

Teacher Takeaways

Using product and process approaches to teach writing effectively

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Handouts and resources to help you teach writing more effectively, including:

- Sub-skills and knowledge required for writing brainstorm on page 2 then turn to page 3 to find suggested answers
- Product approach staged lesson plan page 4
- Process approach staged lesson plan page 5
- Reference articles page 6
- Website resources for writing activities page 7

Sub-skills and knowledge required for Writing - worksheet

Connected Text Level	 Correct choice of Style or Register
Sentence Level	 Accurate punctuation <
Word Level	 Accurate spelling
Letter Level	 Left-Right orientation / Pencil grip / Position of paper in relation to body

Sub-skills and knowledge required for Writing – answers

Connected Text Level	Shades of meaning Accurate paragraphing Logical sequencing of ideas Correct choice of Style or Register
Sentence Level	Accurate punctuation Accurate capitalization Consistently correct word order Appropriate vocabulary selection Consistent spacing between words Appropriate choice of grammar structure
Word Level	Accurate spelling Correct positioning of ligatures Uniform letter size within a word Uniform slant to letters within a word Regular spacing of letters within a word
Letter Level	Left-Right orientation / Pencil grip / Line as anchor point / Position of paper in relation to body / Name and Sounds of letters / Stroke direction of each letter / Upper case vs Lower case / Uniform size of letters

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Staging writing lessons with the main aim of developing students' writing.

Product Approach: Students see an example of the 'final product' before they start writing.

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Lead in	This stage sets the overall context of the lesson. It should be quick and easily accessible to all, requiring no teaching of new grammar or vocabulary. Pictures, photos, and film clips are commonly used resources in this stage.
Analysis of the model text	This stage introduces an ideal example of what students will later produce. Students 'analyze' this model by answering comprehension questions about it. The sub-skills of skim reading for gist, scan reading for specific information and reading intensively for detailed comprehension may be employed – depending on the comprehension questions which are chosen.
Response to the model text	This stage requires students to 'personalize' or 'engage' with the text by responding to it in some way. Discussion questions related to the text are commonly used to encourage students to engage and respond to the text. In receptive skills lessons this stage is known as the Communicative Follow-Up. In a writing lesson, this stage is arguably less important because the entire writing stage could be considered a response to the model text.
Useful input	This stage provides the students with some information that they will find useful when writing their own text. This useful input from the teacher can take many different forms; The students' attention may be drawn to features of the text that are unique to the genre, such as the format / organization, use of pictures, and style / register. The students' may learn (or review) some vocabulary or functional language that they need to use. The students' may learn (or review) a grammatical structure that they need to use.
Planning / Preparation	This stage can be managed with students sharing ideas, working alone, or brainstorming in groups. The objective of this stage is to ensure students have something to write about in the main writing stage.
Writing	In this stage, students write while the teacher monitors and provides ad hoc support.
Feedback & Error Correction	The teacher needs to decide which aspects of the writing will receive feedback and be corrected, and what format the correction should take (individual vs whole class).
	"Publishing" the students' writing is a commonly used technique for encouraging students to provide peer feedback and error correction.

Process Approach: Students focus on the drafting, reviewing and editing process.

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Lead in	This stage sets the overall context of the lesson. It should be quick and easily accessible to all, requiring no teaching of new grammar or vocabulary. Pictures, photos, and film clips are commonly used resources in this stage.
Encountering a reason to write	In this stage, the writing task is set. There may be very little difference between this stage and the lead in. Both could be considered 'engaging with the stimulus'.
Idea formation	This stage can be managed with students sharing ideas, working alone, or brainstorming in groups. The objective of this stage is to ensure students have something to write about in the main writing stage.
Drafting	In this stage, students write while the teacher monitors and provides ad hoc support.
Reviewing	 This stage can be conducted in a variety of ways. The students can work alone, in pairs, in groups or as a whole class. The reviewing process can be student-led or teacher-led. The reviewing process can focus on one or more of these areas: Checking Vocabulary Checking Grammar Checking Style / Register (is the formality appropriate?) Reviewing Organization of ideas (do ideas flow logically?) Reviewing Format (does the format suit the genre?)
Re-drafting	In this stage, students re-write while the teacher monitors and provides ad hoc support. Students are encouraged to pay particular attention to areas highlighted by themselves, their peers or their teacher during the previous stage.
Feedback & Error Correction	The teacher needs to decide which aspects of the writing will receive feedback and be corrected, and what format the correction should take (individual vs whole class). "Publishing" the students' writing is a commonly used technique for encouraging students to provide peer feedback and error correction.

References and resources

References

Further reading - can be found at the end of each article below



https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/product-process-writing-a-comparison



Why should teachers be interested in a process approach to write

https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/approaches-process-writing



https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/planning-a-writing-lesson

www.britishcouncil.org

Resources

The following websites contain resources for teachers (and learners) including lesson plans, writing activities and teaching tools for different student age and CEFR levels.



https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/resources



https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/writing-practice



https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/writing