

What is Talk for Writing?

- Approach that we use to teach English
- Created by Pie Corbett
- Based on the idea that children need to be able to say what they are writing before they can write it
- Enables children to imitate language before writing own versions
- Proven to improve children's writing
- Teaching is based on strong assessment of children's work and providing children with high quality model texts





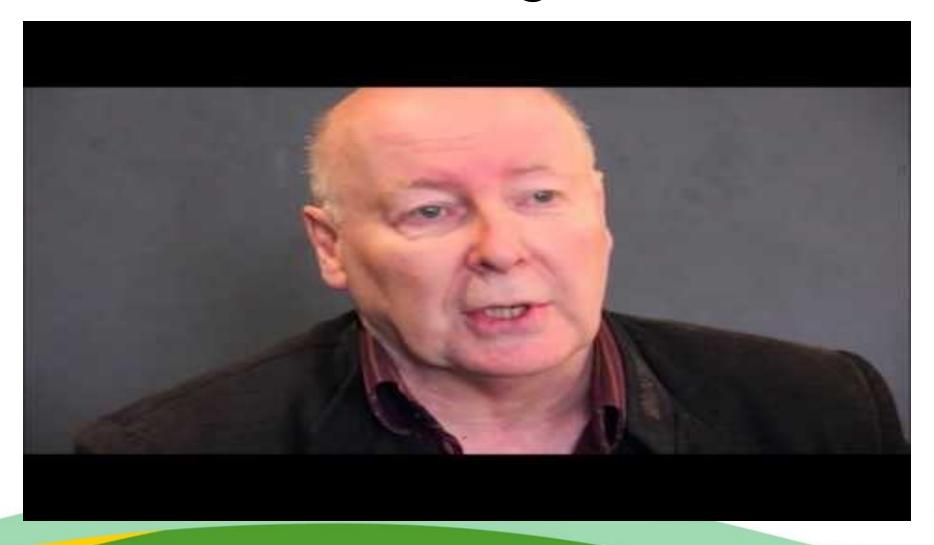
What is Talk for Writing?



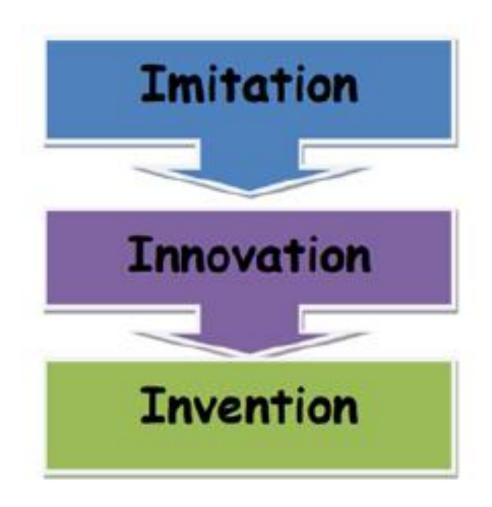
- Impossible to write stories or texts without reading and knowing them
- Grammar, spelling and sentence structure also learned during teaching sequence
- Develops a rich wealth of stories by learning them off by heart and using them as a basis to develop their own ideas
- Structured learning and teaching sequence: Imitation, Innovation and Invention
- Language extremely important children need to have heard sentences and vocabulary before they can write them



What is Talk for Writing?



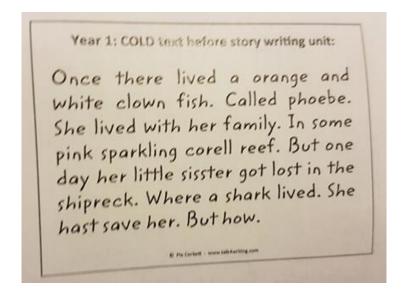






Imitation

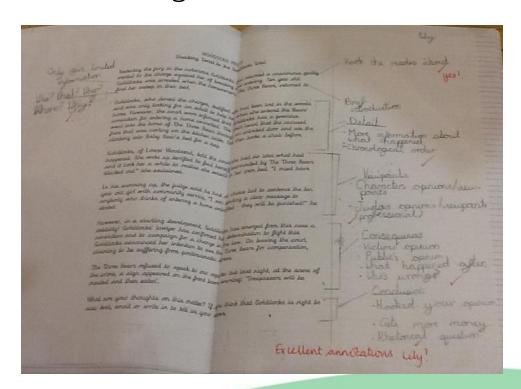
- 'Hook' used to engage children
- Cold Task: independent write to assess children's needs



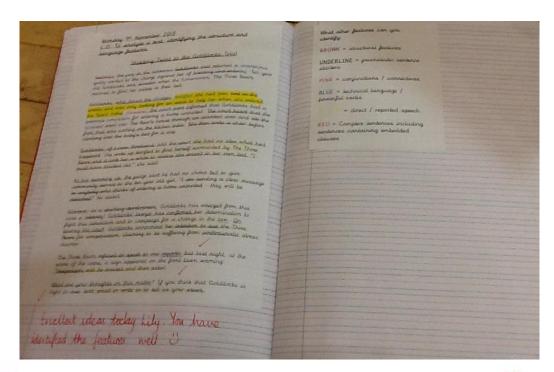




Reading as a reader



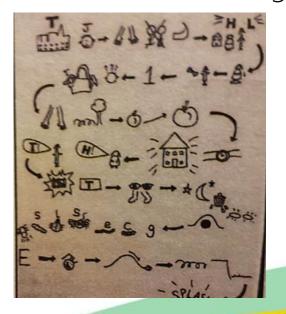
and as a writer

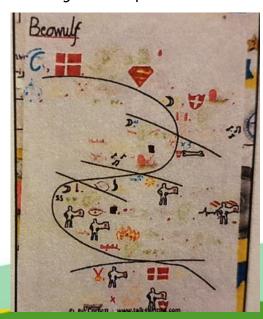






- High quality model text that includes everything for that plot pattern or genre
- Magpie: collect good quality vocabulary
- KS1: creating story maps





KS2: boxing up the text

Type of Dragon hand lad	
Introduction	an drago, Horibartan horist tall
What it looks	rungs teather slight herte teeth pearlishing republic
Similar Metaphores	all whood, mare tables
Where it's	Blue mountains of colonido
found	crater and what the
What it eats	Tare, almost extend free
TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	skins of raltle snakes.
What it does (Incredible fact)	heard the sound tones
Conclusion	Great sheep cattle laws
(Appeal to audience (First fact.)	only for St. Gentle
Liver, one realised Digger	



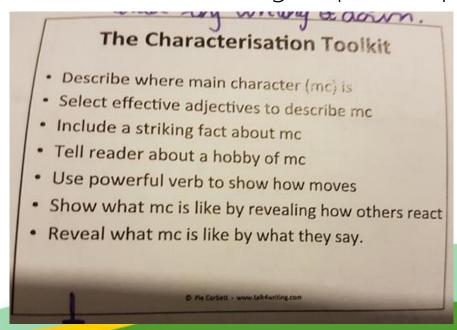
Your turn!

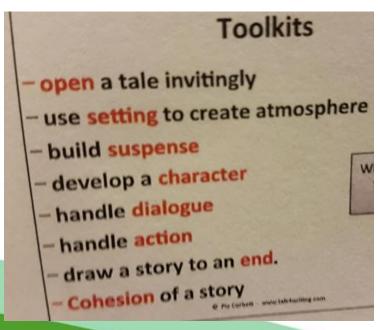
The Three Little Pigs Introduce characters and setting Problem 1 Problem 2 Resolution Ending





- Explore text using drama techniques e.g. hot seating, conscience alley
- Create toolkits of what to include
- Children use these to remind them of what they need to include to be successful in writing a specific plot or genre







Imitation

• Learn text map off by heart including actions





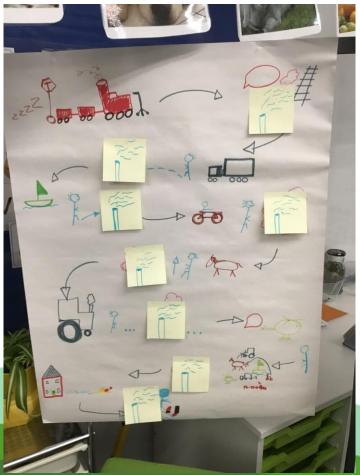


- Teach skills in lessons that they will need for this plot pattern / genre
- End the week writing a character or setting description
- Let's have a go at Year One's current text map!



Imitation

• Let's have a go at Year One's current text map!





Innovation

- In this stage, we change one or two parts of the story
- The children will then rewrite the story with this change
- Focused teaching of skills based on assessment
- Children edit their work and respond to feedback



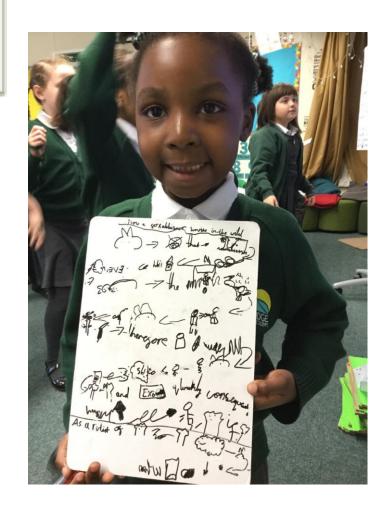
Innovation

- KS2 will box up again and change a part of the story
- Non-fiction taught in the same way
- Shared writing: my turn, your turn, our turn
- Improving using skills during shared writing



Invention

- Children to plan and write their own versions
- KS1 to plan their own by drawing their own text maps
- KS2 to box up their texts and write their own versions
- Some children will write a very similar story to the model text and some will write one that is only loosely based on the model text





Invention

 Hot Task: independent write applying all skills taught in their own versions

Year 1: COLD text before story writing unit: Once there lived a orange and white clown fish. Called phoebe. She lived with her family. In some pink sparkling corell reef. But one day her little sisster got lost in the shipreck. Where a shark lived. She hast save her. But how. El Fla Corbett : trace talk barring com-

Year 1: HOT tank at the end of the writing:

Deep in the salty sea inside a pink corl reef there lived a clown fish. Covered in orange glowing scals and dazzling wite strips. She was the mst glamorus fiish in the entire oshen. Day after day she wood wiz threw the waves clecting crabs for her tea. So amazed at her rosted crabs the other fish wood ask "Please can we have a crab for are tea?" but Phoebe wood snap "No they are all mine!")

D Fie Corbett - www.talk4writing.com

How you can support at home

- Reading as many different types of stories and texts as you can
- Supporting your children in learning the text maps coming soon!
- Verbally telling stories at home with actions
- Pie Corbett videos on YouTube
- Supporting reading comprehension
- Make reading time special and value it surround them with books
- Make a visit to the library and book shops become a regular thing

How you can support at home

- Introduce children to new language at every opportunity
- Model being a reader and a writer
- Read to them and enjoy books together
- Encourage them to write in different ways e.g. shopping lists, instructions, stories
- Talk through writing ideas and suggest they create a story map and / or box up their ideas
- Write about what interests them
- Give lots of praise and encouragement



More information

• Talk to us!

Glossary

Magpie: words from other texts or from their peers that the children can borrow to use in their own writing.

Text map: The story/text that is being learnt is turned into pictures to create 'memory triggers' for children to remember the next part of the story/text.

Boxing up: The story broken down into sections or boxes to support children with paragraphs.

Tool kits: Key features that should be included in order to write that text type correctly.

Washing lines: A way of displaying the story map, tool kit, key vocabulary, model texts so the children can refer to them at all times.



Green Ridge Primary Academy

> Talk for Writing: A Guide for Parents



"Telling Stories, Writing Stories!"



More information

http://www.talk4writing.co.uk/

http://www.talk4writing.co.uk/portfolio-items/video-pie-demonstrating-talk-for-writing/

https://twitter.com/talk4writing?lang=en



