

SWIM Sequence Plan: Steps 3–5: Opinion Writing

The purpose of the SWIM Sequence plans used with SWIM formative assessment tables is to guide instruction of the SWIM Sequence. Plans are differentiated depending on the writing level and grade band of the student. SWIM Sequence plans are comprised of four sections: 1) SWIM Learning Map assignment, 2) evidence-based practices, 3) UDL (Universal Design for Learning)-aligned instructional materials and strategies, and 4) SWIM Sequence steps.

Section I: SWIM Learning Map Assignment

SWIM Learning Map Neighborhood	Grade Band	Writing Level
Opinion Writing	2–4	Conventional

Page 1 of 14

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Section II: Evidence-Based Practices

Title	Description
	Formative assessment is a planned, ongoing process used by all students and teachers during learning and teaching to elicit and use evidence of student learning to improve student understanding of intended disciplinary learning outcomes and support students to become self-directed learners (CCSSO 2021).
	Tier 1 Vocabulary: Basic vocabulary (e.g., book, girl, run)
Vocabulary	Tier 2 Vocabulary: High-frequency, multiple-meaning vocabulary
	Tier 3 Vocabulary: Low-frequency, context-specific vocabulary
	 Shared reading is the interaction between an adult and a student or group of students while they read a book together. During shared reading, the goal is for the student or students to eventually direct the interaction by labeling pictures, asking questions, making comments, and directing the way that the adult navigates through the pages in the book.
Text Comprehension	 Shared dialogic reading involves an adult and child having a dialogue around the text they are reading. During dialogic reading, the adult asks questions to help the child explore the text and story components, increase their vocabulary, and talk about the text.
Strategies	 Anchor-Read-Apply is an instructional approach that supports students in learning how to activate background knowledge based on prior experience or build new background knowledge that they can connect to information contained in or related to the text.
	 Guided Reading is an instructional approach where the teacher provides prompts and feedback as students practice newly learned skills.
•	 Independent Reading occurs when a student reads on their own with minimal or no assistance.
	A visual learning tool to help students organize their ideas, clarify or simplify complex concepts, help with problem-solving or decision-making, or be used to plan research or brainstorm ideas

Title	Description
Self-Regulation Strategies	Self-regulated strategy development (SRSD) is an instructional approach designed to help students learn, use, and adopt the strategies used by skilled writers. It is an approach that adds the element of self-regulation to strategy instruction for writing. It encourages students to monitor, evaluate, and revise their writing, which in turn reinforces self-regulation skills and independent learning (TEAL Center).

SWIM Formative Assessment Process

☐ Provide descriptive feedback and extend the thinking of your students.

Before Each Lesson

Formative assessment is a process that is both planned and ongoing for each lesson. Planning requires the development of specific questions and tasks within each of the SWIM Sequence steps that best meet the range of learning needs of students. Formative assessment that is ongoing is enacted while learning is occurring, not after the learning takes place (CCSSO 2023). The following strategies are provided to support the teaching and learning process between students and teachers during SWIM.

All students have a personal communication system with core and robust vocabulary. All students have access to a personalized writing tool (alternative pencil or communication device) that includes all 26 etters of the alphabet. SWIM learning goals and student success criteria are modeled and reviewed by students. Students review and communicate learning goals and success criteria.
Ouring Each Lesson
Use wait time so that students have the time to make comments or answer questions. Collect student comments or nswers as evidence of student learning. Engage students by using UDL strategies and creating opportunities for extended conversations. Provide descriptive feedback to students that reflect the student learning goals and student success criteria.
fter Each Lesson
Support students self-assess on how and what they learned. Check for student understanding on learning goals by reviewing success criteria.

Section III: UDL (Universal Design for Learning) Aligned Instructional Materials & Strategies

The following example includes instructional materials and strategies that can support educators implement UDL, a framework to improve and optimize teaching and learning within the five steps of the SWIM Sequence Routine.

Engagement		
Strategies for Recruiting Interest/Sustaining Effort & Persistence/Self-Regulation		
<u>Topic choices</u>		
□ Familiar shared reading text		
□ Experience		
□ Experience Book		
□ Personal Experience		
□ Events		
□ Family Members		
□ Friends		
□ Other:		
☐ Student Choice		
Representation		
Strategies for Perception/Receptive Language/Comprehension		
Varied organization strategies for information to guide information processing and multimedia usage		
□ Visual, tactual, or multimedia information.		
□ Other:		

Representation
Strategies for Perception/Receptive Language/Comprehension
Text comprehension strategies to learn, communicate, and collect information about the topic
□ Shared Reading
□ Shared Interactive Reading
☐ Guided Reading
□ Anchor-Read-Apply
□ Independent Reading
<u>Vocabulary</u>
□ Tier 1
□ Tier 2
□ Tier 3
Action and Expression
Strategies for Physical Action/Expressive Communication with Fluency
Graphic Organizers
□ Lists
□ Notes
□ Other:

Action and Expression		
Strategies for Physical Action/Expressive Communication with Fluency		
Writing Tools		
□ Pen or Pencil		
□ Computer Keyboard		
□ Onscreen Keyboard		
□ Sentence Frame		
□ Paragraph Frame		
□ Other		

Section IV: **SWIM Sequence Steps**

Step 3: Plan for Writing

 $\hfill \square$ Select strategies for translating communication into writing. Choose student ideas and words that most accurately convey what was learned about the topic.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
 What would the audience want to know about the topic? What ideas do we want to present about the topic? What information about the topic do we want to cover? How do we want to express our ideas? What should we include in our writing? What should we leave out of our writing? What is our opinion on the topic? Why do you feel that way? Can we describe how we feel? What illustrations, multimedia, and graphics do we want to include in our writing to support your opinion? What words can we use to tell what we've learned and how you feel about the topic? Are there special words about the topic? Do we know the meaning of the words we are writing? What does this phrase tell us about your opinion on the topic? Are there certain words we need to include? What words can we use to link your opinion and reasons that support your opinion? 	 Review the graphic organizer or outline strategy used in Steps 1 and 2. Provide students with resources to draw or provide illustrations or pictures they can include in their writing to express their opinion and plan for writing. Use think alouds and modeling to select words, phrases, pictures, or illustrations that best communicate their opinion about the topic decide what content will be included, what vocabulary words will be used in writing, the conventions of writing, and the order of the content to meet the purpose of writing

$\hfill\square$ Set goals to meet the purpose of writing.

Identify the text structure and purpose for writing.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
What is our topic?	Review the graphic organizer or outline strategy used in Stand 2.
What is our purpose of writing?	in Steps 1 and 2.
What does writing look like in our book?	 Provide students with resources to express their opinion and plan for writing.
 How do our information sources organize and arrange their words, sentences, and 	Use think alouds and modeling to
paragraphs to give an opinion?	 select words, phrases, pictures, or illustrations
 How do we want to lay out our writing on the page? 	that best communicate their opinion and reasons for their opinion
How do we start our writing?	 decide what content will be included, what vocabulary words will be used in writing, the
 How can we introduce the topic and our opinion of the topic? 	conventions of writing, and the order of the content to meet the purpose of writing
What are the reasons for your opinion?	
How can we end our writing?	

$\hfill\square$ Set up tools for writing.

Use a variety of writing tools, references, or technologies to create an outline of the text for the purpose of writing.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
 What tools can we use to meet our writing goals? 	Use think alouds to
 What is the best way for us to organize our 	 select a graphic organizer or other writing tool aligned to the purpose of writing
ideas?	o organize the goal-related information
What order should we put down our ideas? What will are writing leak like?	appropriately within it (e.g., paragraph frame or graphic organizer)
What will our writing look like?How can we write our sentences/paragraphs?	 model what content will be included and what vocabulary words and conventions of writing
 What can we use to organize our writing? 	will be used
	 use of classroom or personal resources to write the text

$\square Set$ goals for the amount and quality of information in the text.

Review a writing checklist for text production.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
 How do we write our sentences/paragraphs so that we are following the rules of writing? 	Introduce a writing checklist at the appropriate level of writing conventions that are aligned to purpose of
 How will we group our facts and details with 	writing and student learning goals.
our reasons?	Use think alouds and writing examples to model how
 How will we use our illustrations, pictures, or graphics to support our opinion? 	to use the checklist during Step 4.
 What linking words or phrases will we use in our writing? 	
 How can we make sure our writing can be read by others? 	

Step 4: Write with a Purpose

☐ Translate thoughts and ideas into written communication.

Turn ideas into writing. Use a variety of writing tools, stay on topic, write using appropriate level of writing mechanics and grammar, and self-correct to improve text.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
How should we begin our writing?	Review writing tools or technologies used in Step 3 and discuss how they'll be used to write about the tenis.
 How can we make sure we are writing your topic opinion about the topic? 	discuss how they'll be used to write about the topic.Use think alouds during shared interactive writing to
Do we always write about the topic or	create a common text together.
something else?	Draw attention to word construction through hearing and
 Are we following our goals for writing? 	writing the sounds and linking known words to new words.
 What letters, words, parts of words, or sentences did we write? 	Use letter-sound knowledge to read words.
Did we write sentences into a paragraph?	 Discuss how to write what students want to say.
 Do we know when we are not following the rules of writing? 	 Read the writing product together with the student and correct mistakes while writing.
Can we find words that need to be fixed?	
Did we fix them?	
How will we end our writing?	

Step 5: Review and Evaluate for Purpose

☐ Read the writing product together and evaluate how the purpose was met.

Review what was written and decide if there is more to communicate about the topic.

Questioning Strategies	Tasks & Activities
Did we write what we wanted to say?	Discuss student learning goals and success criteria with
Will the reader of our writing understand	students.
what we wanted to say?	 Read the writing together and use the review strategy.
Can our writing be read by others?	 Attribute meaning to the written product.
Can we say it better?	 Provide descriptive feedback on clarity and cohesiveness,
Do we need to say more?	grammar, and mechanics.
Did we follow the rules of writing?	 Determine if the text matches the purpose and goals of the writing set in Step 3.
 Do we need to correct our writing? 	 If additional information is needed, return to Steps 2–4 to
How can we share our writing with others?	further develop the written product.