SOL	Term	6th	7th	8th
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Explicit Writing Forms	Demonstrate an awareness of audience and use a process for writing as they produce narrative, descriptive, and explanatory pieces.	Plan, draft, revise, and edit narratives as well as persuasive and expository pieces.	Write in a variety of forms, including narrative – writing to tell a story; persuasive – writing to influence the reader or listener to believe or do as the author or speaker suggests; expository – writing to explain and build a body of well-organized and understandable information; informational – writing to put forth information, frequently used in textbooks and the news media
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Writing Process	A writing process is nonlinear: returning to prewriting or drafting at any point in the process may help the writer clarify and elaborate the drafted piece.	A writing process is nonlinear: returning to prewriting or drafting at any point in the process may help the writer clarify and elaborate the drafted piece.	A writing process is nonlinear: returning to prewriting or drafting at any point in the process may help the writer clarify and elaborate the drafted piece.
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Domains of Writing	Composing – the structuring and elaborating a writer does to construct an effective message for readers	Composing – the structuring and elaborating a writer does to construct an effective message for readers	Composing – the structuring and elaborating a writer does to construct an effective message for readers

SOL	Term	6th	7th	8th
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Domains of Writing	Written expression – those features that show the writer purposefully shaping and controlling language to affect readers	Written expression – those features that show the writer purposefully shaping and controlling language to affect readers	Written expression – those features that show the writer purposefully shaping and controlling language to affect readers
		Usage/mechanics – the features that cause written language to be acceptable and effective for standard discourse.	Usage/mechanics – the features that cause written language to be acceptable and effective for standard discourse.	Usage/mechanics – the features that cause written language to be acceptable and effective for standard discourse.
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Elements of Composing	Elements of composing: central idea, elaboration, unity and organization.	Elements of composing: central idea, elaboration, unity and organization	Elements of composing: central idea, elaboration, unity and organization
	Elaboration	Good writing includes elaboration, i.e., use of descriptive details and examples, within sentences to give detail and depth to an idea and across paragraphs to continue the flow of an idea throughout a piece.	Elaboration can occur by using descriptive details and examples horizontally within a sentence to give detail and depth to an idea, or vertically from paragraph to paragraph.	Elaboration can occur by using descriptive details and examples horizontally within a sentence to give detail and depth to an idea, or vertically from paragraph to paragraph chronologically.

SOL	Term	6th	7th	8th
SOL 6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Term Written Expression Terms	Voice shows an author's personality, awareness of audience, and passion for his or her subject. It adds liveliness and energy to writing.	Voice shows an author's personality, awareness of audience, and passion for his or her subject. It adds liveliness and energy to writing. Voice is the imprint of the writer — the capacity to elicit a response from the reader.	Voice shows an author's personality, awareness of audience, and passion for his or her subject. It adds liveliness and energy to writing and allows the reader to know the writer's ideas. Voice is the imprint of the writer — the capacity to elicit a response from the reader.
		Tone is used to express an author's attitude toward the topic.	Tone expresses an author's attitude toward the subject. Terms illustrative of tone, such as serious sarcastic objective enthusiastic solemn humorous hostile personal impersonal	Tone expresses an author's attitude toward the subject. Apply terms illustrative of tone, such as serious sarcastic objective enthusiastic solemn humorous hostile personal impersonal

SOL	Term	6th	7th	8th
6.6, 7.8, 8.7	Written Expression Terms	Incorporate variety into sentences, using appropriate Coordination – joining words, phrases, clauses, or sentences by using appropriate coordinating conjunctions Subordination – establishing the relationship between an independent and a dependent clause by using appropriate subordinate conjunctions	Use written expression to draft and revise compositions with attention to attention to ° voice ° tone ° selection of information ° embedded phrases and clauses that clarify meaning ° vivid and precise vocabulary ° figurative language ° sentence variety	Use written expression to draft and revise compositions with attention to ° voice ° tone ° selection of information and details ° embedded phrases and clauses that clarify meaning and increase variety ° vivid and precise vocabulary ° figurative language ° sentence variety ° transitional words and phrases
6.6, 7.9, 8.8	Usage/Mechanics Terms	Indefinite pronouns refer to a person(s) or thing(s) not specifically named and include all, any, anyone, both, each, either, A diagram of a sentence is a tool used to increase the understanding of the structure of a sentence.	A diagram of a sentence is a tool to increase understanding of its structure.	A diagram of a sentence is a tool to increase understanding of its structure.