****

**Creative Writing**

**One Semester (.5 Credit)**

**Arkansas**

**English Language Arts Standards**

**2016**

Course Title: Creative Writing

Course/Unit Credit: 0.5

Course Number: 417010

Teacher Licensure: Please refer to the Course Code Management System (<https://adedata.arkansas.gov/ccms/>) for the most current licensure codes.

Grades: 9-12

Creative Writing – One Semester

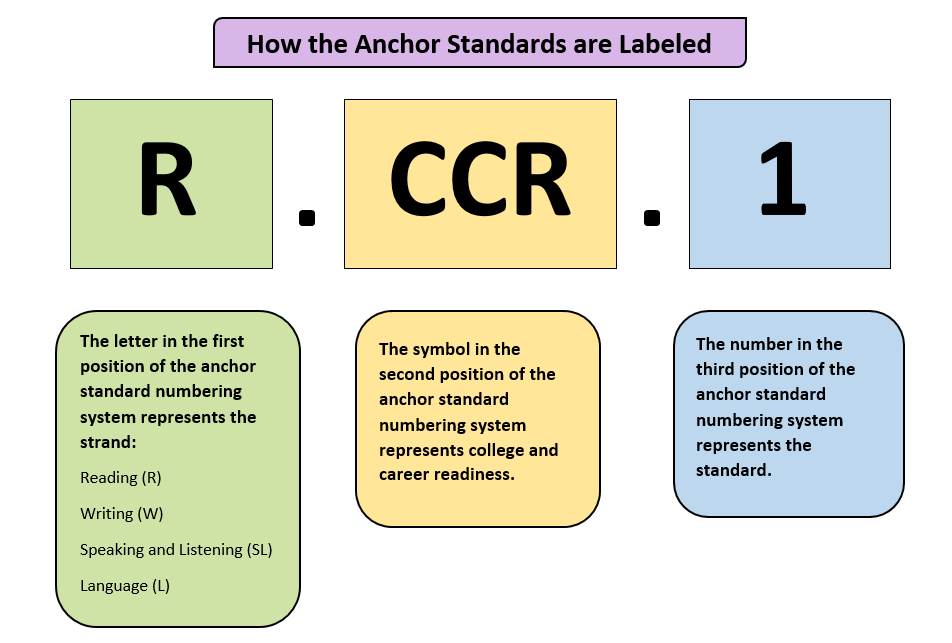
Creative Writing is a one-semester English elective course designed to engage students in the writing of poetry, short fiction, personal narratives, and other genres with an emphasis on developing and exercising imagination. Students will read closely for multiple purposes to analyze and evaluate exemplary texts to develop creative writing skills. Students will critique and refine writing through guided discussions, collaborative revisions, and individual reflections. Students will produce a portfolio of creative work that reflects student growth and understanding of the techniques of published authors. Students will share writing in a variety of ways and research methods for publishing original work. Creative Writing does not require Arkansas Department of Education approval.

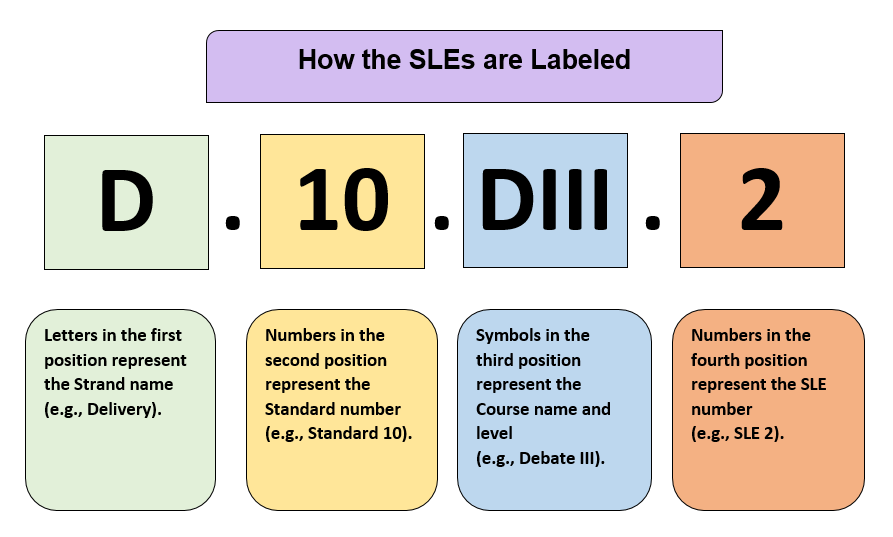
Strand Content Standard

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| --- | --- |
| Reading |  |
|  | 1. Students will read a variety of texts for the purpose of analyzing styles, techniques, devices, and language in order to develop their own voice and style of writing. |
| Writing |  |
|  | 1. Students will use a range of writing techniques to produce original compositions in a variety of genres for multiple purposes and audiences. |

Notes:

1. Student Learning Expectations (SLEs) may be taught in any sequence.
2. Italicized words in this document appear in the glossary.
3. All items in a bulleted list are required to be taught.
4. The examples given (e.g.,) are suggestions to guide the instructor.





Strand: Reading

Content Standard 1: Students will read a variety of texts for the purpose of analyzing styles, techniques, devices, and language in order to

develop their own voice and style of writing.

AR ELA Alignment

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| --- | --- | --- |
| R.1.CW.1 | Analyze the function and effect of *literary devices, poetic devices*, *narrative techniques,* and structure in a variety of texts from a writer’s perspective | R.CCR.1, R.CCR.4, R.CCR.5, R.CCR.6 |
| R.1.CW.2 | Analyze a variety of genres, including but not limited to poetry, personal narratives, and short fiction, for authorial choices (e.g., word choices, syntax, cadence, character development, dialogue, plot development), author’s purpose, and effects on the reader | R.CCR.3, R.CCR.4, R.CCR.5, R.CCR.6 |
| R.1.CW.3 | Read a variety of excerpts and texts from authors representing multiple cultures and perspectives (e.g., world regions, ethnicities, beliefs and philosophies, socio-economic and sociological viewpoints) to enhance and inspire student writing | R.CCR.6, R.CCR.7, R.CCR.9 |
| R.1.CW.4 | Analyze focused excerpts about the craft of creative writing in a variety of sources (e.g., blogs, websites, literary magazines, essays, books) | R.CCR.4, R.CCR.5, R.CCR.6 |

Strand: Writing

Content Standard 2: Students will use a range of writing techniques to produce original compositions in a variety of genres for multiple

purposes and audiences.

AR ELA Alignment

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| --- | --- | --- |
| W.2.CW.1 | Write poetry using a range of *poetic devices* that demonstrates understanding of the genre and is appropriate to audience and purpose | W.CCR.4, W.CCR.5, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.2 | Write personal narratives that arise from problems, situations, observations, or experiences, using a range of *literary devices* and *narrative techniques* | W.CCR.3, W.CCR.4, W.CCR.5, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.3 | Write short fiction using *literary elements* and a range of *literary devices* and *narrative techniques* | W.CCR.3, W.CCR.4, W.CCR.5, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.4 | Produce creative writing (e.g., blog, article, essay, graphic novel, comic strip, screen play, script, drama) that demonstrates an understanding of multiple genres appropriate to audience and purpose | W.CCR.3, W.CCR.4, W.CCR.5, W.CCR.6,  W.CCR.9, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.5 | Apply *literary devices*, *narrative techniques,* and a variety of stylistic devices (e.g., vivid word choice, abstract versus concrete language, descriptive language, sensory details, tone, voice, persona) in student writing | W.CCR.3, W.CCR.4, W.CCR.5, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.6 | Revise student writing during the writing process using self and peer review (e.g., rubrics, writing conferences, writing groups, feedback) | W.CCR.5, W.CCR.6 |
| W.2.CW.7 | Edit during the writing process for standard conventions (e.g., mechanics, usage, grammar, agreement, spelling, punctuation) as appropriate for the genre | W.CCR.5, W.CCR.6 |
| W.2.CW.8 | Maintain a portfolio of student work that reflects growth in creative writing | W.CCR.6, W.CCR.10 |
| W.2.CW.9 | Research a variety of methods and criteria for publishing original student works (e.g., school newspaper, literary magazine, online journal, school/class anthology, writing contests) | W.CCR.6 |

Glossary for Creative Writing

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| --- | --- |
| Literary elements | Universal components that writers purposefully use to develop a literary piece and can be found in any written or oral story (e.g., antagonist, conflict, narrator, plot, protagonist, setting, theme) |
| Literary devices | Components of literature that can be found in written text but are not universal (e.g., characterization, diction, figurative language, flashback, foreshadowing, imagery, irony, satire, suspense, symbolism) |
| Narrative techniques | Methods authors use to develop the narrative, making it more complete, complicated, or interesting (e.g., back story, cliff hanger, flashback, flash forward, foreshadowing) for the audience |
| Poetic devices | Devices and methods that affect the sound (e.g., alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, repetition, rhyme, rhythm), meaning (e.g., allusion, ambiguity, apostrophe, hyperbole, imagery, irony, metaphor, oxymoron, paradox, personification, simile, symbolism), arrangement (e.g., line, point of view, rhyme scheme, stanza, verse), and form (e.g., ballad, blank verse, free verse, haiku) in poetry |

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