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Creating a classroom community of mutual respect and support that fosters learning and growth is every teacher's goal. When working toward building a strong writing classroom community, there are some specific steps to consider.

This may seem obvious, but students have to write. They are opportunities to write, and they should have choice in what they write. Not every This may seem obvious, but students have to write. They need frequent, varied piece of writing needs to be polished. Brainstorming, planning, and freewriting count as writing, too.

SHARE.

Students should always have the opportunity to share during a writing session. Maybe they'll share their plan for writing at the beginning of a session. At the end of a session, they may share a favorite paragraph, stanza, or sentence with a partner or with the entire class.

CRITIQUE. Receiving feedback on our work is crucial, and helps us make it better. Leacne feedback and conferences are valuable, and so is peer feedback. You'll need to Receiving feedback on our work is crucial, and helps us make it better. Teacher provide explicit instruction and modeling for your students about how to give and receive feedback. The next page is a resource you may use. Others are included in my book, Goal Setting in the Writing Classroom.

REVISE.

Revision is an integral part of the writing process. Students should revise, implementing feedback they've received. Also, just by letting their work sit for a bit and returning to it with fresh eyes, they will inevitably discover ways to strengthen their writing.

It's important to celebrate when a piece of writing is finished or progress nas been made. Send a note home to a student's parents/caregivers for a job well done; have a whole class sharing; or create a publication highlighting your students' writing. You may even choose to do something fun as a class that may or may not relate to writing. Ask your students for their ideas about how to celebrate.

> Each of these steps will help you build a strong classroom community of students who are creative, critical thinkers, willing to share – and, ultimately, confident and competent writers.

Valerie Bolling is an award-winning educator and author. She was an educator for 30 years, teaching grades 2, 4, 5, and 8, working as an instructional coach for middle and high school teachers, and planning professional development. She's published more than 10 books for children, and Goal Setting in the Writing Classroom: Building Student Agency, Independence, and Success is her first book for teachers. A graduate of Tufts University and Teachers College, Columbia University, Valerie has always loved teaching and writing, and she enjoys connecting with both children and adults and inspiring them to write their own stories.





When giving peer feedback:

- · Listen to your partner.
- Ask, "What would you like feedback on today?"
- Give your partner specific feedback.
- Encourage and celebrate your partner's work.

Support Material from Appendix E of <u>Goal Setting in the</u> <u>Writing Classroom</u>

How to Give and Receive Peer Feedback





When receiving peer feedback:

- · Come ready to share.
- After sharing, say, "I'm ready for your feedback on [name something specific]."
- · Listen to the feedback.
- If you don't understand part of the feedback, say, "Can you explain what you mean by [name point of confusion]?"
- Say, "thank you for your feedback. I am going to try [name a suggestion your partner has given]."