WRITING PLANNING: Identify the reader -Who is going to read this? □ **Identify the purpose** – What message do I wish to communicate? □ **Identify the text type** – What are the features of this text type? Use the given scaffolding example for this text type. **GETTING STARTED:** The following strategies can be used to motivate and assist you with planning a piece of writing Brainstorming Mind-mapping □ 5 W's & H (main idea – who, what, where, why, when, how)

Paragraphs main idea

main idea (topic sentence) explanation (supporting sentences)

example " sum up/lead into next idea (closing

sentence)

Hamburger Model for writing a paragraph

PARAGRAPHS

1. Topic sentence		
2. Supporting sentences (exp	planation, example)	
3.		
4. Closing sentence		
CHECK YOUR WRITING		
DO	DO NOT	
 make the opening sentence 	be long-winded and boring	

- interesting to set the scene and hold readers attention
- use interesting words
- use imaginative describing words
- ask yourself "could I have used a better word there?"
- use a thesaurus to find other words with similar meanings
- vary the length of sentences use short sentences to give a feeling of action; long sentences describe a more relaxed scene
- be clear and concise
- make sure your sentences and paragraphs make sense, and are logical
- make sure you develop an idea as the writing progresses

- use unnecessary words
- use unsophisticated or inappropriate language
- use statements like these as closing sentences...

That's the end.

I hope you enjoyed my essay. I hope you understand what I mean.

- forget -two or more sentences for each paragraph
- confuse the reader
- forget to use paragraphs for every new idea.
- ramble on without any structure or development of an idea