

Persuasive writing convinces the reader to agree with a point of view.

Persuasive writing usually has

- an introduction, body, and conclusion
- a main idea
- strong arguments that prove or support the main idea (facts and reasons)

Some examples of persuasive writing include

movie reviews, newspaper articles, reports, and speeches

You can help

- encouraging/providing opportunities for your child to write at home
- showing your child many purposes for writing
- sharing experiences that may be interesting writing topics
- helping your child write in many forms

At-home writing projects can include a personal story or diary (narrative); a grocery list or recipe (expository); poetry or character/ place description (descriptive); a tv show review or product advertisement (persuasive).



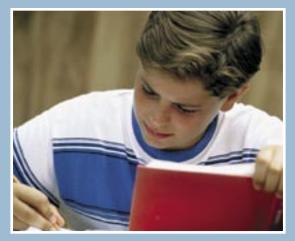
This pamphlet is part of a series to inform parents about the Nova Scotia Department of Education Public School Program for students in grades 3–6.

For more information, contact your child's teacher.

Let's about ...

Forms of Writing Grades 3–6





The Atlantic Canada English language arts curriculum is shaped by a vision of enabling and encouraging students to become reflective, articulate, literate individuals who use language successfully for learning and communicating in personal and public contexts.

Let's talk about ... Forms of Writing Grades 3–6

Your child's teacher provides a balanced approach to writing instruction. Balanced writing instruction means that your child is exposed to many different forms of writing. Through reading and writing students are introduced to many genres (biography, fable, folktale, science fiction) and forms (advertisements, instructions, narratives, notes, reports).



Narrative writing tells a story.

Narrative writing usually has

- a beginning, middle, and end
- one or more characters
- a problem that needs to be solved

Some examples of narrative writing include

autobiographies, biographies, diaries, fables, fairy tales, novels, and short stories



Expository writing gives information.

Expository writing usually has

- an introduction, body, and conclusion
- a main idea
- information that develops or supports the main idea, such as facts, quotations, and statistics

Some examples of expository writing include

magazine articles, explanations, instructions, newspaper articles, and reports



Descriptive writing uses words to create a clear picture of something in the reader's mind.

Descriptive writing usually has

- strong words for specific details
- words that appeal to different senses
- an organized way of describing (e.g., most important to least important)

Some examples of descriptive writing include

character profiles, poetry, passages in novels and short stories, articles in travel guides, and even menu choices