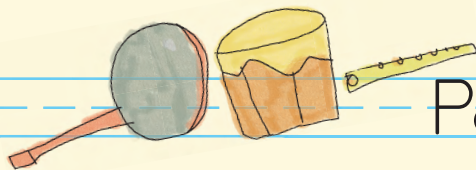




## Music

Len writes about one special time when music made him happy.



### Powwow

Last summer, I went to a powwow. Many people came. Grandfather played the water drum. Dad played a wood flute. I got to shake a turtle shell rattle. Later we danced. The music made me happy. I like powwows.



# Writing for Assessment

Wendy's teacher gives her a special writing idea called a **prompt**. Wendy reads the prompt, makes a story map, and writes her paragraph.

## Writing Prompt

**Write a story about one time when you had fun.**

## Wendy's Story Map

Name: Wendy

1. big pumpkin



2. hay wagon



3. red barn



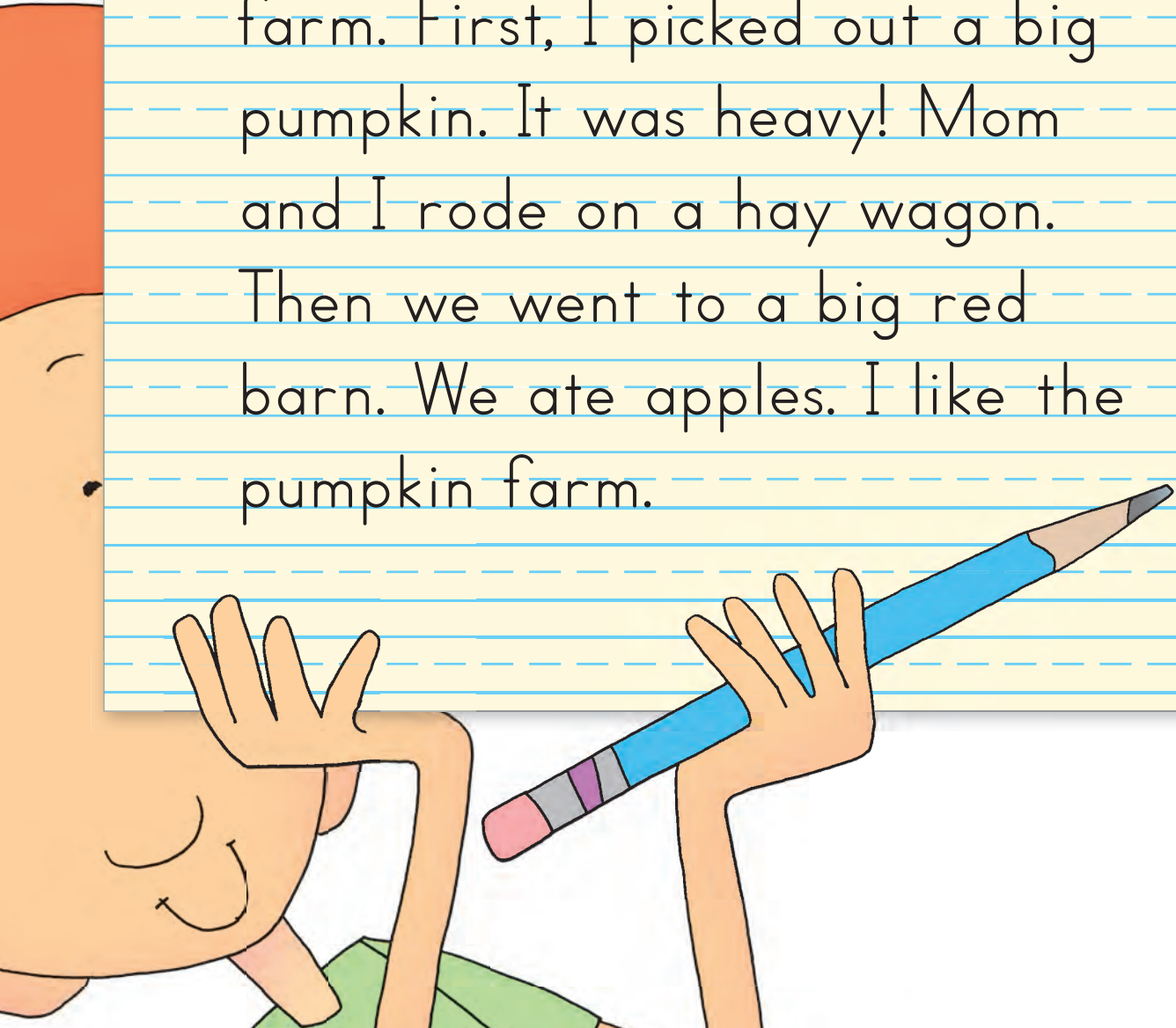
4. apples



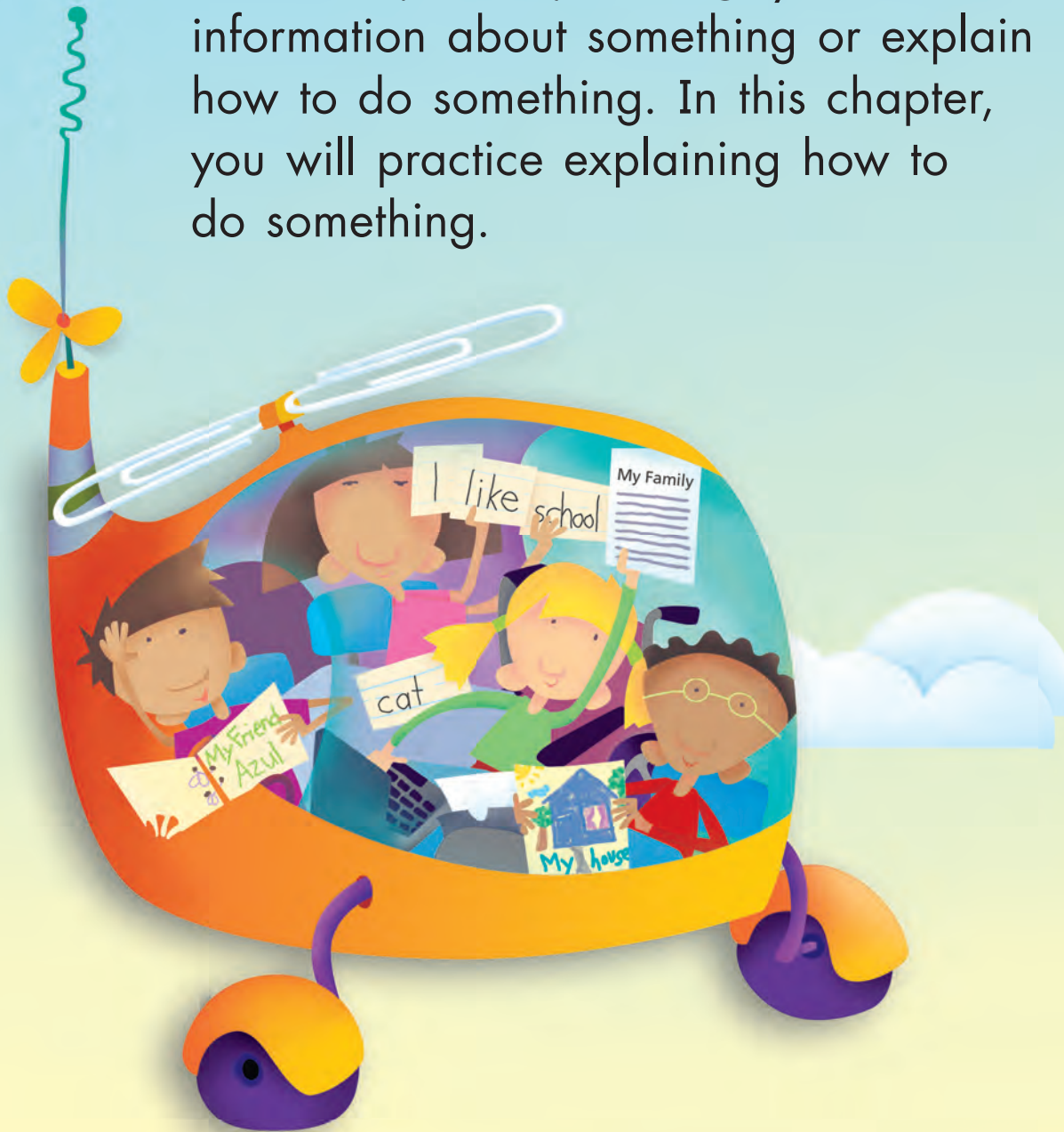
## Wendy's Writing

## Pumpkin Farm

I had fun at the pumpkin farm. First, I picked out a big pumpkin. It was heavy! Mom and I rode on a hay wagon. Then we went to a big red barn. We ate apples. I like the pumpkin farm.



In **expository writing**, you share information about something or explain how to do something. In this chapter, you will practice explaining how to do something.



**Literature Connections:** You can find an example of expository writing in “Drums” by Tim Pano.

## Expository Start-Up

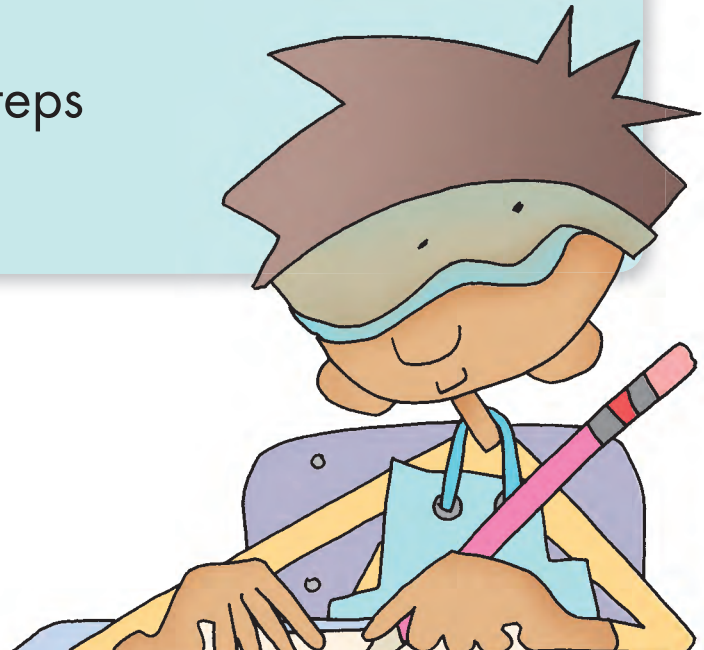
In a **how-to paragraph**, you write sentences that explain how to do something.

### **Miguel explains an experiment.**

Miguel likes science class. He writes about an experiment that he did.

Here are two points to remember when you write a how-to paragraph.

1. You think about something you know how to do well.
2. You list all the steps in order.



## Miguel's Order Chart

Topic: How to Make a Penny Bright

<p>Step 1</p>	<p>old penny</p> 
<p>Step 2</p>	<p>lemon juice</p> 
<p>Step 3</p>	<p>shiny penny</p> 

**Talk about it.**

With a partner, talk about things you know how to do.

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

# Expository Paragraph

Miguel wrote sentences about his experiment. Then he put his sentences in order to form a paragraph.



Make a Penny Shine  
You can make an old penny bright again. First, put the penny in lemon juice. Then wait five minutes. Finally, take out the shiny penny!



## Understand your writing goal.

The three traits below will help you write a how-to paragraph.



Think of **something you can explain.**



**Organization**

Put the **steps in order.**



**Conventions**

Follow the **writing rules.**

### Talk about it.

1. What does Miguel explain?
2. Find time-order words that Miguel uses to put his steps in order.
3. Find one writing rule Miguel follows.





## Prewrite ► Choose your topic.

When you **prewrite**, you plan your writing. Sometimes you list your ideas to find a writing topic.

Here is what Emma does to choose a topic.

**Think** Emma thinks of things that she could explain.

**List** She lists the activities that she thinks of.

**Choose** Emma chooses her topic.



## Emma's Activity List



plant a flower

make a sandwich

draw a cat

make green paint

braid yarn



Prewrite

Choose your topic.

1. **Think** of things you do well.
2. **List** activities on your own paper.
3. **Choose** your writing topic and circle it.

## Prewrite ► Gather your details.

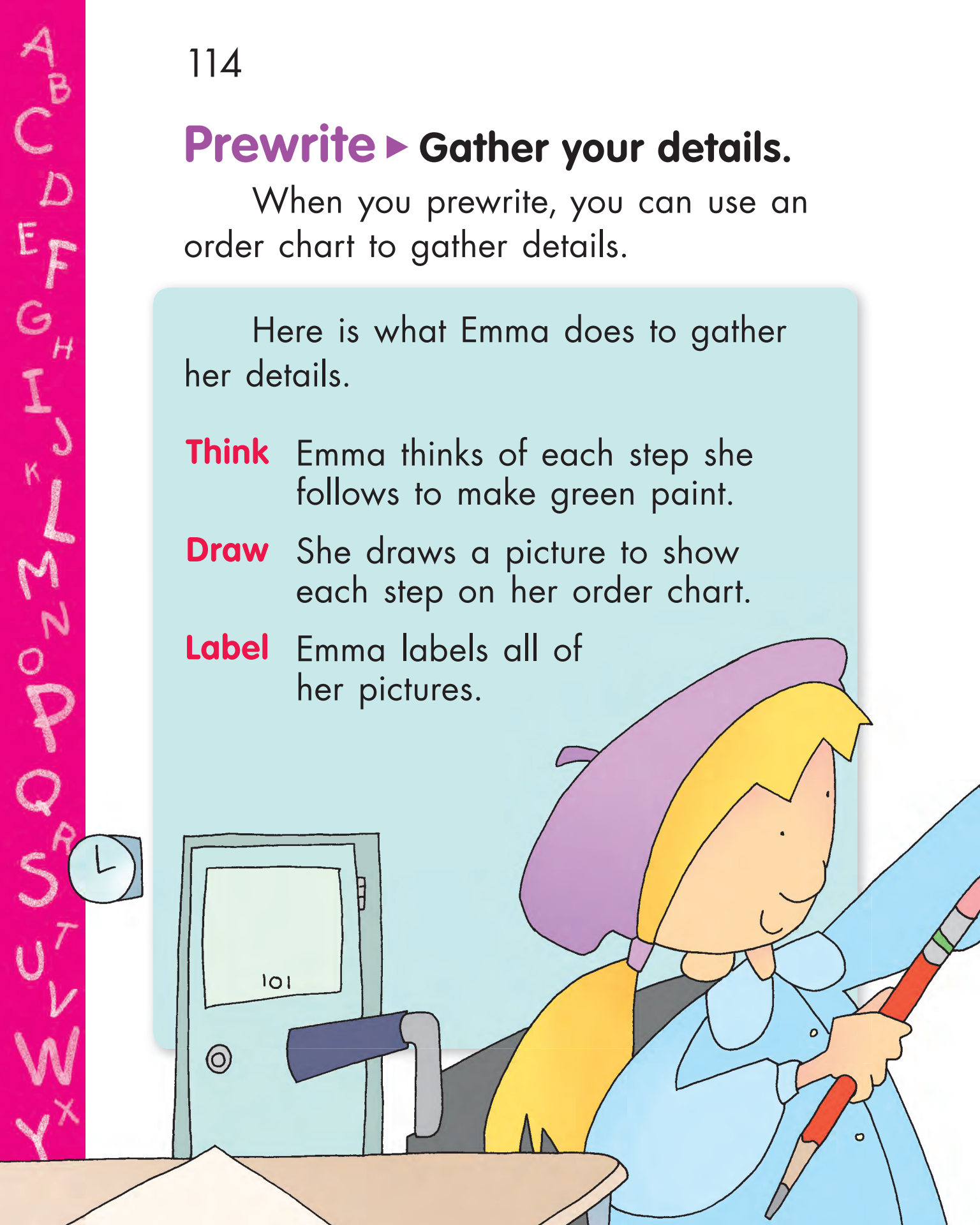
When you prewrite, you can use an order chart to gather details.

Here is what Emma does to gather her details.

**Think** Emma thinks of each step she follows to make green paint.

**Draw** She draws a picture to show each step on her order chart.

**Label** Emma labels all of her pictures.



## Emma's Order Chart

Organization

Topic: How to Make Green Paint

Step 1	yellow	blue
Step 2	mix	
Step 3	green	

Gather your details.

1. **Think** of each of your how-to steps.
2. **Draw** a picture to show each step.
3. **Label** each of your pictures.

## Write ► Write your first draft.

When you write a first draft, you put your ideas into sentences. Your **first draft** is your first try at writing about your topic.

Here is what Emma does to write her first draft.

**Start** Emma writes a first sentence that starts with **You can**.

**Write** Emma looks at her order chart. She writes a sentence to explain each step.

**Use** She uses a time-order word for each step.

Time-order words tell when something happens.

### Time-Order Words

first      second

then      next

after      now



Topic: How to Make Green Paint

Step 1	yellow	blue
Step 2	mix	

You can make green paint.

First, get yellow paint and blue paint

Then mix both of the paints together.

now, the two colors make green paint.

Write

**Write your first draft.**

1. **Start** with a **You can** sentence.
2. **Write** a sentence for each of your steps.
3. **Use** a time-order word for each step.

## Revise ► Change your writing.

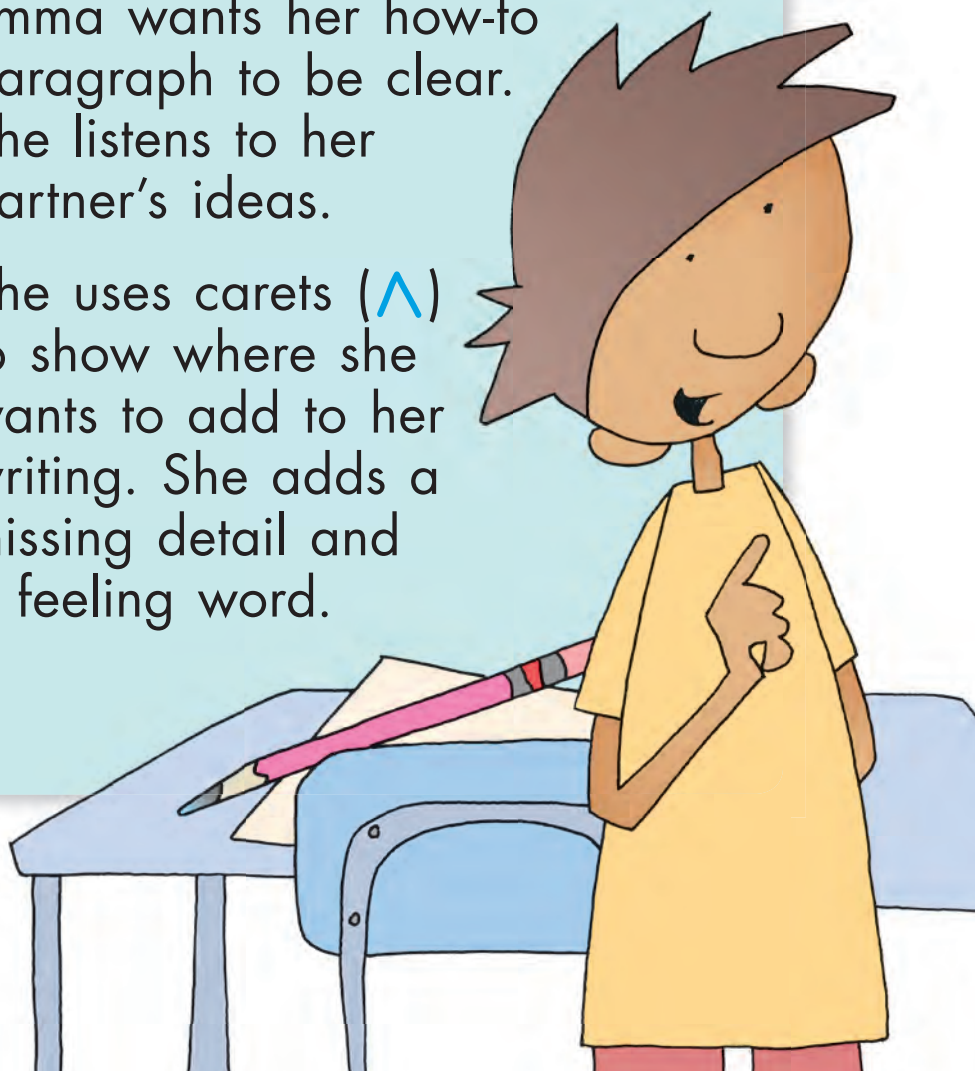
When you **revise**, you make changes in your writing to make it better.

Here is what Emma does to make her writing better.

**Read** Emma reads her first draft to a partner.

**Listen** Emma wants her how-to paragraph to be clear. She listens to her partner's ideas.

**Change** She uses carets (^) to show where she wants to add to her writing. She adds a missing detail and a feeling word.



## Emma's Revising

You can make green paint.

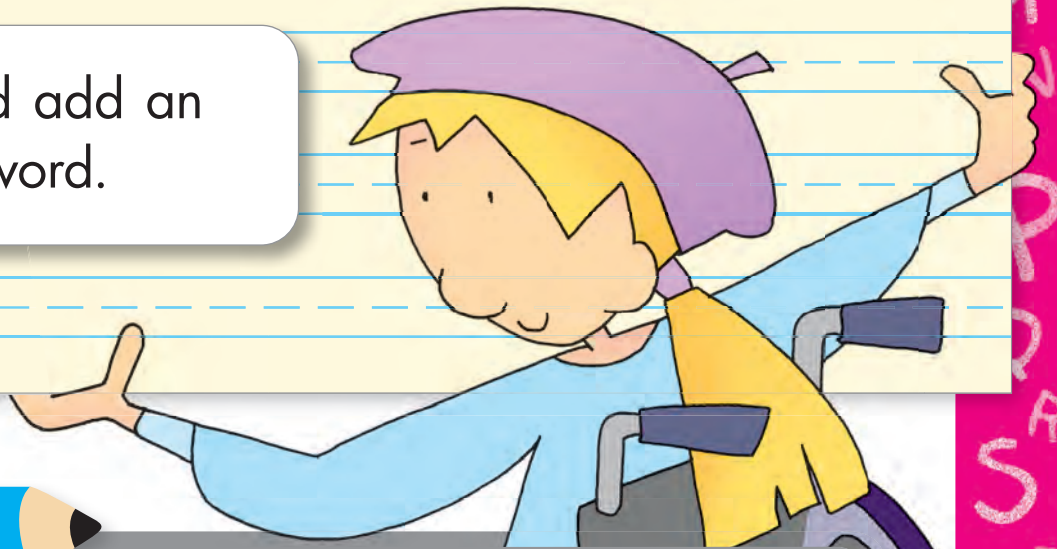
First, get yellow paint and blue paint

use a paintbrush to

Then mix both of the paints together.

now, the two colors make green paint. <sup>Wow!</sup>

You could add an exciting word.



Revise

Change your writing to make it better.

1. **Read** your sentences to a partner.
2. **Listen** to your partner's ideas.
3. **Change** your writing to make it better.



**Edit** ▶ Check your writing.

When you **edit**, you check your writing for conventions. You check for capital letters, end marks, and spelling.

Here is what Emma does to check her writing.

**Read** Emma reads her sentences.

**Check** She checks for capital letters, end marks, and spelling.

**Mark** Emma marks the changes she needs to make.



Emma's Editing

Conventions

You can make green paint.

First, get yellow paint and blue paint.

use a paintbrush to

Then mix both of the paints together.

now, the two colors make green paint.

N

Wow!



Check your writing.

Use this checklist to edit your how-to paragraph.



**Publish** ▶ **Make your final copy.**

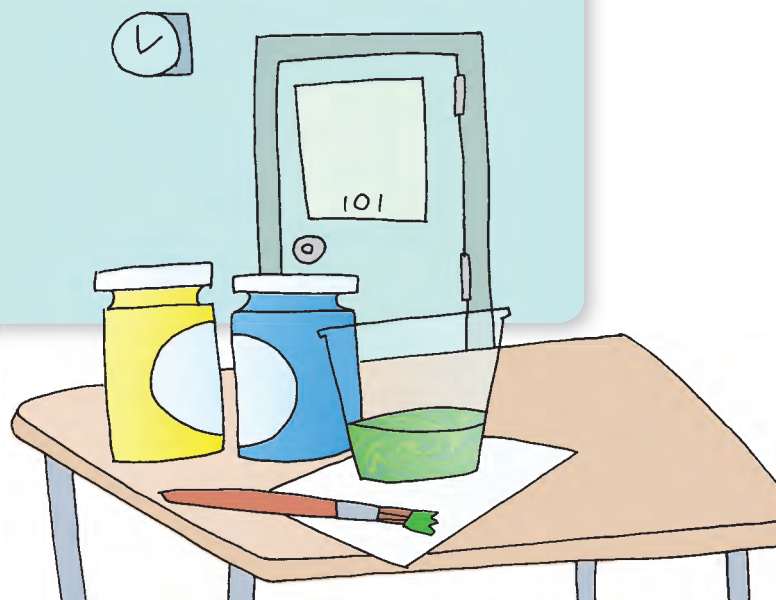
When you **publish**, you make a neat final copy of your writing.

Here is what Emma does to publish her writing.

**Skip** Emma skips the first line to leave room for a title.

**Indent** She indents her first sentence. This means she leaves an extra space at the beginning of her first line.

**Copy** She copies the rest of her corrected sentences in paragraph form.





You can make green paint.  
 First, get yellow paint and blue paint.  
 Then <sup>use a paintbrush to</sup> mix both of the paints <sup>together</sup> together.  
 Now, the two colors make green paint. <sup>Wow!</sup>

Indent

You can make green paint. First, get yellow paint and blue paint. Then use a paintbrush to mix both of the paints together. Now, the two colors make green paint. Wow!

Publish

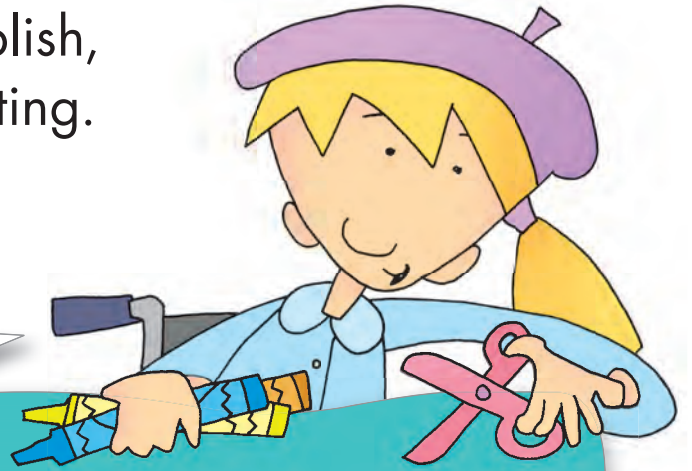
Write your paragraph.

1. **Skip** the first writing line.
2. **Indent** your first sentence.
3. **Copy** your corrected sentences in paragraph form.

## Publish ► Share your writing.

When you publish,  
you share your writing.

Add a title and  
a drawing.



### Make Green Paint



You can make green  
paint. First, get yellow paint  
and blue paint. Then use a  
paintbrush to mix both of the  
paints together. Now, the two  
colors make green paint. Wow!

**Publish**

**Share your writing.**

Read your how-to paragraph to someone.

## Reflect on your writing.

Emma thinks about her writing. She tells how she feels about her how-to paragraph.

### Thinking About Your Writing

1. I picked this topic because

I like to paint pictures.

2. The best thing about my writing is

my steps are in the

correct order.

### Reflect

Think about your writing. On your own paper, finish the two sentences above.

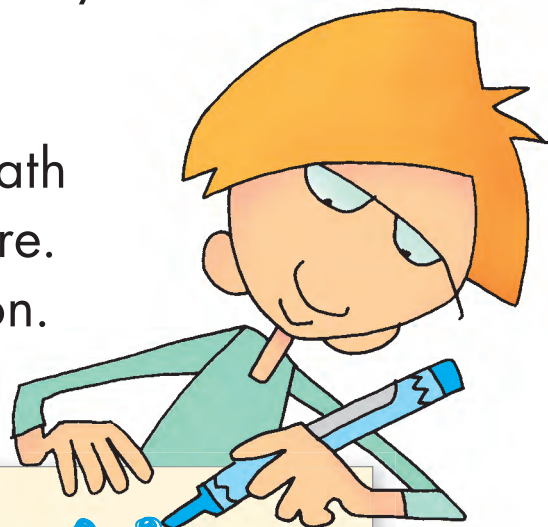


## Across the Curriculum

You may be asked to do expository writing for different school subjects. You share information about what you learn.

### Math

Tyler writes about a math problem. He draws a picture. It helps him explain addition.



$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \\ 2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \\ 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 5 \end{array}$$

#### Adding Numbers

You can add  $2 + 3$ . First, draw dots. Make a set of two dots. Then make a set of three dots. Finally, count all of the dots. Make five dots. You can see that  $2 + 3 = 5$ .

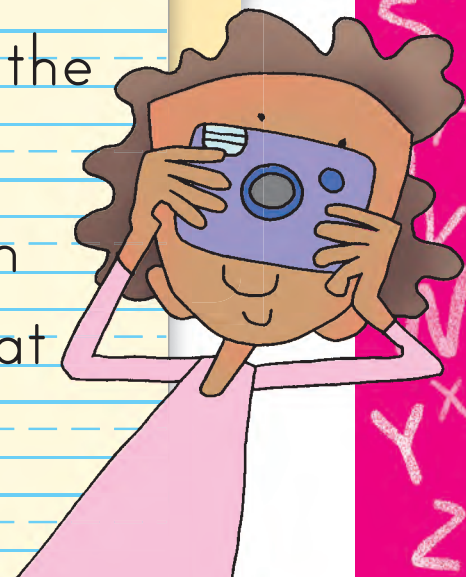
## Social Studies

Maya learns about the Havasupai Indian tribe. They live in Arizona. She writes a paragraph about them.



### Collar Makers

Indian tribes live in Arizona. One tribe lives at the bottom of the Grand Canyon. They are the people of the blue and green waters. They make collars with tiny beads. Can you guess what color beads they like to use?





# Writing for Assessment

Alano's teacher gives him an expository **prompt** to write about. Alano reads the prompt, makes a cluster, and writes a paragraph.

## Writing Prompt

In a paragraph, explain something new you have learned.

## Alano's Cluster

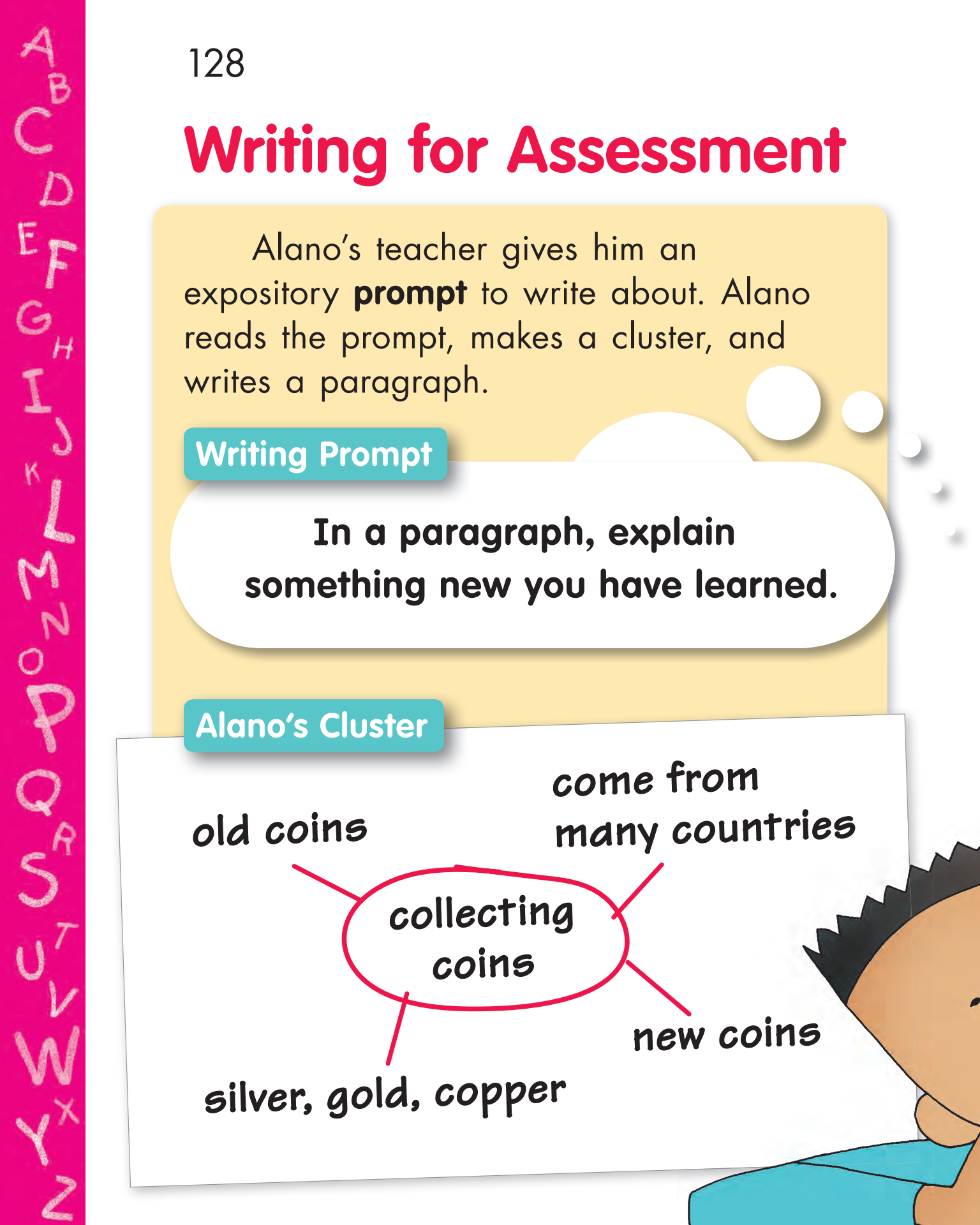
old coins

come from  
many countries

collecting  
coins

new coins

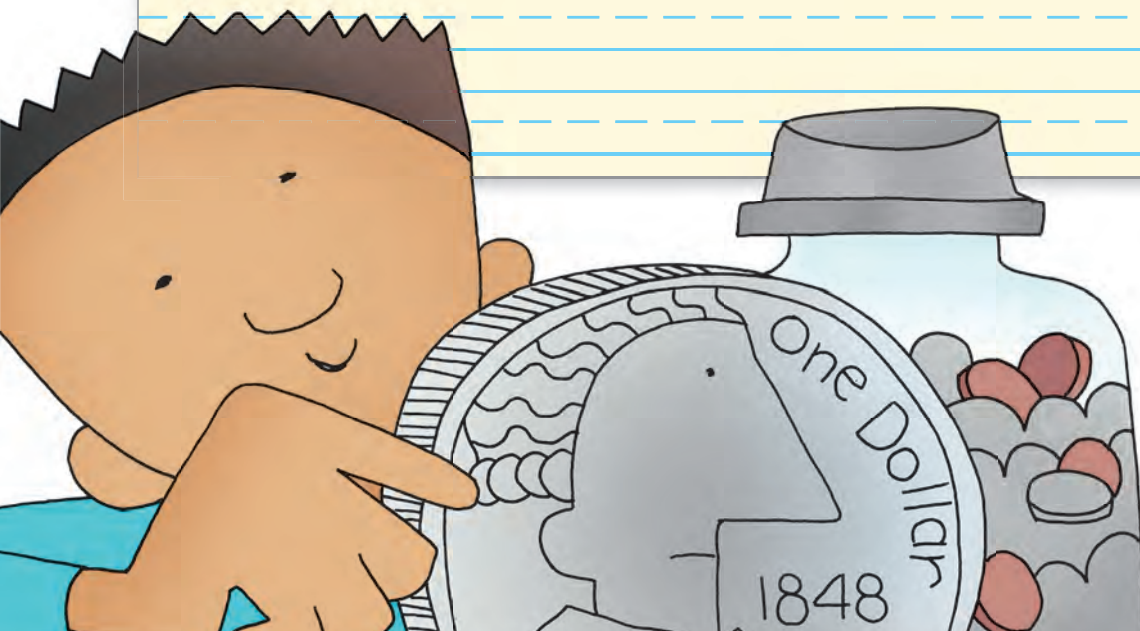
silver, gold, copper



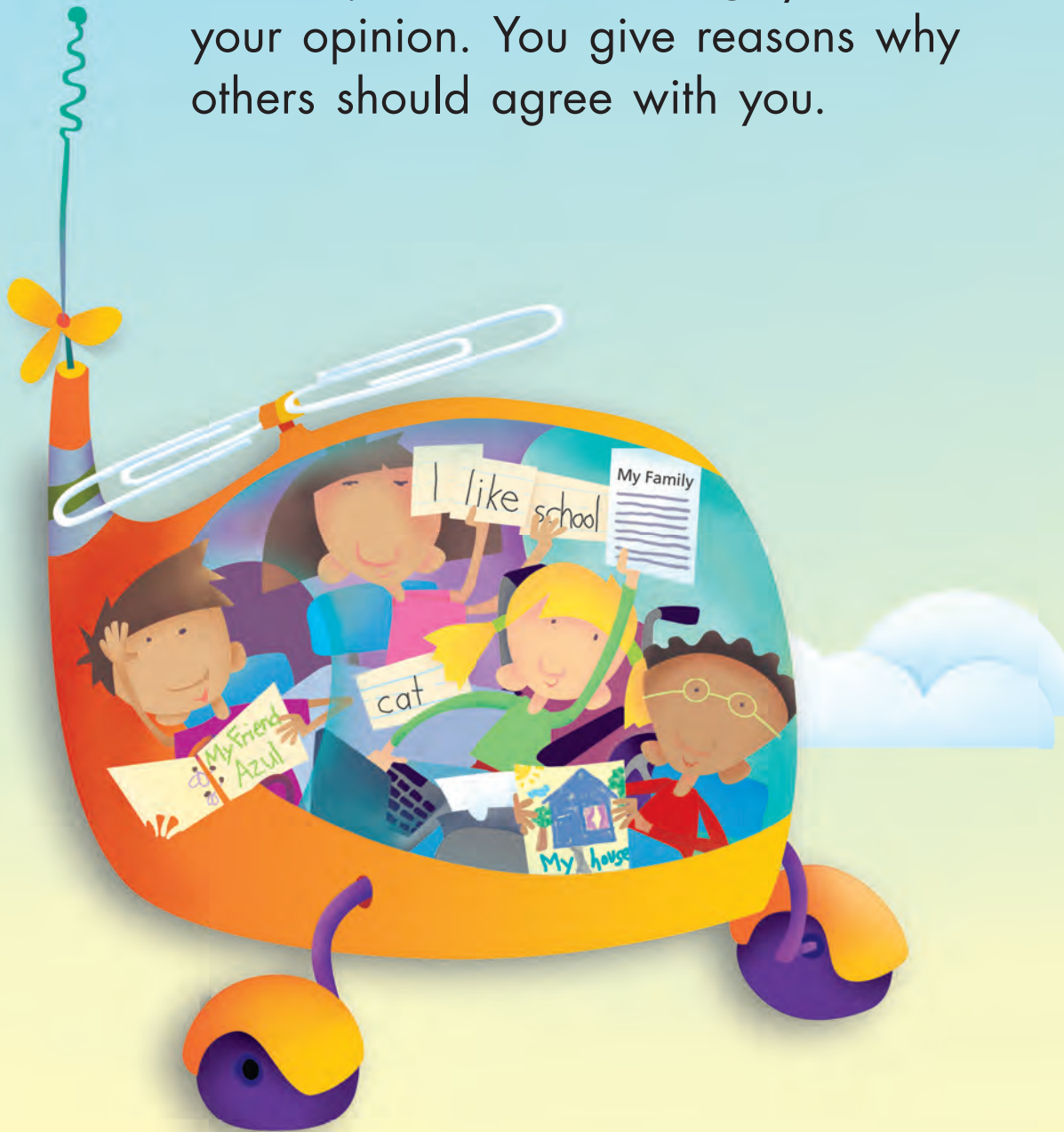
## Alano's Writing

## Coins

Collecting coins is an interesting hobby. Coins can be silver, gold, or copper. They come from many countries. Some coins are very old. It is easier to find new coins.



In **persuasive writing**, you share your opinion. You give reasons why others should agree with you.



**Literature Connections:** You can find an example of persuasive ideas in the article "Three Reasons Why Pets are Great."