

Includes  
Both Print &  
Digital

## Adding Details

Authors want to add details to their writing. Details help their readers enjoy and understand the writing more.



## Said is Dead

Said is Dead! Use more exciting words instead! Word choice is extremely important when you are writing.



<b>Alternative words for said</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>exclaimed</li><li>yelled</li><li>demanded</li><li>whispered</li><li>shrieked</li><li>cried</li><li>yelped</li><li>wailed</li><li>mumbled</li></ul>	<b>Alternative words for good</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>amazing</li><li>excellent</li><li>wonderful</li><li>worthy</li><li>perfect</li><li>brilliant</li><li>first-rate</li><li>incredible</li><li>superb</li></ul>	<b>Alternative words for pretty</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>beautiful</li><li>stunning</li><li>gorgeous</li><li>attractive</li><li>elegant</li><li>striking</li><li>good-looking</li><li>smart</li><li>stylish</li></ul>
<b>Alternative words for fun</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enjoyable</li><li>thrilling</li><li>amusing</li><li>engaging</li><li>likeable</li><li>delightful</li><li>spiriting</li><li>pleasurable</li></ul>	<b>Alternative words for bad</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>awful</li><li>horrible</li><li>horrendous</li><li>terrible</li><li>disgusting</li><li>repulsive</li><li>distasteful</li><li>unpleasant</li></ul>	<b>Alternative words for happy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>joyful</li><li>glad</li><li>cheerful</li><li>content</li><li>jolly</li><li>cheer</li><li>thrilled</li><li>delighted</li><li>enjoyed</li></ul>

## Small Moments

When you are brainstorming stories to write about, try to focus on the small moments.



Instead of writing about the big events in your life, write about the small moments that take place within them. This helps to keep your writing focused and it will keep your readers engaged in your story.

Big Event	Small Moment Within
Summer vacation to Disney World	Riding Space Mountain
My fourth grade year	Meeting my teacher the first day of school
A week of summer camp	Learning how to ride a horse at summer camp
Christmas day with my family	Opening my new remote control car on Christmas morning
Winning the championship baseball game	The final inning when we were winning

# WRITING STRATEGIES

## 15 Classroom Anchor Charts

# 3

# REASONS TO LOVE

## THESE ANCHOR CHARTS

### Hooks

(For Narrative Writing)

A hook is the start of your story. The first few words or sentence should be engaging and intriguing to keep your readers interested in reading the entire story.



There are several different ways you can hook your reader and entice them to keep reading.

<b>Question</b>	What is the craziest gift you've ever received for your birthday? You'll never believe what I got for my 15 <sup>th</sup> birthday.
<b>Dialogue</b>	"Want to go for a boat ride?" my dad asked one Saturday afternoon. "I've got something neat to show you."
<b>Strong Emotion</b>	Fear and excitement both found their home in my heart that day.
<b>Sound words</b>	Crack! Boom! Bang! I never knew how loud fireworks were before my crazy birthday adventure.
<b>Setting</b>	The air was hot, still, and stale. I was sprawled across a lawn chair when I saw my dad walk towards me with the boat keys in his hand.

### TIME-SAVING

These anchor charts are seriously **READY-TO-PRINT**. You won't have to spend hours after school or at home creating anchor charts for your writing lessons.

### CLEAR & CONCISE

Not only will these anchor charts help your students understand how to write in a variety of genres, but these charts will help you be a more effective teacher. You can use the language on the anchor charts to help teach your writing lessons in a clear and concise way.

### MULTI-USE

You can use these anchor charts in a variety of ways. Use them to model and teach a new skill. Give students a copy for their journals, place a copy in a center. You can even attach a copy to your lesson plans to share what you plan on teaching with your administrators.

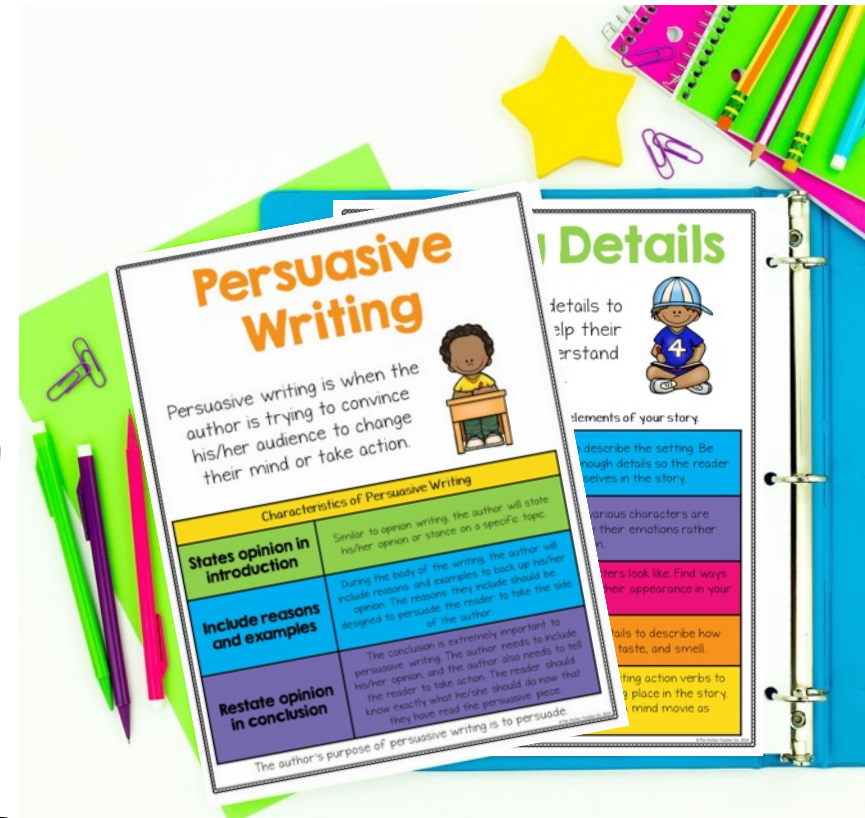
# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

## 15 ANCHOR CHARTS TO TEACH WRITING

- Personal Narrative
- Opinion Writing
- Expository
- Poetry
- Friendly Letter
- Persuasive Writing
- Transitions
- Dialogue
- Said is Dead
- Small Moments
- Adding Details
- Hooks (Narrative)
- Hooks (Expository)
- Conclusions (Narrative)
- Conclusions (Expository)

You get access to all these different formats for each chart:

- Half Page Anchor Charts for Journals
- Fill-In Charts for Notetaking
- Full Page Anchor Charts for Classroom Display
- Digital Version
- Color & Black & White Options



# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

## CHARTS ARE CLEAR & CONCISE

Teaches a genre of writing of specific strategy.

Uses student-friendly language to describe each genre or strategy.

Provides examples or steps for students to follow.

You can also print a fill-in version so students can take their own notes.

### Personal Narrative

A personal narrative is a story that happened to the author.



Characteristics of a Personal Narrative	
<b>Small Moment</b>	The story focuses on a very small part of the writer's life. The story might be about riding a roller coaster for the first time compared to the whole vacation.
<b>Beginning, Middle, End</b>	There is a clear beginning, middle, and end. The author sets the stage for the main event, describes the main event, describes what happened after the main event. The author uses transition words to help the reader keep track of the story.
<b>Includes Vivid Details</b>	The author includes descriptive details of characters, and events happening. The reader feels like they are a part of the story.
<b>Dialogue</b>	The author includes dialogue. These are words said between characters in the story.
<b>Strong Emotions</b>	Throughout the story, the author will share how they were feeling. This helps draw the reader into the story.
<b>Meaningful Ending</b>	At the end of the story, the author has learned an important lesson or has changed in a meaningful way.

### Personal Narrative

A personal narrative is a story that happened to the author.




Characteristics of a Personal Narrative	
<b>Small Moment</b>	
<b>Beginning, Middle, End</b>	
<b>Includes Vivid Details</b>	
<b>Dialogue</b>	
<b>Strong Emotions</b>	
<b>Meaningful Ending</b>	

# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

## CHECK OUT THESE CHARTS!

### Personal Narrative


A personal narrative is a story that happened to the author.



Characteristics of a Personal Narrative	
<b>Small Moment</b>	The story focuses on a very small part of the writer's life. The story might be about riding a roller coaster for the first time compared to the whole vacation.
<b>Beginning, Middle, End</b>	There is a clear beginning, middle, and end. The author sets the stage for the main event, describes the main event, describes what happened after the main event. The author uses transition words to help the reader keep track of the story.
<b>Includes Vivid Details</b>	The author includes descriptive details about the setting, characters, and events happening. The reader should feel like they are a part of the story.
<b>Dialogue</b>	The author includes dialogue. These are the exact words said between characters in the story.
<b>Strong Emotions</b>	Throughout the story, the author will share the emotions they were feeling. This helps draw the reader into the story.
<b>Meaningful Ending</b>	At the end of the story, the author has either learned an important lesson or has changed in a meaningful way.

### Opinion Writing

Opinion writing is when the author shares his/her opinion (thoughts or feelings) on a specific topic.




Characteristics of Opinion Writing	
<b>States opinion in introduction</b>	Authors need to state their opinions about the topic they are writing about. Their opinion is how they feel about the topic.
<b>Include reasons and examples</b>	Throughout the body of the writing, authors will include reasons and examples that support their opinion about the topic. The reasons and examples they include should provide a rationale for their opinion.
<b>Restates opinion in conclusion</b>	At the end of their writing, authors should restate their opinion. This helps the reader remember what the author thinks or how they feel about the topic.

**Opinion Sentence Starters**

I think... I know... I believe... In my opinion...  
I feel... My favorite... I prefer... It is better to...

### Expository Writing

Expository writing is informational writing. It often times explains how or tells why about a topic.




Characteristics of Expository Writing	
<b>Introduction</b>	Expository writing needs an introduction. The introduction introduces the reader to the topic and states the main idea, thesis statement, or topic sentence.
<b>Facts and Details</b>	The body of expository writing includes facts and details. Each paragraph should have a topic sentence or main idea and then 3-4 supporting sentences that give details and examples about the main idea.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Expository writing needs a conclusion. This is the final paragraph and it gives the author one more opportunity to state the main idea.
<b>Organization</b>	Strong authors will use one of the non-fiction text structures to help organize their writing (problem and solution, compare and contrast, description, sequence, cause and effect).

The author's purpose of expository writing is to inform.

### Friendly Letter


A friendly letter is a note you send to a close friend. There is a specific format you want to follow when writing friendly letters.



Characteristics of A Friendly Letter	
<b>Greeting</b>	You always want to start off your friendly letter with a greeting. The greeting usually starts with Dear and includes the person's name. Make sure you always capitalize your greeting. <i>Dear Joshua,</i>
<b>Body</b>	The body of your letter will include personal information. You might choose to share a personal story and update your friend on what has been happening in your life. You might also want to ask questions during the body of your letter. Make sure you indent your paragraphs and use correct capitalization and punctuation.
<b>Closure</b>	The closure of your letter is where the author will sign his/her name. Closures are always capitalized and include a comma. <i>Sincerely, Grandma Dee</i>

### Transitions

Authors use transition words at the start of sentences or paragraphs to help move their story forward.



**Transition words can help show sequence.**

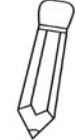
<b>Beginning</b>	First, to begin, initially, at first, first of all
<b>Middle</b>	Next, secondly, later, in addition to, after that
<b>End</b>	Finally, after all, at the end, in conclusion

**Transition words can help in other ways.**

<b>To help compare</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similarly</li> <li>In the same way</li> <li>Likewise</li> <li>As well as</li> </ul>	<b>To help contrast</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different from</li> <li>A difference is</li> <li>Unlike</li> <li>In contrast to</li> </ul>
<b>To give examples</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For example</li> <li>Specifically</li> <li>In fact</li> <li>To illustrate</li> </ul>	<b>To show time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meanwhile</li> <li>Recently</li> <li>Following</li> <li>Afterwards</li> </ul>

### Dialogue

Dialogue occurs between characters in the story and can help the reader better understand the story. Dialogue can add details and help you know more about the traits and feelings of the characters.



**There are three ways to use dialogue.**

- At the beginning of a sentence.**  
"I can't wait for school to start," Krista said.
- At the end of a sentence.**  
Krista said, "I can't wait for school to start."
- In the middle of a sentence.**  
"I can't wait for school to start," Krista said, "But, I will miss sleeping in."


**Rules for Using Dialogue:**

- For every new speaker, begin a new line.
- Capitalize the first letter of dialogue.
- Punctuation such as commas and periods go inside the quotation marks.
- Dialogue and the speaker need to be separated by a comma, exclamation point, or question mark.

### Hooks

(For Narrative Writing)

A hook is the start of your story. The first few words or sentence should be engaging and intriguing to keep your readers interested in reading the entire story.




There are several different ways you can hook your reader and entice them to keep reading.

<b>Question</b>	What is the craziest gift you've ever received for your birthday? You'll never believe what I got for my 15 <sup>th</sup> birthday.
<b>Dialogue</b>	"Want to go for a boat ride?" my dad asked one Saturday afternoon. "I've got something neat to show you."
<b>Strong Emotion</b>	Fear and excitement both found their home in my heart that day.
<b>Sound words</b>	Crack! Boom! Bang! I never knew how loud fireworks were before my crazy birthday adventure.
<b>Setting</b>	The air was hot, still, and stale. I was sprawled across a lawn chair when I saw my dad walk towards me with the boat keys in his hand.

### Conclusions

(For Narrative Writing)

A conclusion is how you end your story. As a writer, you should make a plan to have a strong ending to your story.

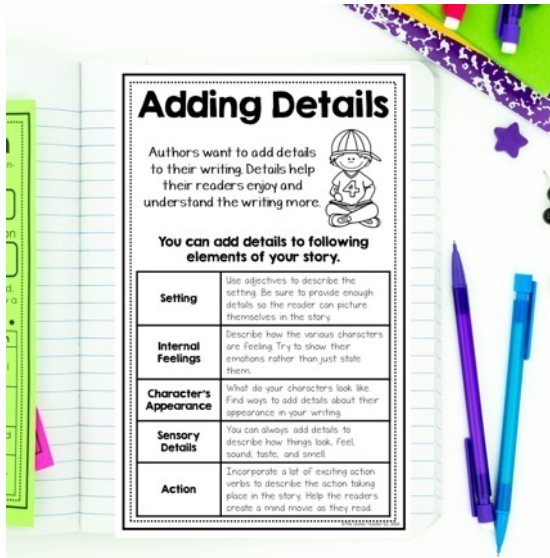


There are several different ways you can wrap up and end your story.

<b>Reflection</b>	Looking back, I realized how poorly I treated my sister. She was my family, and I should have been kinder to her.
<b>Strong Feeling</b>	My stomach was in knots and a feeling of disappointment filled my entire body. I knew I let my sister down that day.
<b>Lesson Learned</b>	I had to learn my lesson the hard way, but now I know that family always comes first.
<b>Cliffhanger</b>	I thought my sister and I had made up and forgiven each other, boy was I wrong.
<b>Wish or Hope</b>	I hope you can learn from my story and make sure that you always put family first.

# SO MANY OPTIONS...

EACH CHART INCLUDES 4 PRINTING OPTIONS...



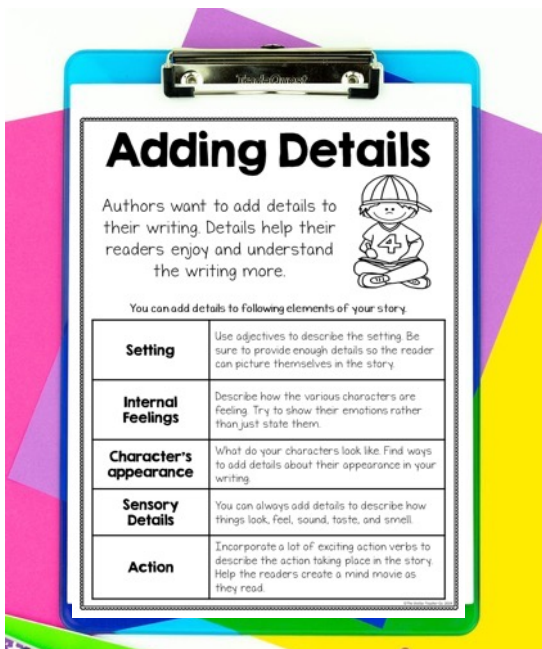
## HALF PAGE OPTIONS

Each chart can be printed as a half page. They are the perfect fit for student journals.



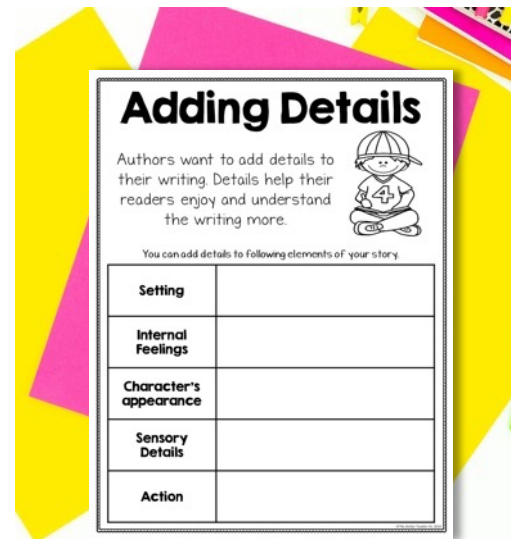
## DIGITAL VERSION

A digital option created using Google Slides is included to make it easy to tech virtually.



## FULL PAGE OPTIONS

The full page options work great for your whole group lessons or to display on a bulletin board.



## FILL-IN OPTION

You have the option of printing a fill-in template so students can take their own notes during a lesson.



“I was able to use this resource with my students both remotely and at school and it has really helped them improve their understanding of the structure and features of a variety of text types. The anchor charts are clear and easy to understand.”

- *Rachel W.*

## Said is Dead

Said is Dead! Use more exciting words instead! Word choice is extremely important when you are writing.

### Alternative words for said

- exclaimed
- yelled
- demanded
- whispered
- shrieked
- cried
- yelled
- wailed
- mumbled

### Alternative words for good

- amazing
- excellent
- wonderful
- worthy
- perfect
- brilliant
- first-rate
- incredible
- superb

### Alternative words for fun

- enjoyable
- thrilling
- amusing
- entertaining
- engaging
- likeable
- delightful
- inspiring
- pleasant

### Alternative words for bad

- awful
- horrible
- horrendous
- terrible
- appalling
- wicked
- dreadful
- ghastly
- horrific

# Small Moments

When you are brainstorming stories to write about, try to focus on the small moments.



Instead of writing about the big events in your life, write about the small moments that take place within them. This helps to keep your writing focused and it will keep your readers engaged in your story.

Big Event	Small Moment Within
Summer vacation to Disney World	Riding Space Mountain
My fourth grade year	Meeting my teacher the first day of school
A week of summer camp	Learning how to ride a horse at summer camp
Christmas day with my family	Opening my new remote control car on Christmas morning
Winning the championship baseball game	The final inning of the game when I hit the winning homerun

©The Stellar Teacher Co. 2018



# Save Time

## NEVER CREATING AN ANCHOR CHART

# AGAIN!



works in both  
**VIRTUAL &**  
*In person*  
CLASSROOMS



## Transitions

Authors use transition words at the start of sentences or paragraphs to help move their story forward.



**Transition words can help show sequence.**

Beginning	First, to begin, initially, at first, first of all
Middle	Next, secondly, later, in addition to, after that
End	Finally, after all, at the end, in conclusion

**Transition words can help in other ways.**

**To help compare**

- Similarly
- In the same way
- Likewise
- As well as

**To help contrast**

- Different from
- A difference is
- Unlike
- In contrast to

**To give examples**

- For example
- Specifically
- In fact
- To illustrate

**To show time**

- Meanwhile
- Recently
- Following
- Afterwards

LET'S CONNECT!

# Hey! Let's be friends!

Click the icon below to follow me on social media.



## Looking for new ideas and easy-to-implement strategies?

Tune in to the [Stellar Teacher Podcast](#) each week to hear me share actionable strategies that will help take you to the next level of your teaching career!

Click [HERE](#) to listen!