BY THE END OF YEAR 4

ILLUSTRATING THE WRITING STANDARD

Christopher Columbus!

By the end of year 4, students are required to create a variety of texts in order to think about, record, and communicate experiences, ideas, and information across the curriculum. To meet the standard, students draw on the knowledge, skills, and attitudes for writing described in the Literacy Learning Progressions for students at this level.

This example is placed at "By the end of year 4" because it demonstrates that the student is meeting the writing demands of the curriculum at level 2. The student has used a simple text structure to respond to the task, has included mostly relevant content (with some detail), has attempted complex sentences (with some errors), and has chosen some specific nouns, verbs, and adjectives to convey ideas and information.

As part of a social studies unit, the students in this year 4 class are inquiring into the ways in which explorers of the past affected the places they went to and the people they met. The class shared the stories of several explorers, and students chose one explorer to research further. The class developed a series of questions to guide their research and they took notes as they researched, which they then used to report on the changes that their chosen explorer caused.

The following example illustrates aspects of the task and text and demonstrates how a student engages with both task and text to meet the writing demands of the curriculum. A number of such examples would be used to inform the overall teacher judgment for this student.

Transcript: Christopher Columbus!

Christopher Columbus

was born in italy in the

was to sail in a boat all

the way to the indis. He

said that there was only

land to the west. So he ask

Qeen said yes if you get us

gold and silver and spices.

mounths he seen land and

some indes swam out and

King Ferdinand and Qeen

Eisabella if he could sail

the west. the King and

Then in about 2 and 1/2

gave him gifts.

1400s. Columbuses dream

Christopher Columbus! Peage in
Christopher Golumbus Was been in Habitation
the Imao: Columbus diemy was to sail in a
boot all the way to the west. He said that the
was circly land to the west So be ask King
Isoballa.

Federand and Over Establish if he could sail the
was food on State and spice.

The King and Over Gound Sail the
best was adold on state and spice.

The King and Over gave Columbus & book
in with some other people. If they
work any when the worl
best ency site the worl
best ency site the worl
best ency site the hard a little bood to
and those were day to steppe that the
and those were day to steppe that the
and those were day to steppe that the
about 2 months as sear

Indians					/	٦
Indes	SWam o	ent on	1 9	ve him	gifts.	
	alt - you have					
When (tolumbus	hopped off	his s	hip he	kneeled	
dewn	nd	renamed	· the	and.	Then	
he s	ihowel	the I	lien	Swords	and guns.	
	y dd i					
Co lumb	s had	an ide	n. He	wok .	a note	
	King e					
Will by	great	slave.	50	he to	ok Some	
	on his			took +	non sale	
to Span	n . bd	Most	of	the ine	leins died	
becarbe	thay a no	t -usad	to	the di	seases Hot	
the white	they is not gave	hom.				

When Columbus hoped of his ship he nelled down and renamed the land. Then he showed the indeins sowds and guns. All they did was cut them self.

So he took some people on his boat and took them bake to spain but most of the indeins died because there not used to the disesis that Colubus is used to.

The student uses a simple text structure and language appropriate for the purpose of reporting what she has learned. She begins with a statement that introduces the subject of the report and provides the reader with some background information.

The events are mostly sequenced and the student has used a variety of simple connectives ("So", "Then", "When", "because").

The student uses topic-specific vocabulary ("dream", "sail", "the west") as well as increasingly specific words and phrases, in particular, precise nouns ("gold", "silver", "spices", "gifts") and verbs ("sail", "swam", "nelled – kneeled") to provide clarity and detail.

The student chooses and conveys information that is mostly relevant to the curriculum task ("he nelled down and renamed the land", "all they did was cut them self", "So he took some people on his boat and took them bake to spain but most of the indeins died because there not used to the disesis that Colubus is used to").

The student uses both simple, compound, and complex sentences that vary in both beginning and length, although not all are grammatically correct.

Most words from essential lists¹ 1–4 and some from list 5 are spelt correctly. Unfamiliar words are recorded phonetically with some awareness of spelling conventions. The student underlines words that she is unsure how to spell, but she has not followed this up by checking and correcting these words. The student uses a variety of tense structures although not all subjects and verbs are in agreement ("most of the indeins died because there not used to the disesis that Colubus is used to").

¹ These lists are in Croft (1998). They are examples only, and teachers may refer to other reputable lists of high-frequency words.