes change in matter. There are many forms of energy we can observe.

#### **Collaborative Interactive Writing Activity**

Teacher directions - cut apart each part of the writing plan.

- Provide each group a part of the essay.
- Draft each paragraph using the plan provided.



Add a meaningful hook or lead to grab I. your readers attention. Use this central idea or develop one with a similar idea.

Introduction

CI - Energy is the ability to do work or apply force. M.E.L.T.S. is an acronym that can be used to remember common forms of energy.

Write a topic sentence with the MI. Then add sentences with the supporting details.

Use detail moves to make your writing interesting and engaging.

1. M

tails.
You may add other supporting details.
Use detail moves

II. Body

MI - Mechanical energy is the energy of motion.

- · Every object in motion has mechanical energy.
- two forms of mechanical energy: potential and kinetic
- example: roller coaster

Write a topic sentence with the MI. Then add sentences with the supporting details.

 You may add other supporting details.
 Use detail moves to make your writing interesting and engaging. MI - Electrical energy is when electrical charges flow or travel.

- The electrical charges flow through a conductor.
- travels in a circuit; must be closed
- example: plugging in television to watch it

#### **Collaborative Interactive Writing Activity cont.**

Write a topic sentence with the MI. Then add sentences with the supporting details.

- You may add other supporting details.
   Use detail moves to make your writing interesting and engaging.
- MI Light energy is energy our eyes can detect.
  - travels in a straight path
  - can be reflected, refracted, and absorbed
  - examples: flashlight and sun

Write a topic sentence with the MI. Then add sentences with the supporting details.

 You may add other supporting details.
 Use detail moves to make your writing interesting and engaging. MI - Thermal energy is heat energy.

- · related to temperature of object or substance
- moves from a warmer substance to a cooler substance
- examples: cooking, use of a heater

Write a topic sentence with the MI. Then add sentences with the supporting details.

You may add other supporting details.
Use detail moves to make your writing interesting and engaging.

MI - Sound energy is energy produced by vibrations.

- requires an object to travel through
- No sound in space because there are no substances for the vibrations to travel
- examples: beating a drum, singing

Use the restated central idea or develop one with fresh new words. Use the parting thought or develop a new one to leave your audience with a thoughtful closing.

III. Closing

CI and PT - - Energy allows us to do work and causes change in matter. There are many forms of energy we can observe.

#### Planning Guide Informational

- I. Introductory paragraph
  - A. Topic and central idea of the composition
  - B. Main ideas of the composition
- II. Body paragraphs
  - A. Main idea stated in a topic sentence\*
  - B. Supporting detail\*\*
    - 1. Examples
    - 2. Cause and effect
    - 3. Personal experiences
- III. Concluding paragraph
  - A. Topic and central idea of the composition
  - B. Main ideas of the composition
  - C. General parting thought
  - \* No set number of ideas or details
  - \*\* Other elaboration methods may be equally effective.

## Planning Organizer Informational

# Topic and Central Idea Main Ideas about the Central Idea First Main Idea Supporting Details Second Main Idea Supporting Details Third Main Idea Supporting Details **Concluding Statement**

## **Revision Checklist Informational**

Introductory				Concluding Paragraph
Paragraph				
Topic	Main Ideas			Topic
Central Idea				Central Idea
	1 <sup>st</sup> Idea	2 <sup>nd</sup> Idea	3 <sup>rd</sup> Idea	
Main Ideas 1				Main Ideas
2	E	E	E	D
2				Parting Thought
3.	CE	CE	CE	
3				
	PE	PE	PE	
	Other	Othor	Othor	
	Other	Other	Other	

#### **Sentence Variations**

Compound Sentence with correct comma usage before the FANBOYS
Complex Sentences with correct comma, based on subordinate conjunction placement
BONUS! Compound Complex Sentences with correct comma usage

#### <u>Detail Sentence Leads – Author's Craft</u>: Place checkmarks next to the detail leads.

<b>Details that Describe</b>	Action Details	Persuasive Details	Details that Inform	Dialogue Details
State the obvious	Act and think	Ifthen	State the opposite	"Dialogue" with tags
Just like that	But, why???	Take the opposite side	What's Next?	Instead of said
Action, action, action clues	Numbers date/time/value	Good insightful question(s)	High Interest – what's next	Talking and thinking
In the middle	Location transition	Imagine this	Positive sweet with a negative sour	Action and words
Zoom in & describe	Adverb comma	It's complicated and complex	For the first time ever	Tell me about it
Intentional repetition	ings phrases present participles	NowThen	Define it	
Pop culture	Eds phrases	We statements of unity	AKA – proper nouns	
Personification people characteristics	Onomatopoeia (sound)	Call to action	In other words (restatement)	
Set the stage		Hyperbole exaggerate!	Important or significant	
I, we, they think			Love, love, love	
			Historical reference	
			Examples, Examples, Examples	

### Collaborative Sample Essay

As a class or in small groups, complete the essay using the matching outlines provided.

Look around! Energy is everywhere. Energy is the ability to do work or apply force. M.E.L.T.S. is an acronym that can be used to remember common forms of energy: mechanical, electrical, light, thermal, and thermal. Each form of energy makes the modern civilization we know possible.

The first form of energy to be explained is mechanical energy. Mechanical energy is the energy of motion. Every object in motion has mechanical energy. The two forms of mechanical energy are potential and kinetic energy. Potential energy is stored by an object because of its position, electric charge, or internal stress. Examples include a raised object, dynamite, or a rock. If a rock is sitting on the edge of a cliff and it falls, then the potential energy is now described as kinetic energy because it is in motion. Kinetic energy is energy in motion. A dog walking, a flying golf ball, a crumb falling from a table and a charged particle in an electric field are all examples of kinetic energy at work. An object that is not moving has zero kinetic energy. My personal favorite example of mechanical energy is a roller coaster. At first, a roller coaster is perfectly still as passengers anxiously await the ride. When the fun begins the coaster's potential energy becomes kinetic energy, zooming with fun!

Electrical energy is when electrical charges flow or travel

Thermal energy is heat energy							 	
Thermal energy is heat energy.	  Sound er	  nergy is <del>c</del>	  energy pr	oduced	  by vibr <i>o</i>	  tions	 	
Thermal energy is heat energy.							 	
Thermal energy is heat energy.							 	
	  Thermo	l energy	is heat e	 :nergy			 	
				·			 	

Energy allows us to do work and causes change in matter. There are many forms of energy we can observe. M.E.L.T.S. is an acronym that helps students remember the forms of energy that make our wonderful world work.