Collaborative Research and Development ("Seed") Project 2022/23

NT1522

THINKING ROUTINES FOR WRITING: OPTIMISING THE WRITING EXPERIENCE WITHIN AND BEYOND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSROOM

Native-speaking English Teacher Section

Curriculum Development Institute

Education Bureau



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Flow of the "Seed" Project

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

This "Seed" project aims to support English language teachers in:

- becoming familiar with a range of thinking routines that can be used for different purposes;
- exploring how thinking routines can be applied to develop and refine students' writing skills;
- building capacity to cultivate a classroom environment conductive to using thinking routines regularly and naturally to enhance students' writing;
- designing units of work with writing activities structured by thinking routines; and
- tracking students' progress in the use of thinking routines and in the development of their writing ability using a variety of formative assessment tools including portfolio.

HOW CAN THINKING ROUTINES ADD VALUE TO SECONDARY STUDENTS' WRITING?

Targets both students and teachers with a strong focus on the development of thinking and writing skills

EXAMPLES OF WRITING SKILLS TO BE DEVELOPED AT KS3 AND KS4

KS3

- Describe, express or explain ideas, feelings and experiences
- Create written and multimodal texts appropriate to context, purpose and audience
- Use strategies to arouse and sustain readers' interest
- Plan and organise ideas, and use appropriate cohesive devices
- Use a wide range of language patterns... for various purposes
- Use appropriate tone, style and register for various purposes

KS 4

- Plan and produce coherent and structured texts
- Present different views and arguments clearly and logically
- Present and elaborate main ideas and supporting details through exemplifications, explanations, etc
- Relate events and their causes and effects
- Use persuasive devices effectively

SOME COMMON FEATURES IN WRITING THAT WE WILL ADDRESS



- Perspective taking
- Supporting ideas
- Sustaining a logical argument
- Suitability of tone
- Language complexity



SUPPORTING IDEAS AND SUSTAINING A LOGICAL ARGUMENT

- Initial stimulus
- Relevant examples
- Extension of ideas
- Connection to point



SUITABILITY OF TONE





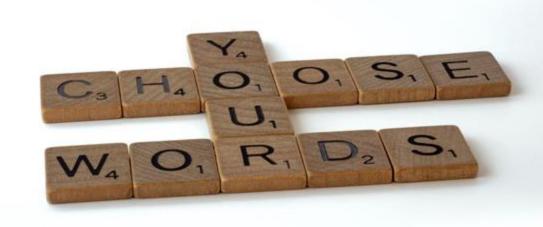
LANGUAGE COMPLEXITY

Recycling vocabulary

Exposure to a wider range of vocabulary and language structures

Reviewing structures in an authentic environment

Using group editing to support learning



VISIBLE THINKING MEANS VISIBLE RESULTS

2021 HKDSE English Language Paper 2 Candidates' Performance Report

The better answers addressed the question in a balanced way, utilising a wide range of grammatical structures, supported arguments with credible examples and provided a variety of vocabulary in the form of complex sentence structures and a variety of suitable vocabulary.

Notably these answers were always 'compelling, thoughtful and accurate in tone and grammar'.



ORGANISE

WRITE

WHAT ARE THINKING ROUTINES?

their implementation strategic in the classes. Some work in a specific way to uncover ideas while others take a much more detailed look at reasons, evidence and perspective.

Thinking Routines can be divided into categories to make

EXAMPLE CATEGORIES OF THINKING ROUTINES



Synthesising and organising ideas
- Generate sort connect elaborate

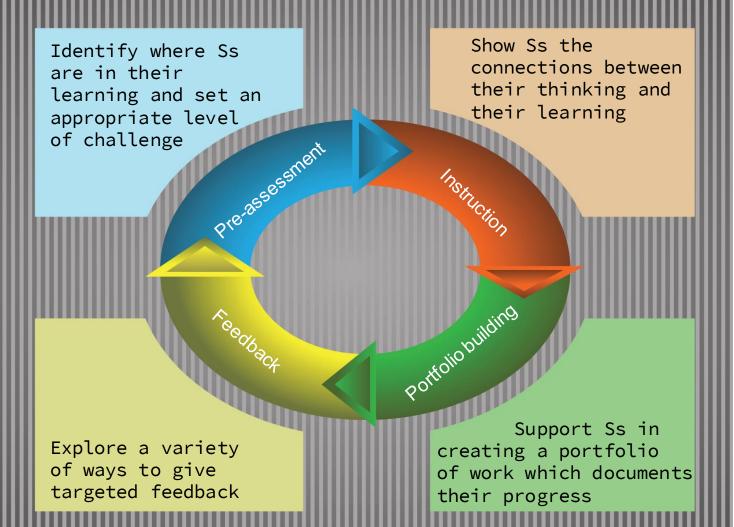
Giving feedback
- 321 feedback

Digging deeper into ideas

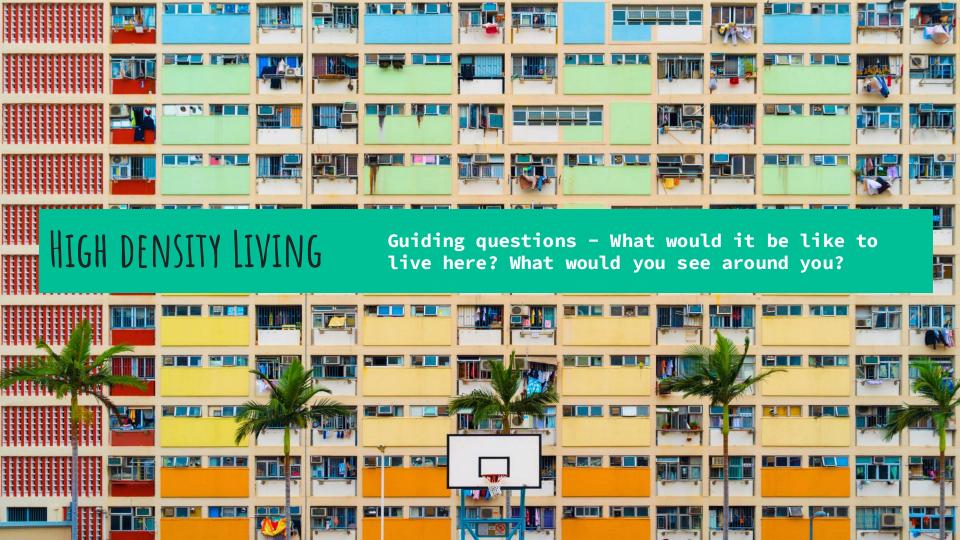
- Peel the fruit

Perspective taking
- Step in step out

INSTRUCTIONAL CYCLE - WRITING AND THINKING ROUTINES



HERE IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT CAN HAPPEN IN A LESSON...





Step 1 Introduce a link to the writing that you want to work on



- Sort your ideas according to how central or tangential they are. Place central ideas near the centre and more tangential ideas toward the outside of the page.
- <u>Connect</u> your ideas by drawing connecting lines between ideas that have sor in common. Diplain and write in a short sentence how the ideas are connected
- <u>Elaborate</u> on any of the ideas! thoughts you have written so far by adding nevideas that expand, extend or add to your initial ideas.



Step 2 Explore



Step 3 Refine - Use an anchor text for further stimulus



Step 4 Evaluate, Document, Reflect

PORTFOLIO



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE PORTFOLIO?

- Digital or handwritten
- Should be a reflection of student work and show evidence of editing and process. Some of the entries should address how the students arrived at their thinking and discovery
- Peer/self and teacher evaluation that is both formative and summative
- Drafting and editing

SAMPLE PORTFOLIO ENTRY CONTENT

What do you notice?



People working, makeshift tools, mud on the ground, children going to school, corrugated iron housing, low exposed wires

What does it make you feel?

The people are in danger, a poor area. Cramped area, no running water, lots of disease, children have limited access to basic needs, limited potential for jobs/development, not a safe area to be growing up, crowded

What story might it tell?

The people living here do not have the basic needs of life. There are probably a lot of accidents occurring because of the dangers of low wires. Electricity is possibly very hit and miss and therefore the routines which occur after dark would be made treacherous.

When I look at this image I feel that the probability of ... is high/low This image highlights the need for ...
The living conditions here are...

PORTFOLIO ENTRY - CHECKLIST FOR WRITING PROCESS

Writing Skills	Evidence	Thinking skills	Evidence (where did it come from?)	
		Range of ideas		
Ideas/claims are clear • What is your claim?		Logic		
How have you supported your claim? • Have you done this in different ways?		Sequencing of ideas	List the major idea with development.	
What persuasive language have you used to support your claim?				

RECAP - PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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ENQUIRY

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