Creative Writing Activities to Support Multilingual English Language Learners in K-12 Classrooms

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| Lesson Plan – Writing a Multilingual Poem | | | | | | | | |
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| Date: January 28, 2020 Activity: Multilingu | | | Poetry | Time: 90 minutes | | | | |
| Grade: 6-7 | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Goals/ Objectives | Create a multilingual poem using a template Use descriptive language/imagery in their poems | | Materials | ☐ Statione ☐ Compute | □ Stationery | | | |
| Connections | | | | | | | | |
| Cross-curricu | lar connections - soc | ial studies, art, history | , language | | | | | |
| Connections t | to students' lives (loc | cal/global) - culture an | d language | | | | | |
| Differentiated Instruction Assessment | | | | | | | | |
| Accommodations / Modifications: ✓ Increase time ✓ Peer tutor/Partner ✓ Oral explanation ✓ Provide additional instruction ✓ Provide multilingual dictionaries | | ✓ Observation✓ Anecdotal r✓ Questioning✓ Discussion | notes \checkmark A \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim | observation necdotal otes uestioning scussion | Summative: √ Written assignment (completed poems) | | | |

| Curriculum Exp | rriculum Expectations - The Ontario Curriculum Grades 1-8: Language | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Strand | Overall Expectations | | | | |
| Oral Communication | listen in order to understand and respond appropriately in a variety of situations for a variety of purposes; use speaking skills and strategies appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes; | | | | |
| Reading | read and demonstrate an understanding of a variety of literary, graphic, and informational texts, using a range of strategies to construct meaning; recognize a variety of text forms, text features, and stylistic elements and demonstrate understanding of how they help communicate meaning; | | | | |
| Writing | generate, gather, and organize ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience; draft and revise their writing, using a variety of informational, literary, and graphic forms and stylistic elements appropriate for the purpose and audience; use editing, proofreading, and publishing skills and strategies, and knowledge of language conventions, to correct errors, refine expression, and present their work effectively; reflect on and identify their strengths as writers, areas for improvement, and the strategies they found most helpful at different stages in the writing process. | | | | |

| | | Time | Lesson Activities | Assessment | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|---|---|--|
| M i n d s - o n | W a r m - U p | 10 min | Materials – Laptop (Instructor), projector Activating Prior Knowledge (text → context) Recite a poem: "roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet, and so are you" Ask students: | Diagnostic – Identify prior knowledge regarding poetry | |
| A c t i o n | A c t i v i t y 1 | 20 min | Materials – Laptop (Instructor), projector, whiteboard, dry erase marker, I Am From template Modelling the Process Display the I Am From Template Read teacher's I Am From Poem as an example Model how to complete the I Am From template by going through each line and completing the poem together as a class. While doing this, elicit student responses, clarify vocabulary, scaffold responses Teach how to use appropriate parts of speech, word order, and descriptive language (specifically literary device - Imagery) | Diagnostic - Identify prior knowledge regarding language and linguistic features | |
| | A c t i v i t y | 30 min | Materials – Handout (I Am From template) Writing the Poem - Ask students to create their own poem - Encourage them to be creative: use imagery, multiple languages, descriptive words - Tell students to use different colours when they write in different languages (or highlight those words in different colours) | Formative – Identify the language students are using when they fill in the template individually, and their understanding of the prompts | |
| A c t | A c t i v | 20 min | Materials – Students' completed poems Presenting the Poem - Ask students to share their poem with a partner (they could read it out, or sing it, or perform it with actions) | Formative – Identify students' understanding of the instructions, similarities and | |

| o n | t y 3 | | Elicit volunteers to share their poem with the class Ask students to listen for use of other languages in students' poetry performances, identify linguistic features that may be different than English | differences between languages and linguistic structures and features |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| C I o | S U M M A R Y | 10 min | Summarize the key points from the lesson Display students' poems around the class | Summative – Written assignment which will be in the form of a poem |
| u r e | H O M E W O R | | Students who have not completed their poems can take their poems home to work on Students could get their parents/family members to help them with the different languages | |

Extension Activities

- Have students present their poetry as a spoken word piece. You could spend a few days preparing activities/ games focusing on oral language (intonation, rhyme, rhythm, beat). Students could select their favourite music and recite their poem to the beat of the music
- Technology: students could use ScribeJab to create an electronic poem with images and multiple languages or record their poems on FlipGrid or YouTube
- Linguistic features: use completed poems to teach different linguistic structures
- Poetry share: students bring in poems from different languages and cultures to share with the class