

MEMOIR SESSION 20 A: I CAN EDIT MY WORK BY USING A CHECKLIST AND PROOFREADING STRATEGIES.

Common Core Standards for Memoir Writing Unit

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.A

Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.B

Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.C

Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.D

Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.E

Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.5

With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

Essential Questions:

- How can I make my writing more powerful and impact my audience?
- What am I trying to show about myself through my memoir?
- What life lesson did I learn and want to share with my audience?
- How did I change as a result of this experience?

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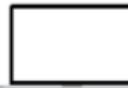
CONNECT: Writers, you have been doing amazing work on making sure you are sharing important messages about yourselves and important life lessons through your writing. You worked on incorporating metaphor, figurative language and symbols into your work. Today, we begin editing our work by reviewing a checklist and honing in a few important proofreading strategies to ensure that our writing is clear and expresses what we hope.



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TEACH: Let's look at your checklist that you should keep handy as you work and questions to ask yourself as you edit your work:

Editing Checklist



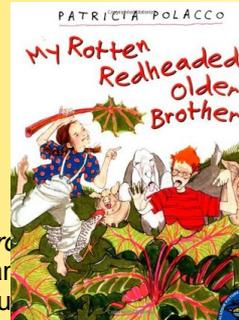
1. I have checked that this makes sense and that there are no words or parts missing.
2. All my sentences are complete, and I have checked for run-ons and fragments.
3. I have used correct capitalization (for names and the beginning of sentences).
4. I have used commas and quotation marks for dialogue.
5. All my verbs and subjects agree, and my verbs are in the right tense (past, present, future).
6. The words all seem to be spelled right. They look right, and I have checked the ones I was uncertain of.
7. I have checked for frequently confused words (to, too, two; there, their).
8. I paragraphed and indented.

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It is also helpful to use these proofreading marks to help correct your work as you go along.

SYMBOL	MEANING	EXAMPLES
	Capitalize the letter	<u>the</u> dog is cute.
	Insert a space	I have a dog, [#] cat [#] and hamster.
	Incorrect spelling	The puppy is ^{cute} cut .
	Insert a period	Billy is so nice.
	Insert a word or phrase here	^{do} I [^] not like cats.
	Insert a comma	Jill likes to cook, [^] read [^] and run.
	Delete the word or phrase	Jack is can very silly.
	Take out the extra space(s)	Joe is a cow ^o boy.
	Insert quotation marks	Bill said, ^v Hurry up! ^v
	Start a new paragraph	"No," said Mom. [¶] "All right," said Tom.
	Use a lowercase letter	Do you like C upcakes?

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ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT:

Let's revisit Patricia Polacco's *My Rotten Red headed Brother*. The book includes rapid exchanges of dialogue, capital letters used for proper nouns, and a variety of punctuation including exclamation points and ellipses. Authors write as carefully as they do words. We might think of punctuation as boring but some writers use it to make their writing even more interesting. Let's look at what Patricia Polacco does with punctuation and capital letters.

We've noticed that she includes a lot of dialogue. Don't forget that everytime someone new is speaking, we not only have to use quotation marks but also begin a new paragraph. That's very important to make sure we do.

Also notice that all names of characters, cities and states are capitalized--proper nouns. So don't forget to do that.

Writers often use ellipses to help enhance meaning. **Ellipses**

An ellipsis is a set of three periods (. . .) indicating an omission. Each period should have a single space on either side, except when adjacent to a quotation mark, in which case there should be no space.

Informal writing

In informal writing, an ellipsis can be used to represent a trailing off of thought.

If only she had . . . Oh, it doesn't matter now.

An ellipsis can also indicate hesitation, though in this case the punctuation is more accurately described as suspension points.

I wasn't really . . . well, what I mean . . . see, the thing is . . . I didn't mean it.

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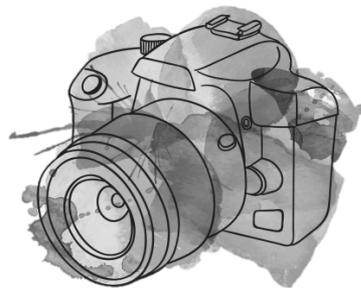
Writers, with your editing checklist and proofreading marks alongside you, try to find places in your writing that need to be adjusted.

One thing we can do to make it easier is to look at our work, line by line, covering the rest of the page with a piece of paper. Try to review your work one line at a time. Circle, highlight and underline words you are not sure about and make necessary corrections. You may work independently or with your partner. But remember if your partner chooses to revise his or her own work, don't distract them!!!!

Also, don't forget to create a title that captures the heart and soul-essence of your memoir and a title page. Here are a couple more reminders:

- Memoir title: Use a font to reflect the personality of the memoirist (that's YOU!)
- Cover page should contain illustration:
- Use pencil, crayons, or colored pencils or clipart.
- Draw-use an avatar or photo of the main character (you).
- Include a setting, the important event, and relevant exact details.
- Fill the entire space of your cover page.
- Add a caption to share your thinking.
- Create a byline and publishing date.
- EX: Memoir written and illustrated by:
- Publication date:

Memorable Memoirs



"Memoir is a window into a life."
-William Zinsser

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MID WORKSHOP INTERRUPTION: Point out a student or two who has made important corrections that impacted their work. Ask them to share. Continue editing and do it slowly!!!

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SHARE:

What did you do as a writer today?

Who would like to share what important edits you made to your memoir today?

Did you and your partner discover any common errors?



HOMEWORK: Please finish editing your memoirs. We will have a celebration this Friday. Make sure to complete your self assessment and be prepared to hand in all versions of your memoirs along with your organizers that contain internal-external journey and anything else that shows your journey as a writer in this memoir unit of study.

March 2, 2018

