

6th-8th
GRADE

Middle School

EXPOSITORY WRITING UNIT

WEEK ONE		OTHER RESOURCES YOU'LL NEED	ZIP FILE TITLE
DAY 1	LESSONS What is Expository Writing?	1. Lesson Slides 2. Lesson Plans 3. Lesson Plans	1. Lesson Slides 2. Lesson Plans 3. Lesson Plans
DAY 2	Key Characteristics of Expository Writing		
DAY 3	Choosing and Narrowing a Topic		
DAY 4	Expository Text Structures		
DAY 5	Creating a Central Idea/Thesis Statement		

EXPOSITORY WRITING UNIT				
DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
What is Expository Writing?	Key Characteristics of Expository Writing	Choosing and Narrowing a Topic	Expository Text Structures	Creating a Central Idea/Thesis
DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10
Planning with Graphic Organizers	Developing Body Paragraphs	Using Examples and Anecdotes	Explaining Relationships Clearly	Strengthening Explanation Through Comparison
DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15
Integrating Quotations and Paraphrases	Drafting Introductions	Drafting Conclusions	Transitions and Cohesion	Drafting the Full Essay
DAY 16	DAY 17	DAY 18	DAY 19	DAY 20
Word Choice and Domain-Specific Language	Revising and Editing	Revising for Voice and Tone	Adding Formatting and Visuals	Editing, Revising, and Publishing
DAY 21	DAY 22	DAY 23	DAY 24	DAY 25
Final Draft	Final Draft	Final Draft	Final Draft	Final Draft

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

A CLEAR CENTRAL IDEA A sentence that states the main idea of the essay and will be explained. Example: Procrastination occurs because of brain responses to stress and repeated habits.	A STRONG FOCUSED INTRODUCTION A beginning paragraph that introduces the topic, gives necessary background, and clearly leads into the central idea. Example: Many students struggle to start large assignments. Procrastination often follows.
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WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?

Expository writing is writing that explains a topic clearly and objectively. The purpose is to inform the reader by presenting organized ideas, relevant details, and logical explanations. Unlike narrative writing, expository writing does not try to persuade the reader. Unlike narrative writing, it does not tell a personal story.

CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Break down a complex idea
- Teach readers accurate information

COMMON EXPOSITORY TEXT STRUCTURES

DEFINITION Explains what something is by clearly defining the topic and describing its key characteristics. KEY WORDS: is defined as, refers to, means, is called, specifically, characteristics, for example	When You Would Use This Structure: when your goal is to explain a concept or idea clearly to someone who may not understand it yet. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explaining what an algorithm isDefining climate changeExplaining what artificial intelligence meansDefining social media "influencers"
CLASSIFICATION Organizes a topic into categories or groups based on shared traits or characteristics. KEY WORDS: types of, kinds of, categories, groups, can be divided into, classified as, another type	When You Would Use This Structure: when your topic can be broken into different types or categories. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Types of social mediaDifferent forms of governmentCategories of animalsTypes of fruits

EXPOSITORY WRITING

PRINT AND DIGITAL

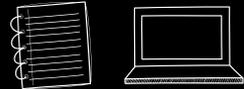


MIDDLE SCHOOL EXPOSITORY WRITING UNIT

This flexible expository writing unit gives students the structure and support they need to write clear, organized, and well-developed informational essays, without leaving you to figure out how to teach every step on your own. With scaffolded lessons, built-in modeling, mentor examples, and ready-to-use materials, students learn how to introduce topics clearly, organize ideas logically, develop paragraphs with relevant details, and write with precision and clarity. Whether you are introducing expository writing for the first time, trying to make informational writing feel less overwhelming, or helping students move beyond vague, underdeveloped responses, this unit gives you a clear roadmap for teaching expository writing in a way that is manageable, effective, and actually helps students grow.

- ✓ **21 step-by-step teacher lesson plans**
- ✓ **21 teacher PDF and Google Slides presentations** covering focused topics, narrowing ideas, expository structures, writing introductions, developing body paragraphs, transitions, elaboration, conclusions, revising, editing, and more
- ✓ **Fully scaffolded writing practice** with modeled examples and clear teacher support
- ✓ **Mentor text studies, graphic organizers, and interactive notebook pages**
- ✓ **Built-in expository writing reference booklet** for student use
- ✓ **Rubrics, checklists, and writing conference tools** for self-, peer-, and teacher feedback
- ✓ **Teacher answer keys, sample passages, and flexible pacing guides**
- ✓ **100% digital and print student notebooks and teaching slides**

PRINT AND
DIGITAL



MIDDLE SCHOOL EXPOSITORY WRITING UNIT

This Expository Writing Unit gives students the scaffolds, models, and strategies they need to move beyond vague, surface-level responses into clear, organized, and well-developed informational writing. Through engaging lessons, mentor text studies, and structured writing practice, students learn how to narrow topics, organize ideas logically, develop paragraphs with relevant details, and explain information clearly for a reader. With step-by-step guidance, they'll gain confidence as writers who can teach, explain, and communicate ideas with clarity and purpose.

✦ Here's what they'll learn:

- ✓ **Expository Structure:** Understand the purpose and structure of expository writing
- ✓ **Focused Topics:** Narrow broad ideas into clear, explainable topics
- ✓ **Introductions:** Write introductions that clearly introduce the topic and preview what is to come
- ✓ **Body Paragraphs:** Organize writing so each paragraph develops one clear part of the topic
- ✓ **Elaboration and Evidence:** Develop ideas with facts, examples, explanations, and relevant details
- ✓ **Transitions and Organization:** Connect ideas clearly and guide readers through the piece
- ✓ **Precise Language:** Use specific language and domain-specific vocabulary to explain ideas clearly
- ✓ **Conclusions:** Write conclusions that bring the information together and leave the reader with clarity
- ✓ **Revising and Editing:** Strengthen organization, clarity, elaboration, and conventions
- ✓ **Publishing:** Prepare polished final drafts for authentic sharing

📖 Why this works:

This unit turns expository writing into a clear, manageable process for both teachers and students. Instead of asking students to “just explain” a topic, it breaks down exactly how expository writing works and gives them repeated practice with the structure, thinking, and organization needed to do it well. Reluctant writers get the support they need to stay focused and organized, while stronger writers are pushed to elaborate more clearly and communicate ideas with greater precision.

💡 Perfect for:

- Teachers who want a step-by-step expository writing sequence that is ready to use.
- Students who need structured support for turning ideas and information into organized writing.
- Any middle school ELA classroom working on informational, explanatory, or essay writing.

TEACHERS LIKE YOU HAVE SAID...



"I absolutely love every resource I buy from Martina. The layout is easy to follow, it correlates with her other resources, and **has everything you need in it. The standards are aligned with every lesson, suggested responses are included, clear procedures, learning objectives, and so much more.**" – Julie N.



This writing resource is a game-changer. It keeps my students engaged with meaningful activities that build real writing skills. **Prep is minimal—perfect for busy days—and everything is easy to implement. My students are writing more confidently and enjoying the process. A must-have for any writing teacher!** –Sixth Grade A.



This was so helpful to have it all planned and laid out for me! I loved that the author had already found appropriate articles that the kids would be interested in, and that she laid out the positions found in them. **It took so much work off my plate! Plus, my students found the debates really helped them understand how to defend and use evidence, which translated into their writing.** _Caffeinated Learning



"This resource has made teaching narrative writing to my middle schoolers a breeze! **I love how each day is laid out and set up so students learn a little bit about narrative writing and build their own narratives step-by-step.** I made a couple of changes to some of the mentor text examples, as I am using this in conjunction with literature circle novels, and I wanted it to match what my students are currently reading. Overall, I have felt so organized using this, and most importantly, my students have been engaged! " -Samantha S.



"This was one of the first products of yours that I have purchased, and I'm SO beyond glad that I did. **I love everything about it-- ESPECIALLY how you've included the lesson plans, and examples of completed work. I've never been more pleased with a TPT purchase in my life. Thank you!**"
- Insightfully Designed Academics

6th-8th GRADE middle school
EXPOSITORY WRITING
 an expository reading and writing unit

Includes: EXPOSITORY WRITING UNIT, EXPOSITORY TEXT, EXPOSITORY WRITING REFERENCE BOOKLET, and various student worksheets.

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NARRATIVE WRITING UNIT

Includes lesson plans, interactive notebook lessons, lesson materials, full-size reference materials, and graphic organizers.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

TEACHER GUIDE AND KEY

Step 1: Show all four without labels.
 Step 2: Ask students: What is the writer trying to do? Tell a story.
 Step 3: Sort them into a class.
 Step 4: Deep dive into the narrative expository text.

TEACHER KEY

MENTOR TEXT #1: Why Do We Worry?
 Strong Focused Introduction: Many students believe that managing time, how the brain responds to stress or for example, if a food-related core process is disrupted with a...
 Clear Cause/Effect Statement: **Choose short-term comfort or science and habits work together. We don't know the ability.**

MENTOR TEXT #2: Why Do We Worry?
 Original Sentence: "This shows that the brain wants comfort more than responsibility."
 Add 1-2 sentences that explain WHY this matters:
 This section encourages students to choose short-term relief over long-term goals. As a result, they may delay important tasks even when they understand the consequences.

Part 3: Improve Transitions: Add stronger transition words or phrases between these ideas:
 Original: "Habit's also make procrastination worse." Revised with transition:
 In addition to the brain's stress response, habits can reinforce procrastination over time.
 2. Original: "Procrastination is clearly a big problem for students." Revised with transition:
 As a result of both stress response and repeated habits, procrastination becomes a student's...
 based language with neutral academic wording.

TEACHER EXAMPLE

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Author's Choir Listening Sheet

As classmates read their essays about, listen carefully and give presentation.

Speaker	Essay Topic	Something I Learned
Mariah	How Bees Help Plants Grow	Bees pollinate plants
Sammil	Why Exercise Helps the Brain	Exercise increases blood flow to the brain
Finley	Why Reforests Are Important	Rainforests help produce oxygen
Atlas	How Fast Food Affects Health	Eating too much fast food can impact long-term health
Taylor	Why Space Exploration Matters	Space exploration helps scientists learn about the universe

Reflection:

- Which presentation explained the topic most clearly? The presentation about rainforests explained the topic most because the information into simple steps and used clear words.
- What writing technique helped you understand the topic? Using specific examples and explaining them clearly helps better.

TEACHER EXAMPLE: FINAL DRAFT

Juliana 1

Perry Jackson
 English 4
 Period 4
 9 March 2024

Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

In recent years, women's basketball has experienced significant growth in national popularity and media attention. A growing number of fans are clearly following professional and collegiate women's basketball, particularly as athletes attract renewed energy and visibility in the sport. One of the most influential players in this movement is Caitlin Clark. Her performance has generated record-breaking attention and sparked widespread national attention to women's athletics. Caitlin Clark has influenced women's basketball by increasing national attention to the sport, expanding media coverage, and contributing to measurable financial growth within the league.

Game Attendance

One major way Caitlin Clark has increased WNBA revenue is through higher game attendance. Several WNBA teams have reported record-breaking attendance during games in which Clark plays. For example, fans have lined up outside arenas hours before tip-off and traveled from neighboring states to watch her compete. This increase in attendance does more than generate excitement; it increases ticket revenue as well.

TEACHER KEYS, EXAMPLES, AND GUIDES

The teacher examples have all notes, outlines, drafts, examples, and essays. All of these are in the lesson plans and in the slides to display to students as well.

LESSON PRESENTATIONS

PDF + Google Slides lesson presentations for every lesson to display for students while taking notes or learning expository writing skills.

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

CHOOSING AND NARROWING A TOPIC

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

CREATING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY OUTLINE

INTEGRATING QUOTATIONS AND PARAPHRASES

EXPOSITORY WRITING TEXT STRUCTURES

CREATING EXPOSITORY ESSAY OUTLINES

EXPOSITORY ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

EXPOSITORY INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPHS

USING EXAMPLES AND ANECDOTES

EXPLAINING RELATIONSHIPS CLEARLY

EXPOSITORY CONCLUSION PARAGRAPHS

REVISING FOR AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE

STRENGTHENING EXPLANATION THROUGH COMPARISONS

EXPOSITORY TRANSITION WORDS

PUBLISHING AND CELEBRATION

DRAFTING THE FULL EXPOSITORY ESSAY

WORD CHOICE AND DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

EDITING AND REVISING EXPOSITORY ESSAYS

ADDING VISUALS AND FORMATTING

WRITING WITH AN OBJECTIVE AND FORMAL TONE

LESSON SIXTEEN, LESSON TWENTY, LESSON NINE TEEN, LESSON FORTY EIGHT

PACING GUIDES

Breaks down the daily lesson plans, prep you'll need to do, materials or articles you will need, and reading and writing standards.

WEEK FOUR AND FIVE

DAY	LESSONS	OTHER RESOURCES
16	Word Choice and Domain-Specific Vocabulary	Lesson Seven Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
17	Writing on or about a Project	Lesson Eighteen Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
18	Revising for Audience	Lesson Eighteen Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages

WEEK TWO

DAY	LESSONS	OTHER RESOURCES YOU'LL NEED
6	Planning a Paragraph	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
7	Developing a Paragraph	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
8	Using Examples and Anecdotes	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
9	Explaining Relationships Clearly	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
10	Strengthening Explanations Through Comparison	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages

WEEK ONE

DAY	LESSONS	OTHER RESOURCES YOU'LL NEED
1	What is Expository Writing?	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
2	Key Characteristics of Expository Writing	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
3	Choosing and Narrowing a Topic	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
4	Expository Text Structures	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
5	Creating a Central Idea/Thesis	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
6	Planning with Graphic Organizers	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
7	Developing Body Paragraphs	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
8	Using Examples and Anecdotes	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
9	Explaining Relationships Clearly	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
10	Strengthening Explanations Through Comparison	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
11	Integrating Quotations and Paraphrases	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
12	Drafting Introductions	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
13	Drafting Conclusions	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
14	Transitions and Cohesion	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages
15	Drafting the Full Essay	Lesson One Slides Copies of Word Choice and Reference Pages

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING

DEFINITION

THE PURPOSE OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- A clear central idea (thesis statement):
 - Strong, focused introduction:
 - Logical organization:
 - Focused body paragraphs:
 - Relevant facts and examples:
 - Explanation of ideas:
 - Transitions that connect ideas:
 - Formal, objective tone:
 - A clear conclusion:

COMMON EXPOSITORY WRITING TEXT STRUCTURES

STUDENT REFERENCE PAGES

WORD CHOICE AND DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

Using domain-specific vocabulary

EDITING VS. REVISING

Editing vs. revising

TRANSITION WORDS

Transitions words or phrases

EXPLAINING RELATIONSHIPS CLEARLY

Explaining relationships clearly

STRONG EXPOSITORY WRITING SHOWS HOW IDEAS CONNECT

Strong expository writing shows how ideas connect

CREATING A THESIS STATEMENT

What is an expository thesis statement?

COMMON EXPOSITORY TEXT STRUCTURES

Common expository text structures

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

Key characteristics of expository writing

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?

What is expository writing?

THE PURPOSE OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

The purpose of expository writing

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

Key characteristics of expository writing

WHY USE COMPARISON?

Why use comparison?

HOW TO STRENGTHEN EXPLANATION WITH COMPARISON

How to strengthen explanation with comparison

USING COMPARISONS TO CLARIFY

Using comparisons to clarify

INTEGRATING QUOTATIONS AND PARAPHRASES

Integrating quotations and paraphrases

WRITING AN EXPOSITORY CONCLUSION

Writing an expository conclusion

WRITING AN EXPOSITORY INTRODUCTION

Writing an expository introduction

DIGITAL RESOURCES

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT CHECKLIST

Expository Essay

EXPOSITORY RUBRIC

Expository Essay

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT CHECKLIST

Expository Essay

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT CHECKLIST

Expository Essay

WRITING CONFERENCE

Response Component

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT CHECKLIST

Expository Essay

PRINT AND DIGITAL

EDITABLE RESPONSE RUBRICS Editable and differentiated expository writing rubrics.

21 LESSON PLANS

EIGHTH-GRADE EXPOSITORY WRITING STANDARDS

WRITING STANDARDS AND CONCEPTS

SEVENTH-GRADE EXPOSITORY WRITING STANDARDS

WRITING STANDARDS AND CONCEPTS

SIXTH-GRADE EXPOSITORY WRITING STANDARDS

WRITING STANDARDS AND CONCEPTS

NOTE TO TEACHER

This unit is designed to help middle school ELA students (grades 6-8) learn how to

EXPOSITORY WRITING TIPS

While I never want to reduce writing instruction to "teaching the test," I do

Lesson	Lesson Overview
1	What is Expository Writing? Students define expository writing, analyze mentor texts, and distinguish it from narrative and argumentative writing.
2	Key Characteristics of Expository Writing: Students identify elements of strong expository writing, including central idea, organization, explanation, and tone.
3	Choosing and Narrowing a Topic: Students move from broad ideas to focused, explainable topics that can be clearly organized.
4	Expository Text Structures: Students explore common structures (cause/effect, compare/contrast, etc.) and how they organize ideas.
5	Developing a Central Idea (Thesis): Students write clear, focused thesis statements that guide their explanations.
6	Planning with Graphic Organizers: Students plan their essays by organizing ideas into logical sections.
7	Developing Body Paragraphs: Students write focused paragraphs that explain one main idea at a time.
8	Using Examples and Anecdotes: Students strengthen writing with relevant examples that support their explanations.
9	Explaining Relationships Clearly: Students explain connections between ideas (cause/effect, process, comparison).
10	Strengthening Explanation Through Comparison: Students use comparison to deepen clarity and understanding.
11	Integrating Quotations and Paraphrases: Students incorporate information from sources to support explanations.
12	Drafting Introductions: Students write introductions that clearly present the topic and central idea.
13	Drafting Conclusions: Students write conclusions that reinforce the central idea and synthesize key points.
14	Transitions and Cohesion: Students use transitions to connect ideas and improve flow.
15	Drafting the Full Essay: Students combine all elements to draft a complete expository essay.
16	Word Choice and Domain-Specific Vocabulary: Students refine language for precision and clarity.
17	Writing with an Objective, Formal Tone: Students develop an academic tone and avoid informal or opinion-based language.
18	Revising for Audience and Purpose: Students revise for clarity, structure, and effectiveness.
19	Adding Formatting and Visuals: Students enhance writing with formatting and visual elements where appropriate.
20	Editing, Revising, and Publishing: Students edit for conventions and finalize their writing.
21	Writing Celebration: Students share, reflect, and celebrate their completed work.

Lesson 4: Expository Text Structures

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 5: Creating a Central Idea/Thesis

Lesson 6: Planning with Graphic Organizers

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 7: Developing Body Paragraph

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 8: Using Examples and Anecdotes

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 9: Explaining Relationships Clearly

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 10: Strengthening Explanation Through Comparison

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 11: Integrating Quotations and Paraphrases

SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.6.2 • W.6.4 CCSS.W.6.2a • W.6.5 CCSS.W.6.2b • W.6.6 CCSS.W.6.2c • W.6.10 CCSS.W.6.2d CCSS.W.6.2e CCSS.W.6.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.7.2 • W.7.4 CCSS.W.7.2a • W.7.5 CCSS.W.7.2b • W.7.6 CCSS.W.7.2c • W.7.9 CCSS.W.7.2d • W.7.10 CCSS.W.7.2e CCSS.W.7.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.8.2 • W.8.4 CCSS.W.8.2a • W.8.5 CCSS.W.8.2b • W.8.6 CCSS.W.8.2c • W.8.9 CCSS.W.8.2d • W.8.10 CCSS.W.8.2e CCSS.W.8.2f

- OBJECTIVES**
- I can strengthen my expository writing by smoothly integrating a short quotation or paraphrased idea while maintaining my own voice.
 - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- PREP**
- Lesson Eleven Slides
 - Copies of *Integrating Quotations and Paraphrases Reference Pages*
 - Student outlines from Lessons 6-10

- TEACHING**
- Set the Purpose**
- Say: Over the last few lessons, we've strengthened our body paragraphs by explaining relationships clearly and using comparison to sharpen ideas. Today, we're adding one more advanced move: briefly incorporating outside information to strengthen credibility and clarity.
 - Clarify that the goal is support, credibility, and clarity and that the goal is NOT long quotations or overwhelming the paragraphs. Remind them:
 - This is NOT a research paper.
 - We are NOT adding long blocks of text.
 - We are NOT letting sources take over our paragraph.
 - WE ARE learning how to integrate support smoothly.
- Direct Instruction**

- Using the teaching slides, walk students through the difference between weak integration and strong integration.
- Slide Content:** Teach the structure: Introduce → Insert → Explain → Connect

Lesson 12: Drafting Introductions

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 13: Drafting Conclusions

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 14: Transitions and Cohesion

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 15: Drafting the Full Essay

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 16: Word Choice and Domain-Specific Vocabulary

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 17: Writing with an Objective, Formal Tone

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 18: Revising for Audience and Purpose

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 19: Adding Formatting and Visuals

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 20: Editing, Revising, and Publishing

SIXTH GRADE SEVENTH GRADE EIGHTH GRADE

Lesson 21: Writing Celebration

SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.6.2 • W.6.4 CCSS.W.6.2a • W.6.5 CCSS.W.6.2b • W.6.6 CCSS.W.6.2c • W.6.10 CCSS.W.6.2d CCSS.W.6.2e CCSS.W.6.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.7.2 • W.7.4 CCSS.W.7.2a • W.7.5 CCSS.W.7.2b • W.7.6 CCSS.W.7.2c • W.7.9 CCSS.W.7.2d • W.7.10 CCSS.W.7.2e CCSS.W.7.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.8.2 • W.8.4 CCSS.W.8.2a • W.8.5 CCSS.W.8.2b • W.8.6 CCSS.W.8.2c • W.8.9 CCSS.W.8.2d • W.8.10 CCSS.W.8.2e CCSS.W.8.2f

- OBJECTIVES**
- I can edit my writing for conventions and prepare a final draft for submission.
 - I can edit for grammar, punctuation, and spelling
 - I can prepare a polished final draft
 - I can reflect on their writing process

- PREP**
- Lesson Twenty-One Slides
 - Copies of your choice of worksheets for students based on the format you choose: *Small Group*, *Gallery Walk*, or *Author's Chair*
 - Copies of Expository Writing Rubrics to assess students

- TEACHING**
- Set the Purpose**
- Explain to students that today, they will celebrate the essays they have completed during this unit by sharing their writing with an audience.
 - Remind students that informational writing is designed to **teach readers something new**, so today their goal is not only to share their work but also to **learn from the ideas and explanations in their classmates' work**.
 - Explain that students will read or listen to several essays and then they learn using a structured worksheet.

- Direct Instruction**
- Explain that writers often share their work with others to communicate ideas and teach others. They can be both **authors and readers**.
 - When students read or listen to essays, they will be looking for:
 - learning new information about a topic
 - noticing strong explanations
 - identifying effective writing techniques

PRINT AND DIGITAL

EXAMPLE OF A LESSON PLAN AND RESOURCES

Name: **TEACHER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____

Creating an Expository Thesis Statement

PART 1: Clarify Your Thinking
Before writing your thesis, answer these questions clearly.

1. What is your topic?
Caillin Clark's influence on WNBA revenue

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Creating an Expository Thesis Statement

1. What is your topic?
 Definition
 Classification
 Cause/Effect

Guided Practice

1. Students need to write their first thesis draft. Identify their structure, and underline the previewed sections.
2. You can have students do a partner check and have them read each other's thesis statements, and have them check:
 - ✓ Does it argue or explain?
 - ✓ Does it preview the structure clearly?
 - ✓ Is it specific?

4. Slide: What is a Thesis in Expository Writing?

- ✓ An expository thesis statement:
 - States the main idea clearly
 - Stays objective
 - previews how the essay will be organized

Lesson 5: Creating a Central Idea/Thesis

STANDARDS	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.6.2 • W.6.4 CCSS.W.6.2a • W.6.4 CCSS.W.6.2b • W.6.5 CCSS.W.6.2c • W.6.6 CCSS.W.6.2d • W.6.10 CCSS.W.6.2e CCSS.W.6.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.7.2 • W.7.4 CCSS.W.7.2a • W.7.4 CCSS.W.7.2b • W.7.5 CCSS.W.7.2c • W.7.6 CCSS.W.7.2d • W.7.9 CCSS.W.7.2e • W.7.10 CCSS.W.7.2f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCSS.W.8.2 • W.8.4 CCSS.W.8.2a • W.8.5 CCSS.W.8.2b • W.8.6 CCSS.W.8.2c • W.8.9 CCSS.W.8.2d • W.8.10 CCSS.W.8.2e CCSS.W.8.2f

OBJECTIVES

- I can write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas clearly.
- I can produce clear and coherent writing appropriate to task and purpose.
- I can develop and strengthen writing through planning and revising.
- I can write routinely for extended time frames.

PREP

1. Lesson Five Presentation Slides.
2. Copies of *Expository Writing Thesis Statement/Central Idea* reference page
3. Copies of the thesis statement and checklist worksheet for students
4. Copies of the exit tickets

Set the Purpose

1. "Last lesson, we made decisions about how to organize our writing based on our topic. Today, we are turning your topic and structure into a thesis that clearly tells the reader what you will explain."

Direct Instruction

1. Display the Lesson Five Presentation.
2. **Slide:** Which is stronger and why?
 - ✓ A. Social media is important.
 - ✓ B. Social media affects teenage communication in several ways.
3. Students write a short explanation and then do a quick share-out.
4. Say: Today we are turning your topic and structure into a thesis that clearly tells the reader what you will explain.

Name: **TEACHER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____ **EXIT TICKET**

Write Your Thesis. Use this structure:
Topic + clear focus + preview of organization

Topic: **Caillin Clark has contributed to increased WNBA revenue by boosting ticket sales, driving record television ratings, and expanding merchandise and sponsorship opportunities.**

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____ **EXIT TICKET**

Write Your Thesis. Use this structure:
Topic + clear focus + preview of organization

Topic: _____
Draft your thesis: _____

List your 2-3 main sections below:
Section 1: _____
Section 2: _____

CREATING A THESIS STATEMENT

WHAT IS AN EXPOSITORY THESIS STATEMENT?

- ✓ A one-sentence explanation of what your essay will clarify or examine.
- ✓ Usually the last sentence of your introduction.
- ✓ It previews how your essay will be organized.
- ✓ It stays objective and avoids persuasion.
- ✓ An expository thesis explains. It does not argue or try to convince.

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GOOD EXAMPLES

- ✓ **Cause/Effect:** Caillin Clark's arrival in the WNBA has increased league revenue through higher ticket sales, expanded media coverage, and growing sponsorship interest.
- ✓ **Compare/Contrast:** Texting and social media differ in audience, tone, and purpose.
- ✓ **Classification:** Fast food menus use visual hierarchy, pricing techniques, and color psychology to influence customer decisions.
- ✓ **Definition:** Cancel culture refers to public online criticism that often involves accountability, debate, and social consequences.
- ✓ **Process:** AI text generators work through data training, pattern prediction, and step-by-step word selection.

NOT SO GOOD EXAMPLES

- ✗ **Too General:** Social media is important.
- ✗ **Argumentative:** Schools should eliminate homework.
- ✗ **Asking a Question:** Why do people procrastinate?
- ✗ **Announcement:** In this essay I will explain...
- ✗ **Vague:** Video games affect people.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER TO DEVELOP A THESIS STATEMENT:

1. What exactly am I explaining?
2. What structure am I using?
3. What are my main sections?
4. Is my thesis objective and clear?

EXPOSITORY WRITING THESIS BASIC FORMULAS:

1. **Cause/Effect:** _____ affects _____ by _____, and _____.
2. **Classification:** _____ use _____, and _____ to _____.
3. **Compare/Contrast:** _____ and _____ differ in _____, and _____.
4. **Definition:** _____ refers to _____ and includes _____, and _____.
5. **Process:** _____ occurs through _____, and _____.

Basic formula: Topic + Structure Preview + Focus

EXIT TICKET Writing a thesis statement

Use this structure:
Topic + clear focus + preview of organization

CREATING AN EXPOSITORY THESIS STATEMENT

PART 1: Clarify Your Thinking
Before writing your thesis, answer these questions clearly.

1. What is your topic?
Caillin Clark's influence on WNBA revenue

NOT SO GOOD EXAMPLES

PROCESS THESIS FORMULA: _____

DEFINITION THESIS FORMULA: _____

CLASSIFICATION THESIS FORMULA: _____

COMPARE/CONTRAST THESIS FORMULA: _____

CAUSE/EFFECT THESIS FORMULA: _____

EXPOSITORY THESIS STATEMENTS

✓ It stays objective and avoids persuasion.

✓ Usually the last sentence of your introduction.

✓ It previews how your essay will be organized.

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CREATING A CENTRAL IDEA/THESIS STATEMENT

LESSON FIVE

Each lesson plan includes a section for the standards, objective, preparation, learning period, and closing. It also includes any student materials, reference sheets, teacher examples, and answer keys.

The lesson's teaching slides have everything you need to teach the lesson: teaching slides, examples, and concept breakdowns.

EXAMPLE OF LESSON TWO'S SLIDES

EXIT TICKET

1. Which sentence best represents a strong central idea (thesis statement)?
A. Procrastination is really bad.
B. Many students procrastinate sometimes.
C. Procrastination occurs because of brain responses to stress and anxiety.
D. I think procrastination is bad.
2. Which revision improves the paragraph?
A. The brain totally reacts to stress.
B. The brain experiences stress.
C. The brain goes crazy when stressed.
D. The brain hates stress.
3. Which element is missing from the paragraph?
A. Logical organization.
B. Clear conclusion.
C. Relevance of details.

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 5: Rewrite the Conclusion
The current conclusion is not persuasive.

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 4: Revise for Objective Tone

1. Replace informal or conversational language with neutral, objective wording. Replace:
• freak out

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 3: Improve Transitions
Use stronger transitions.

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 3: Improve Transitions:

Add stronger transitions or phrases to connect ideas:

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 2: Strengthen Explanation of Ideas

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 2: Strengthen Explanation of Ideas

1. Original Sentence: "When students look at a big assignment, their brain can't handle it." Rewrite to strengthen the explanation.

MENTOR TEXT#2

Why Do We Procrastinate?

Procrastination is when people wait until the last minute to do things. A lot of students procrastinate on homework and projects. It happens all the time and is very common. Sometimes people procrastinate because tasks are hard. They might feel stressed or bored, so they do something else instead. Students often go on their phones or watch videos.

MENTOR TEXT#3

Part 1: Identify the Issues

1. Highlight or underline phrases that sound informal or conversational.

MENTOR TEXT#3

Why Do We Procrastinate?

Procrastination happens because of stress and it affects many students. Even though procrastination means someone is lazy, with how the brain reacts to stress, it's not always about laziness. When students look at a big assignment, their brain can't handle it.

MENTOR TEXT#1

However, procrastination is not permanent. Since habits can form, they can also change. Breaking large tasks into smaller pieces of work reduces stress, which lowers the brain's response. In the same way, setting reminders can help create new habits.

PAGE 4/4

MENTOR TEXT#1

In addition to emotional reactions, habits also play a role in procrastination. Habits form when the brain repeats the same pattern over time. For example, a student regularly scrolls through social media when they feel overwhelmed.

MENTOR TEXT#1

One reason people procrastinate is because of how the brain reacts to difficult tasks. When a task feels overwhelming or stressful, the amygdala, the emotional center, sends a signal that something feels unpleasant. As a result, the brain looks for ways to avoid the task.

PAGE 2/4

MENTOR TEXT#1

Why Do We Procrastinate?
Procrastination happens because of stress and it affects many students. Even though procrastination means someone is lazy, with how the brain reacts to stress, it's not always about laziness. When students look at a big assignment, their brain can't handle it.

A CLEAR CONCLUSION

A final paragraph that reinforces the central idea and helps the reader understand the significance of the information.

TRANSITIONS THAT CONNECT IDEAS

Words and phrases that smoothly link sentences and paragraphs so the writing flows.

Example: This response matters because it shows

EXPLANATION OF IDEAS

The writer does more than list facts. They explain how and why the information matters.

Example: This response

A STRONG, FOCUSED INTRODUCTION

A beginning paragraph that introduces the topic, provides background, and states the central idea.

FOCUSED BODY PARAGRAPHS

Each paragraph explains one main point related to the central idea.

RELEVANT FACTS AND EXAMPLES

Information that directly supports and explains the topic without going off-topic.

Example: The amygdala signals stress when a task feels overwhelming, which can trigger avoidance behavior.



KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- ✓ A clear central idea (thesis statement)
- ✓ A strong, focused introduction

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- ✓ Logical organization
- ✓ Focused paragraphs
- ✓ Relevant details and examples
- ✓ Explanatory transitions
- ✓ Transitions that connect ideas
- ✓ Formal, objective tone
- ✓ A clear conclusion



LESSON TWO

TEACHING SLIDES INCLUDED FOR ALL 21 LESSONS

CHOOSING AND NARROWING A TOPIC

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

EXPOSITORY WRITING TEXT STRUCTURES

USING EXAMPLES AND ANECDOTES

EXPLAINING RELATIONSHIPS CLEARLY

EXPOSITORY CONCLUSION PARAGRAPHS

EXPOSITORY TRANSITION WORDS

ADDING VISUALS AND FORMATTING

EDITING AND REVISING EXPOSITORY ESSAYS

PUBLISHING AND CELEBRATION

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

CREATING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY OUTLINE

CREATING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY OUTLINE

EXPOSITORY ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

STRENGTHENING EXPLANATION THROUGH COMPARISONS

INTEGRATING QUOTATIONS AND PARAPHRASES

EXPOSITORY INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPHS

DRAFTING THE FULL EXPOSITORY ESSAY

WORD CHOICE AND DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

WRITING WITH AN OBJECTIVE AND FORMAL TONE

REVISING FOR AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE

LESSON SEVENTEEN

LESSON EIGHTEEN

CONCLUSION PARAGRAPH TEACHER EXAMPLE #2

TOPIC: Teen Sleep

Teen sleep deprivation is influenced by several daily factors that affect students' daily lives.

Restated Thesis: Teen sleep deprivation is influenced by several daily factors that affect students' daily lives. This thesis is restated in new words so the reader is reminded of its focus.

Main Ideas: Changes in biological sleep cycles, early bedtimes, and increased screen time all contribute to the problem.

CONCLUSION PARAGRAPH TEACHER EXAMPLE #1

TOPIC: Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

Conclusion Breakdown

- Restated Thesis: Caitlin Clark's impact on women's basketball beyond her individual statistics and achievements.
- The thesis is restated in new words to remind readers of the central idea.

CONCLUSION PARAGRAPH TEACHER EXAMPLE #1

TOPIC: Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

Caitlin Clark's impact on women's basketball goes beyond her individual statistics and achievements. Her record-breaking performance has drawn national attention to the sport, inspiring a new generation of young women to play.

Final Thought: End with a clear final statement that reinforces the importance of the topic.

SENTENCE STARTERS:

- Understanding this topic helps readers recognize...

Summarize the Main Ideas: Briefly remind the reader of the key points from the body paragraphs. This should summarize ideas rather than repeat entire sentences.

SENTENCE STARTERS:

First, ___ plays an important role in...

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A CONCLUSION?

- The conclusion paragraph brings the essay to a clear ending. It reminds the reader of the main ideas and reinforces the overall explanation of the topic.
- A strong conclusion should restate the

EXPOSITORY CONCLUSION STRUCTURE:

- Restate the Thesis: The conclusion begins by restating the thesis in a new way. Do NOT copy the thesis word-for-word.
- Summarize the Main Ideas: Briefly remind the reader of the key points from the body paragraphs. This should summarize ideas rather than repeat entire sentences.
- Final Thought: End with a clear final statement that reinforces the importance of the topic.

LESSON THIRTEEN

EXAMPLES AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS INCLUDED

Name: **TEACHER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS SHEET: Analyzing Expository Text Structure

Name: **TEACHER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS SHEET: Analyzing Expository Text Structure

Name: **TEACHER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____

Choosing the Best Structure for My Topic

Topic: **How Caitlin Clark Impacted WNBA Revenue**

Part 1: Identify Possible Structures

1. Which structure(s) could you use to explain your topic? Check all that apply.

Definition

Name: **TEACHER EXAMPLE** Date: _____ Period: _____

Expository Essay Body Paragraphs Outline

BODY PARAGRAPH #1

Topic Sentence: **One major way Caitlin Clark has increased WNBA revenue is through higher game attendance.**

Detail 1: Fact / Example: **Since her arrival in the league, multiple teams have reported record-breaking ticket sales when she plays.**

Explanation: **BODY PARAGRAPH #1 DRAFT**

One major way Caitlin Clark has increased WNBA revenue is through higher game attendance. Since her arrival in the league, multiple teams have reported record-breaking sales when she plays. In one notable away game, fans lined up outside the arena hours before tipoff and traveled from neighboring states just to see her compete. This surge in attendance more than create excitement: It directly increases revenue through ticket purchases, concessions, and merchandise sales. As arenas sell out more frequently, teams generate additional income to expand their fan base. Because ticket sales are a primary source of income for professional organizations, the consistent rise in attendance has played a significant role in boosting overall league revenue. **First edit of body paragraph #1 (Using a brief anecdote correctly)**

Detail 2: Fact / Example: **BODY PARAGRAPH #2 DRAFT**

Explanation: **Another effect of Caitlin Clark's presence in the WNBA is expanded media coverage. Her games have been featured in a higher number of national television broadcasts compared to previous seasons. Increased television exposure attracts larger audiences, which in turn raises advertising revenue for networks and the league. Clark's popularity has also led to significant growth in social media engagement, with highlights, interviews, and game clips generating millions of views. Because both national broadcasts and viral social media content increase visibility, they work together to expand the league's audience and make the WNBA more valuable to advertisers and sponsors. This online attention increases sponsorship opportunities, as brands are more likely to invest in athletes and leagues that generate widespread visibility. As media coverage expands across platforms, the league benefits financially through broadcast deals, advertising partnerships, and sponsorship growth.**

Detail 3 (optional): Fact / Example: **First edit of body paragraph #2 (made the relationship explicit: clearly stated how broadcast exposure AND social media visibility combine to increase financial value.)**

Explanation: **BODY PARAGRAPH #3 DRAFT**

Closing Sentence: **Caitlin Clark has also contributed to increased merchandise sales across the league. Her jersey quickly became one of the top-selling items in the WNBA, indicating strong fan demand. Unlike typical regular-season merchandise sales, which often remain steady throughout the season, Clark's jersey sales surged immediately after her debut, demonstrating an unusual spike in consumer interest. When fans purchase jerseys, apparel, and team merchandise, the league generates additional revenue beyond ticket sales. Teams have also reported increased demand for branded products, both in arenas and through online stores. This surge in merchandise purchases shows how heightened player visibility can directly influence consumer behavior and create new income streams for the league.**

Detail 4: **Added a comparison (Unlike typical regular-season merchandise sales...). This comparison clarifies the scale of impact, makes the growth more measurable, shows this is not normal demand, and strengthens the explanation.**

Final Thought: **As more fans come to watch her play, the league's revenue grows, and the WNBA becomes more valuable to advertisers.**

BODY PARAGRAPH #2 DRAFT

REVISED WITH ADDED PARAPHRASING

Another effect of Caitlin Clark's presence in the WNBA is expanded media coverage on national television.

Name: **TEACHER EXAMPLE #1** Date: _____ Period: _____

Expository Essay Introduction Paragraph Outline

Hook: **INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH**

Hook: In recent years, women's basketball has gained unprecedented popularity across the country. Much of this excitement has been fueled by stars who are changing the way people view the sport. One of the most influential in this movement is Caitlin Clark, whose performances have drawn record-breaking audiences and sparked national conversations.

2. **TEACHER EXAMPLE #1**

Restate the Thesis: The conclusion begins by restating the thesis in a new way. Do NOT copy the thesis word-for-word.

Sentence starters:

- Overall, several important factors explain...
- When examining..., it becomes clear that...
- In summary,...
- Ultimately, the...

Restate the Thesis: **Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue**

In recent years, women's basketball has become more popular. More fans are watching the sport, especially because of talented players who are making a big impact is Caitlin Clark. Her performances have brought more attention to the sport, inspiring younger athletes, and she has had a big impact in the WNBA. Her jersey sales have brought in millions of dollars, and she has helped the league earn more revenue.

Summarize the Main Points: **Her record-breaking jersey sales have brought in millions of dollars, and she has helped the league earn more revenue.**

Sentence starters:

- First, she plays basketball and started many conversations about the sport. Caitlin Clark has helped the league earn more revenue by increasing attention to the sport, inspiring younger athletes, and her jersey sales have brought in millions of dollars.
- Additionally, she has helped the league earn more revenue by increasing attention to the sport, inspiring younger athletes, and her jersey sales have brought in millions of dollars.
- Together, these factors have helped the league earn more revenue.

Summarize the Main Points: **Her record-breaking jersey sales have brought in millions of dollars, and she has helped the league earn more revenue.**

Final Thought: **As more fans come to watch her play, the league's revenue grows, and the WNBA becomes more valuable to advertisers.**

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TEACHER EXAMPLE: DRAFT 2

Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

Witnessed significant growth in national popularity and media attention. A growing number of fans have begun following professional and collegiate women's basketball, particularly as standout athletes bring renewed energy to the sport. One of the most influential players in this movement is Caitlin Clark, whose performances have attracted record-breaking audiences and sparked national conversations.

TEACHER EXAMPLE: DRAFT 3

Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

In recent years, women's basketball has experienced significant growth in national popularity and media attention. A growing number of fans have begun following professional and collegiate women's basketball, particularly as standout athletes bring renewed energy to the sport. One of the most influential players in this movement is Caitlin Clark, whose performances have attracted record-breaking audiences and sparked national conversations.

TEACHER EXAMPLE: DRAFT 4

Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

In recent years, women's basketball has experienced significant growth in national popularity and media attention. A growing number of fans have begun following professional and collegiate women's basketball, particularly as standout athletes bring renewed energy to the sport. One of the most influential players in this movement is Caitlin Clark, whose performances have attracted record-breaking audiences and sparked national conversations.

TEACHER EXAMPLE

Small Group Writing Share Worksheet

As each group member reads part of their essay, record what you learn and what you notice about the writing.

1. Essay Topic: **How Coral Reefs Support Biodiversity**

Something I learned from this essay: **Coral reefs provide habitat for thousands of species of fish and other marine life.**

One explanation that helped clarify this: **The essay explained that many fish species rely on coral reefs for shelter and food.**

TEACHER EXAMPLE

Gallery Walk Learning Sheet

As you walk around the room reading different essays, record information you learn from several classmates' essays.

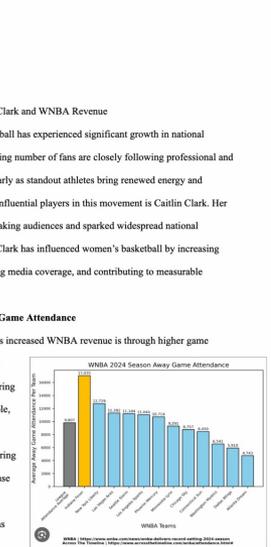
TEACHER EXAMPLE: FINAL DRAFT

Caitlin Clark and WNBA Revenue

In recent years, women's basketball has experienced significant growth in national popularity and media attention. A growing number of fans are closely following professional and collegiate women's basketball, particularly as standout athletes bring renewed energy and visibility to the sport. One of the most influential players in this movement is Caitlin Clark, whose performances have attracted record-breaking audiences and sparked widespread national attention to women's athletics. Caitlin Clark has influenced women's basketball by increasing national attention to the sport, expanding media coverage, and contributing to measurable financial growth within the league.

Game Attendance

One major way Caitlin Clark has increased WNBA revenue is through higher game attendance. Several WNBA teams have reported record-breaking attendance during games in which Clark plays. For example, fans have lined up outside arenas hours before tipoff and traveled from neighboring states to watch her compete. This increase in attendance does more than generate excitement; it increases ticket revenue as



STUDENT REFERENCE PAGES AND BOOKLET

REVISING FOR AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE
MAKING EXPLANATIONS CLEAR FOR YOUR READER
 Strong informational writing helps readers understand ideas clearly. When revising an essay, writers must think about their audience and their purpose.

VISUAL ELEMENTS AND FORMATTING
 Strong informational writing is not only clear in its ideas but also organized visually so readers can easily follow the information.
 Writers use formatting and visual elements to help readers quickly understand how ideas are organized and which details are most important.

HEADINGS: HEADINGS SHOW READERS WHEN A NEW TOPIC OR SECTION BEGINS.

EDITING VS. REVISING
CAPITALIZATION
 Proper nouns
 Paper headings
 Sentence beginnings
 Every

MOVE OR SUBSTITUTE
 Change a word and/or sentence or placement to make your writing more clear or concise.

WRITING IN AN OBJECTIVE AND FORMAL TONE IN EXPOSITORY WRITING PIECES
REFERENCE GUIDE AND REVISION CHECKLIST
 Informational writing should sound objective and academic. This means the writing focuses on facts, explanations, and evidence rather than personal opinions or conversational language.

WORD CHOICE AND DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY
USING DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY
 Strong informational writing uses precise language that clearly explains ideas.

MLA FORMATTING
 ESSAY WRITERS ALLOWED TO TIP LEFT
 LAST NAME AND PAGE NUMBER

WRITING AN EXPOSITORY INTRODUCTION
WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF AN INTRODUCTION?
 1. The introduction paragraph prepares the reader for the essay. It introduces the topic, provides important context, and explains what the essay will teach or explain.
 2. A strong introduction should help the reader understand: What the topic is, why the topic matters, and what the essay will explain.
A STRONG EXPOSITORY INTRODUCTION USUALLY INCLUDES THREE MAIN PARTS.

WRITING AN EXPOSITORY CONCLUSION
WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A CONCLUSION?
 1. The conclusion paragraph brings the essay to a clear ending. It reminds the reader of the main ideas and reinforces the overall explanation of the topic.
 2. A strong conclusion should restate the thesis in new words, summarize the main ideas of the essay, and leave the reader with a clear understanding of the topic.

TRANSITION WORDS
TRANSITIONS WORDS

INTEGRATING QUOTATIONS AND PARAPHRASES
WHY ADD SOURCE SUPPORT?
 Strong evidence credibility
 Strong integrations
 Weak integrations

USING COMPARISONS TO CLARIFY
WHY USE COMPARISON?
 Similar ideas
 Heavier ideas
 Illustrative
 Analogies

HOW TO STRENGTHEN EXPLANATION WITH COMPARISON
 Compare two clear ideas
 Focus on ONE similarity or difference
 Follow with an explanation sentence

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?
DEFINITION
 Expository writing is writing that explains a topic clearly and objectively. The purpose is to inform the reader by presenting organized ideas, relevant details, and logical explanations.
 Unlike argumentative writing, expository writing does not try to persuade the reader. Unlike narrative writing, it does not tell a personal story.

THE PURPOSE OF EXPOSITORY WRITING
 Explain how something works
 Describe a process
 Clarify a concept
 Break down a complex idea
 Teach readers accurate information

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING
 A clear central idea (thesis statement): A sentence that states the main idea of the essay and lets the reader know what will be explained.
 A strong, focused introduction: A beginning paragraph that introduces the topic, gives necessary background, and clearly leads into the central idea.
 Logical organization: Ideas are arranged in a clear order that makes sense and helps the reader follow the explanation.
 Focused body paragraphs: Each paragraph explains one main point related to the central idea.
 Relevant facts and examples: Information that directly supports and explains the topic without going off-topic.
 Formal, objective tone: Writing that sounds academic and neutral, without personal opinions or emotional language.
 A clear conclusion: A final paragraph that reinforces the central idea and helps the reader understand the topic clearly.

COMMON EXPOSITORY WRITING TEXT STRUCTURES
DEFINITION
CLASSIFICATION
COMPARE AND CONTRAST
SEQUENCE AND PROCESS
CAUSE AND EFFECT

EXPOSITORY WRITING REFERENCE BOOKLET
EXPOSITORY WRITING
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COMES IN SIX DIFFERENT VERSIONS:

1. Tabbed mini-page in full-color
2. Tabbed mini-page in black and white
3. Non-tabbed mini-page in full-color
4. Non-tabbed mini-page in black and white
5. Full-page in full-color
6. Full-page black and white

DIGITAL STUDENT NOTEBOOK AND GOOGLE TEACHING SLIDES INCLUDED

EXPOSITORY STUDENT NOTEBOOK ☆ 📁 📄

File Edit View Insert Format Slide Arrange Tools Extensions ...

🔍 + ↶ ↷ 🖨️ 📏 🔍 Fit ▾ 🖱️ Tt 📏 ▾ 🖱️ Background Layout Theme Transition ▾

1 **expository WRITING**

2 **LESSON ONE**

3 **WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?**

4 **WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?**

5 **WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?**

10

WHAT IS EXPOSTIORY WRITING? QUICK NOTES

DEFINITION

THE PURPOSE OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- ✓ A clear central idea (thesis statement):
- ✓ A strong, focused introduction:
- ✓ Logical organization:
- ✓ Focused body paragraphs:
- ✓ Relevant facts and examples:
- ✓ Explanation of ideas:
- ✓ Transitions that connect ideas:
- ✓ Formal, objective tone:
- ✓ A clear conclusion:

COMMON EXPOSITORY WRITING TEXT STRUCTURES

LESSON 1

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?

MENTOR TEXT #1

How Social Media Algorithms Work

Social media algorithms are systems that decide what content users see when they open an app. Instead of showing posts in the order they were created, algorithms organize content based on what the platform predicts a user will find interesting. These predictions are made by tracking user behavior, such as what posts someone likes, comments on, shares, or watches for a long time.

For example, if a user frequently watches cooking videos, the algorithm begins to show more food-related content. Over time, the system continues adjusting based on new activity. This process is designed to keep users engaged by showing them content similar to what they have interacted with before.

Although users may not see every post from the accounts they follow, the algorithm prioritizes posts it believes are most relevant. In this way, social media algorithms shape the online experience by filtering and organizing content according to patterns in user behavior.

LESSON 1

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPOSITORY WRITING

- ✓ A clear central idea (thesis statement)
- ✓ Logical organization
- ✓ Focused body paragraphs
- ✓ Relevant facts and examples
- ✓ Explanation of ideas
- ✓ Transitions that connect ideas
- ✓ Formal, objective tone
- ✓ A clear conclusion

LESSON 1

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

WHAT IS EXPOSITORY WRITING?

INTRODUCTION TO EXPOSITORY WRITING

LESSON ONE

THANK YOU SO MUCH!



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