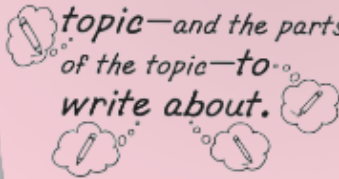


Information Writers...



1. Think about the topic—and the parts of the topic—to write about.



2. Plan how the writing might go.



3. Research, taking notes along the way.



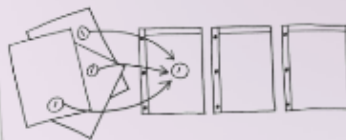
4. Draft.



5. Revise using various lenses.



6. Redraft.



7. Edit for audience.



 *Information
Writers
Revise Using
Various Lenses*

Grow ideas.



Look for patterns.



Ask questions.



Consider how the
geography of a place
impacts events.



Think and speculate.



Think about how
the timeline of
history impacts
events.





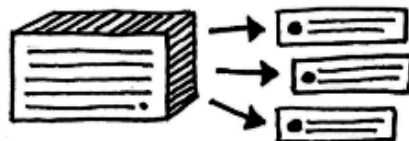
Tips on Notetaking



- ✓ Read a section of text, pause to think about what is important, and then write your notes.



- ✓ Consider the main ideas and supporting details as you read. A structure like boxes and bullets can help you organize your notes.



- ✓ Instead of copying from the text, put the information in your own words. (If this is hard, don't look at the original text when recording notes.)



- ✓ Keep track of your source so you can return later to confirm or get more information.



Researchers write and revise by...



... identifying sections that need more information and conducting quick research to fill the gaps.



... assessing their work against a checklist of expectations.



... thinking like historians and studying maps to include specific details about places.



... pushing ourselves to grow ideas!

Prompts for Thinking and Writing

"This makes me think . . ."

"I'm realizing . . ."

"This might be important because . . ."

"I wonder if . . ."

"Could it be that . . ."

History writers revise by...



Asking questions



For example...

"Why were people willing to leave home? How could they go off, not knowing what they would face?"



Studying geography



For example...

"Gold mines weren't just in California. There were mines all over the West - in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah."



Looking for patterns and changes across a timeline of events



For example...

"Again and again, the U.S. added land that helped to expand the country. People moved further and further west because they wanted a better life."

Ways to Make Writing More Formal

1. Avoid contractions.



did not

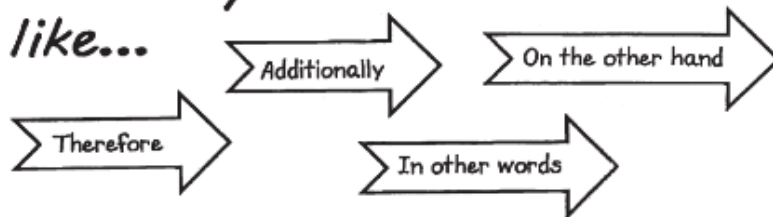


were not

2. Use expert language from your research.



3. Use fancy transition words like...

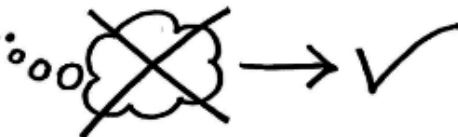


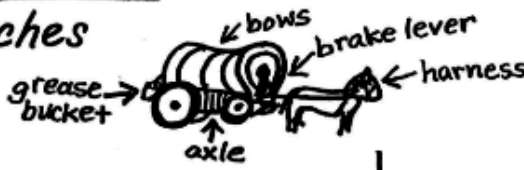
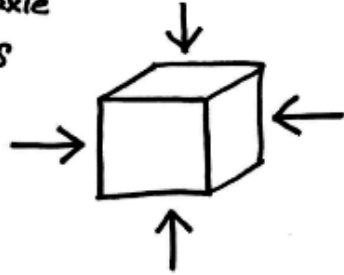
4. Be authoritative!



Formats to Let Information Writing Grow

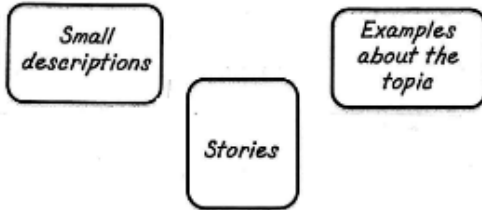
- Quizzes with answers

Q ?	_____	A ✓
Q ?	_____	A ✓
Q ?	_____	A ✓
- Cause and effect 
- You might think ... but the truth is ... because 
- Interesting facts, before, during, after; or other subsections in every section

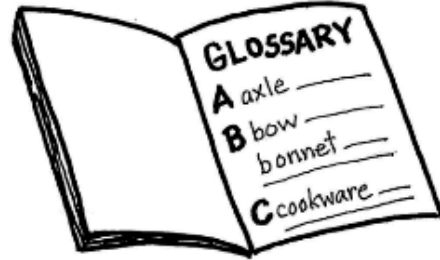
FACTS	
✓	_____
✓	_____
✓	_____
- Labeled sketches 
- Different perspectives 

Text Features

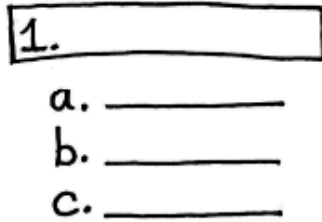
Text Boxes



Glossaries



Headings and Subheadings



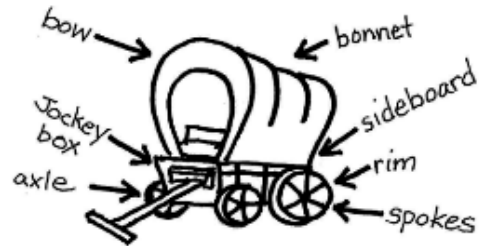
Tables, Charts, Graphs



Maps



Illustrations & Diagrams



Photographs



Crafting an Introduction

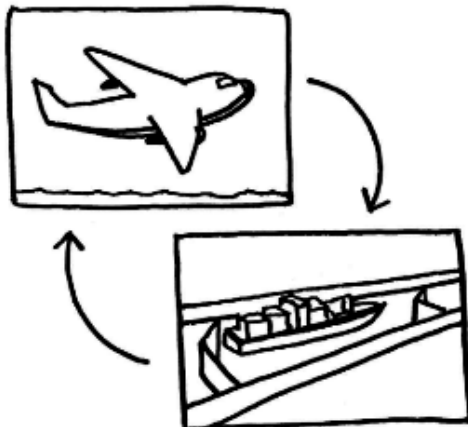
*Highlight something
unique or
attention-getting*



*Begin with an
interesting quote*

“ ”

*Contrast a difference
between
then and now*



*Describe a
scene*

