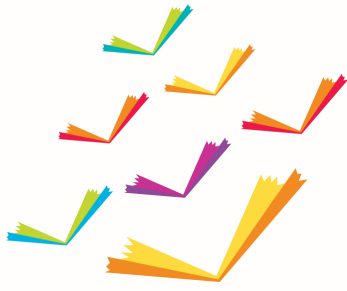




10 Ideas for Implementing Wordless Books

- 1 Shared Writing:** Students can use a collaborative approach to writing as they move from expressive to written language. Use the Wordless Books' format and illustrations as starters for authoring an original story.
- 2 Dual Language Writing:** Students write in their home language at the beginning of the year and transition to English by the end of the year. As the year progresses, revisit the book and incorporate acquired English skills to create a dual-language book. Display books in the classroom or library to give students the experience of being published authors.
- 3 Emergent Writing Progress:** Promote moving from a single sentence frame to a story. Start by using individual pages as emergent writer sentence frames, and labeling the picture(s). Then move through the six stages of emergent writing, ending up with two sentences which demonstrate more complex language structures and focus on the idea and supporting detail.
- 4 Concepts of Print:** Offer students an opportunity to learn about book orientation (front, back, top and bottom). Students can experience turning pages in a book and discover how to move from left to right in a book. Use orientation terminology and/or illustrations to label the parts of the book and support concepts of print.
- 5 Creative Writing:** Use a Story Elements Map to help students organize their ideas before writing.



- 6 Point of View:** Implement lessons on point of view by having different students write stories utilizing the same wordless book. As a class, compare and contrast the stories highlighting the different points of view.
- 7 Fluency Practice:** Encourage creativity by having students author a Reader's Theater Script. The book illustrations can be used to create the scenes. Incorporate theater time in your reading block and prompt students to share their scripts with the class or in small groups.
- 8 Reading Comprehension:** Increase comprehension skills by having students rewrite an original story in their own words and reimagine the main character. Have students share their stories with a peer and have the peer use the Character Traits Wheel-Graphic Organizer to analyze the main character.
- 9 Peer Reading/Tutoring:** Inspire confident authors by prompting students to co-author a story. Group students so one student can lead the writing process and the other can support the process. When students are paired they can write the story together, edit, and then share their story with their classmates.
- 10 Content Learning:** Students can use Wordless Books to demonstrate their content area knowledge. Have students relay background information and prior knowledge to author an informational text on a given topic.