## Writing Prompts - Kindergarten

Assessment 1: Beginning of the year		
Genre:	Narrative	
Writing Situation:	Today is the first day of school. Think about how you look right now.	
Directions for writing:	Draw a self portrait and tell me about yourself. (At this point in the school year writing in any form is not expected. This is just a beginning of the year baseline)	

Assessment 2: Writing about an object		
Genre:	Narrative	
Writing Situation:	We all have special toys we enjoy playing with. Think about what your toy looks like and how you play with it.	
Directions for writing:	Draw a picture of your favorite toy. Think about your toy, how it looks, how you play with it, or why you like it. Write about your toy using the words that describe it.	

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Assessment 3: "Something I like to do"		
Genre:	Narrative	
Writing Situation:	We all have things we like to do: games we like to play, things we like to do at school, or things we like to do with our family. (Allow opportunity for class discussion)	
Directions for writing:	What do you like to do? Draw a picture of something you like to do. Write a story to tell what you like to do and why you like it.	

Assessment 4: Writing about events at school (End of Year)		
Genre:	Narrative	
Writing Situation:	This year we did many things at school. We had some fieldtrips, special activities at school, holidays we celebrated, etc. Which events do we remember? What did we do at those events? (Allow opportunity for class discussions) NOTE: teachers are encouraged to take photos throughout the year and have students write about events regularly.	
Directions for writing:	We can share special events with others by writing them down. Draw a picture and write about something special you did. Use words that will help others share the event with you.	

## Kindergarten Writing Rubric

1	2	3	4
N <sub>5</sub> T			What was held
	the ct	I see the	I see the big cat
		cat.	run. He is chasing a mouse. He loves
			to catch them
<ol> <li>Scribble writes/draws real and mock letters.</li> <li>Uses no conventions.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Writes some letters in groupings.</li> <li>Uses capitalization, spacing, and/or punctuation incorrectly.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Writes familiar words to form a simple sentence(s).</li> <li>Uses capitalization, spacing, and punctuation correctly some of the time.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Writes familiar words with some phonetic spelling to form 3-5 descriptive sentences.</li> <li>Uses capitalization, spacing, and punctuation correctly most of the time.</li> </ol>
Scoring	Scoring	Scoring	Scoring
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## **Stages of Writing Development**

These stages represent a way of looking at writing development in children. All stages overlap and children progress and reach writing stages at many different ages. The development of early writing skills is another aspect of your child's emergent literacy development. Regardless of which stage your child is at, writing development can be enhanced through being encouraged to write on a regular basis. Children should never be discouraged from exploring writing by the means they are able to do, whether it be scribbling, letter strings, invented spelling, or conventional spelling.

Stage	Example
Preliterate: Drawing  uses drawing to stand for writing believes that drawings / writing is communication of a purposeful message read their drawings as if there were writing on them	STATE OF THE STATE
Preliterate: Scribbling	0 2000 0 000000000000000000000000000000
Early Emergent: Letter-like forms	68CZ0-6706 25C)0200

Source: http://www.sedubois.k12.in.us/~jblackgrove/stages\_of\_writing.htm

Stage	Example	
Emergent: Random-letters or letter strings  uses letter sequences perhaps learned from his/her name may write the same letters in many ways long strings of letters in random order	CHPFDPE3dP4 NC rm < 02+d/	
Transitional: Writing via invented spelling  creates own spelling when conventional spelling is not known  none letter may represent an entire syllable words may overlay may not use proper spacing as writing matures, more words are spelled conventionally as writing matures, perhaps only one or two letters invented or omitted	I who hope wen skul iz t I lk + pla wt mi fredz in te Sumr tatz 1+2 OV fn	
Fluency: Conventional spelling  usually resembles adult writing	Once upon a time a dog named Rags got lost in the woods. All of the people looked for him After a while he found his way home again. His family was very happy.	

Source: http://www.sedubois.k12.in.us/~jblackgrove/stages\_of\_writing.htm