

# ***AIR ELAI: Unit 1***

## **The Writing Process**

- The first step to writing on the AIR ELA Assessment is to read the passages that serve as a stimulus for the writing task and to take notes based on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When you plan your writing, you will first need to decide your **thesis**, or a statement of your \_\_\_\_\_. The **thesis** is a \_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of the essay.
- One way to organize is to create an **outline** that clearly and briefly describes what you plan to include in the different \_\_\_\_\_ of your essay.
  - When you develop an **outline** or any other type of plan for your writing, you \_\_\_\_\_ have to write in complete sentences.
- In the **drafting** stage of writing, you form all of your ideas as well-constructed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with your audience and purpose in mind.
- **Revising** is the writing stage where you look for ways to improve the \_\_\_\_\_, structure, \_\_\_\_\_, and language.
- **Transitions** are signposts that help show your reader where you are \_\_\_\_\_ and where you have \_\_\_\_\_.

- Common transitions include: *for example, but, although, however, as a result, first, and finally.*
- **Editing** your writing involves checking for correct \_\_\_\_\_, spelling, \_\_\_\_\_, and capitalization.
- When you **publish** your AIR ELA writing, you complete your essay and turn it in for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A **rubric** is a scoring guide used to \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of students' constructed responses.

### **Grammar Lesson 1: Subjects & Predicates**

- A **subject** is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence is about (the thing or person doing the action)
- A **predicate** is \_\_\_\_\_ the subject does
- A group of words that is missing either a **subject** or a **predicate** \_\_\_\_\_ be a sentence