## WEEK 5 Day 1

## **Writing Argument**

Deconstruction: Letter Individual Planning

Content Objective	I can plan for writing my own argument. (W.3.K.b)
Language Objective	I can share my plan with a partner. (SL.1.K.a)
Vocabulary	argument: a genre of writing whose purpose is to convince someone to do something or about something heading: the part of the letter that includes the recipient's address and the date greeting: the beginning of a letter, where the audience is addressed body: the main part of the letter closing: the end of the letter, before the writer signs her or his name signature: the letter-writer's name sustainable: using things like paper, water, and energy carefully now so that there are enough resources for people to use later
Materials and Preparation	<ul> <li>Parts of a Letter slides         This is a sample from Boston. Recreate the slides/poster to match your Our Town project letter.         projector and screen         children's sustainability ideas, from Week 3, Day 1         writing tools         children's drawing and writing books         unit texts, available for children's reference     </li> </ul>
Opening 1 minute	We worked together as a class to write an <b>argument</b> poster. This week and next you will each write your own argument letter. Today we will learn about the parts of a letter, and you will plan for your writing.

<b>Deconstruction</b> 10 minutes Slide 1	During our Construction unit, we received a letter from, inviting us to share our ideas about how to make a fairer and more interesting place for children. Let's look at his letter again and identify its parts.
Slide 2	A letter begins with a <b>heading</b> , the part of the letter where the letter writes the date.
	After the heading is the <b>greeting</b> . In the greeting, the letter writer addresses the audience.
	Letter writers use different types of greetings, but "Dear" is a common one to use.
Slide 3	The <b>body</b> of the letter is the main part of the letter, that includes its message.
Slide 4	Letters end with a <b>closing</b> . The closing signals the end of the letter, before the letter-writer signs her or his name.
	used the closing "Sincerely," because he wrote a more formal letter. When someone writes to a friend or family member, they might close their letter by writing "Love."
	The last part of a letter is the <b>signature</b> . A signature is someone's name, often written in a fancy or special way.
Individual Planning 14 minutes	Tomorrow you will begin writing a letter to someone in your family, arguing for a <b>sustainable</b> practice you can do at home. You might choose something like turning off the lights when you leave a room, taking shorter showers, or saving household materials to use for Beautiful Stuff.
	Today your job is to decide who you will write to and what you will write about. If you're having trouble coming up with an idea, you can review the papers you wrote a few weeks ago, or look at some of our unit books. When you have your idea, you will share it with a partner, then write your plan in your drawing and writing book.  Support children to generate ideas, share them with partners, and record them in their drawing and writing books. After children have recorded initial thoughts, help them to begin to generate reasons to support their thesis.
Closing 5 minutes	Have several children share their plans for writing.
	Tomorrow you will begin writing your letters!
Standards	W.3.K.b Use a combination of drawing and writing to communicate a

	topic. <b>SL.1.K.a</b> Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers, and adults in small and larger groups.
Ongoing assessment	Reflect on the class work. What do children understand about the parts of a letter?
	Review children's plans.  Have they identified audiences and topics for their writing?  What support do they need to begin writing?

Notes	