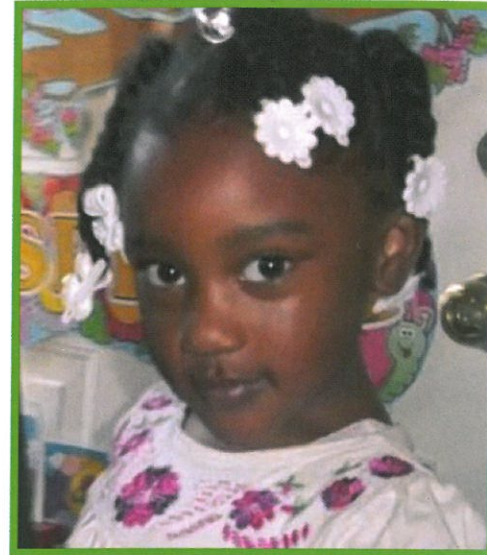
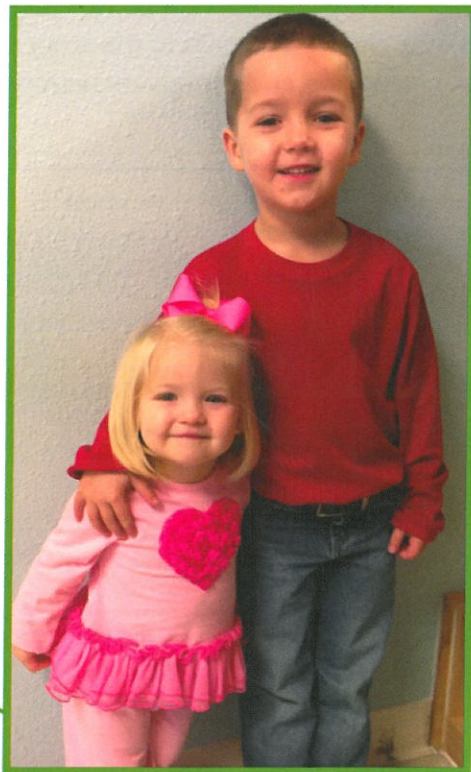


English/Language Arts Standard 4

Demonstrates competence in the beginning skills and strategies of the writing process.



Your child is using crayons and other writing utensils with increasing skill.

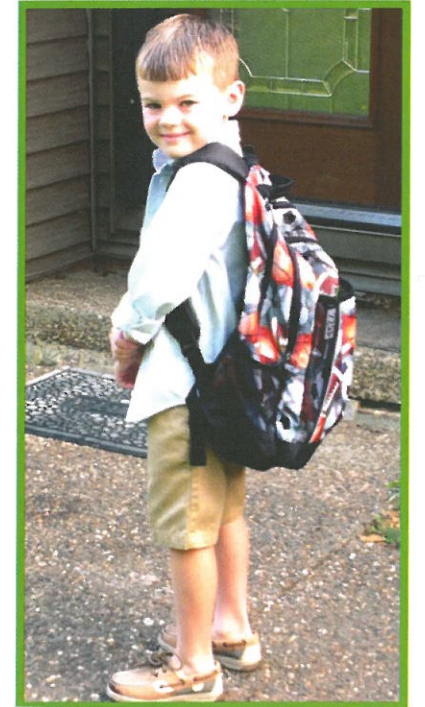


What does it mean?

- The understanding that writing is an important part of communication. Letters and words have meaning and can be used to let other people know things.
- Early abilities to write begin with scribbles and eventually leads to the ability to write letters and words.

What are some things you can do with your child?

- Encourage your child to write. Provide many different types of writing supplies to make writing interesting, such as different types of paper, markers, pencils and crayons. Do not worry if your child is not writing all the letters right yet. Those scribbles are good practice for all of the writing he/she will be doing later on in school.
- Ask your child to tell you about their writing. Often times children will tell you their intention and then you can write their words next to their writing.
- Give your child something to write about. Making a birthday card for Grandmother or writing a note for the teacher are meaningful experiences.
- Encourage and praise your child for their writing efforts. Be sure to display his/her work.
- Comment on the writing and print that you see in your home on cereal boxes, recipes, and on the computer. Point out and read this print to your child as you are going throughout your day.
- Encourage your child to write his/her name. Help with the spelling as needed, and you can write it out as well.



Approaches to Learning: Initiative and Curiosity

When your child “writes” their thoughts on paper and then tells you their “story,” he/she is taking initiative.