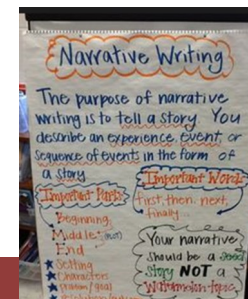




THE ANCHOR STANDARD CHALLENGE # 13



What are the Anchor Standards?

The AZ English Language Arts K-12 Anchor Standards, the “backbone” of the Standards, describe the literacy skills which *all students need when they graduate*. There are **10** anchor standards for **reading** and **writing** and **6** for **speaking & listening**.

What purpose do they serve?

Keeping the college and career focus at the forefront of Kindergarten through grade 11/12 implementation is critical as the anchor standards are essential to understanding the structure and cohesive nature of the AZ ELA Standards. It is this unique design that supports the preparation of all students to be successful in school, from the beginning of school, and proficient in the Essential Skills of Reading, Writing, and Speaking and Listening required for an Arizona Diploma.

Where do I find them?

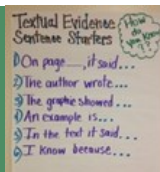
The AZ ELA Anchor Standards can be found on <http://www.azed.gov/standards-practices/k-12standards/english-language-arts-standards/>.

Visit <http://coconino.az.gov/1893/ELA-Anchor-Standards> to view previous Anchor Standards Challenges.

What is the challenge?

Create the *Most Creative and Used* School Anchor Charts by teachers, administrators and students...

1. Every week/biweekly add a new Anchor Standard to the work/lunchroom. As teachers implement the Anchor Standard at their grade levels have them record it on the chart! Bonus... At staff meetings have discourse around the Anchor Standard.
2. Create Anchor Standard Charts for students. See the great anchor chart that has been used in many classrooms.
3. Share your success with us by sending us pictures, anecdotes, and videos of your use of Anchor Charts. Send information to kdonatell@coconino.az.gov. A special prize will be awarded to the school that has the most success using the charts!



Writing Anchor Standard # 3:

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

W.3 Explained

How do the Standards define narrative writing?

Narrative writing is a great tool for students to convey real or imagined experiences. Narratives can be used for a variety of purposes, such as to inform, to instruct, to persuade, or to entertain. **In English language arts (ELA)**, narrative can include a variety of genres, including: creative fictional stories, memoirs, anecdotes, and autobiographies.

Here is a list of narrative skills that students should learn over time, **particularly in the ELA classroom**:

- provide visual details of scenes, objects, or people
- depict specific actions (e.g., movements, gestures, postures, and expressions)
- use dialogue and interior monologue that provide insight into the narrator’s and character’s personalities and motives
- manipulate pace to highlight the significance of events and create tension and suspense

In history/social studies, students should:

- write narrative accounts about individuals
- construct event models of what happened, selecting from their sources only the most relevant information

In science, students should:

- write narrative descriptions of the step-by-step procedures they follow in their investigations
- procedures should be written in a manner that allows others to effectively replicate their procedures and their results

How should the three Standards modes of writing be balanced?

Appendix A has broken down the time emphasis into the “big three”. As noted in the graphic, narrative writing is still important in all grade levels but the emphasis starts to shift in argument and explanation writing by 12th grade.

Adapted from: <http://www.teachingthecore.com/common-core-w-ccr-3-explained/>

