

5-Step Writing Process

Giving the assignment, "write a paragraph" or "write an essay," is not enough for students with language-based learning disabilities. Most students will skip the very important prewriting tasks that make writing a logical and thorough composition much easier. The steps of the process need to be explicitly taught, modeled, and practiced with guidance.

STEP I	BRAINSTORM ABOUT THE TOPIC.
	List as many ideas and examples as you can in no particular order.
	 Productive brainstorming requires students to have enough background knowledge of a topic to produce language and ideas.
STEP 2	ORGANIZE YOUR IDEAS.
	Create an outline or graphic organizer that sequences the best ideas from your brainstorm.
	 If the assignment is an essay, categorize your brainstorm into subtopics for each paragraph of the essay.
	 Additionally, choose from your brainstorm or generate relevant information to support your sub-topics.
STEP 3	WRITE A ROUGH DRAFT .
	Using your outline or graphic organizer as a guide, write your paragraph or essay using complete sentences. <i>This draft does not have to be perfect, but should be complete</i> .
	 Many students with LBLD benefit from using paragraph templates that cue them to structure their discourse into paragraphs with topic sentences, supports, and concluding sentences.
STEP 4	PROOFREAD AND EDIT YOUR ROUGH DRAFT.
	Look for mistakes in word choice, grammar, spelling, organization, clarity, etc.
	 This stage is easier for students if the teacher provides a specific checklist of proofreading tasks to complete (underline your topic sentence, change 5 words to add more description, etc.).
STEP 5	MAKE CORRECTIONS TO CREATE A FINAL DRAFT .
	This final product should reflect all changes noted in the proofreading stage.