

Definition for writing

[Profession](#), [Writer](#)



Definition for writing 1. According to Marvin Klein writing is the ability to employ pen pencil and paper to express ideas symbolically so that sensation on paper reflect meaning and content capable of being communicated to another by the producer. How youngster forms various representation of written expression to units of written language is natural and important evolution. Scribbling is one of the primary forms of written expression. In many respects, scribbling is the fountainhead for writing and occurs from the moment a child grasps and manipulates a writing tool. Type of scribbling is: Early scribbling, Controlled scribbling, Name scribbling 2. The activity or skill of marking coherent words on paper and composing text. 3. Meaningful letters or characters that constitute readable matter. Guidelines for teaching writing Make time for handwriting practice. Primary students need to master the techniques for handwriting because it becomes trickier to change once the student is older. Provide plenty of examples of good writing. This can be short extracts from selected adult literature as well as from children's books, as long as the writing is engaging and relevant. Discuss the writing with the class and watch them develop their critical skills. Invite a local poet or author to the classroom to discuss his work with the students. Ask the guest to suggest a writing task and then to judge the students' efforts. Make it into a fun competition. Read interesting material aloud. If you set an example by showing how enthusiastic you are about the written word, primary school students will be more likely to find writing a desirable activity. Read in a lively manner so that the students can feel the experience behind the words. Give a journal to students. They can use their journal to store daily thoughts and reflections. A journal is a great way to promote writing every single day.

Students enjoy writing about their own experiences because it is personally relevant to them. Find pen pals for students. This will give them a writing task with a highly tangible result, which is, getting a letter back from a distant peer. Students can write about their lives or anything they are learning about in school. This is a great complementary task to writing a journal because it gives students the chance to communicate their thoughts to a peer and get feedback in the form of a written one. Focus on the writing building blocks of punctuation and grammar. The main skill for primary children is knowing how to recognize a sentence. Many students have problems with putting in full stops and commas. Use interactive white board activities and worksheets to practice writing sentences and paragraphs. Make the examples real and relevant. Dictation is a good method of assessing students' understanding of grammar and spelling. Encourage the development of creative writing. Give the students a 10-minute timed piece of writing and a theme such as "If birds could talk what would they say?" Give the students a range of story openings and get them to choose one and complete it. Teach the importance of a compelling opening, a coherent middle and a satisfying or exciting ending. Make an individual spelling book for each student. Writing with lots of spelling errors makes a piece of work difficult to read. Compile a list of words that the student finds difficult to spell. Enlist the help of a parent or older student and test the student. Get the class to work on a joint piece of writing for an "audience". This could be a book of short stories or a newspaper project with news stories about the school and neighborhood. Sell it to raise funds for the school Author's Chair. Each time you go through the writing process with your students, take time

to have an author's chair day where the students can get in front of the class and share their work. Teach students how to critique each work with both a positive and a room for improvement comment. Use this time to talk about how each author can learn from the comments to improve the next writing piece.

Grading writing assignments. Before giving a writing assignment, you should come up with a rubric to grade the final draft. Knowing what you are looking for will enable the students to write better, and will provide a framework for your lessons throughout the process. Be sure to teach through each area on your rubric before having the students turn the work in. Remember that student grades are a reflection of how well you taught.

Teach the importance of planning writing, working on a rough draft and then editing at the end of the work. A good idea is to let students "mark" each other's work. This develops a critical eye and improves self-editing. Ask the primary students to tackle a different form of writing each session. Examples include writing: a letter; a biography; a newspaper report; a book review; a set of instructions and a short story/poem. Show good examples, model the format and structure for each type of writing and then get the students to write.