How can a well-designed R.A.F.T.S. prompt promote focus and excitement from a student writer?

R.A.F.T.S. are assignments to assign when you've planned larger amounts of time in class to let students compose and talk to each other about what they're composing. R.A.F.T.S. are assignments that should challenge students to explore the depth of thinking they have about your content.

The National Commission on Writing in America's Schools and Colleges notes, "If students are to make knowledge their own, they must struggle with the details, wrestle with the facts, and rework raw information and dimly understood concepts into language they can communicate to someone else. In short, if students are to learn, they must write." (Shellard & Protheroe, 2004). R.A.F.T.S. do this by challenging students to write to an audience (imaginary or real) other than their teacher and from a perspective (imaginary or real) other than their own.

When writing to a R.A.F.T.S. prompt in any content area, students must access higher level thinking in order to respond. This process, if the assignment is designed well, will not allow the regurgitated information that other types of assigned writing often do. While most writing assignments ask students to simply report on information they've learned, R.A.F.T.S. ask students to shift perspective in order to show their knowledge on a topic.

Let's contrast a traditional writing assignment with a R.A.F.T.S. assignment. Let's say you are taking a college class and the professor asks *you* (your Role) to write a traditional paper about *effective group work strategies for ELL students* (your Topic), you would most likely write a *standard report* (your Format) that *explained* (your Strong verb) to your *professor* (your Audience) situations from your current classroom, your past experiences, and any research you have looked over.

But imagine the assignment was as follows:

Here's your writing assignment:

You are an English Language Learner in a classroom at the school where you work. You have been inspired to (with an aide's assistance, if necessary) compose a letter to the editor of the local paper. The letter must convince the literate public that traditional group work doesn't always help ELLs feel safe in a classroom. Before writing a draft, go through this quick recap:

What's your Role:	
What's your Audience:	
What's your Format:	
What's your T opic:	
What's your S trong verb:	

What do you do as a student to even write to this prompt? What would you have to know to get started? Why would the professor want students to write in this way rather than a traditional report? Wouldn't taking a quiz be just as indicative of learning? Is writing in this format (as opposed to a traditional report) more or less likely to generate student discussion?

Our students often feel confused about a teacher's expectations when it comes to writing assignments. R.A.F.T.S. prompts help clarify a writing assignment's expectations and gets your students engaged in a completely different way.

This document comes from The Writing Across the Curriculum Page at http://writingfix.com. Classroom teachers may make multiple copies of this resource. All others must write the website for permission.

Objective assessments are definitely a faster and easier way to find out what students know, and they have their place. However, when students are assessed in a more meaningful way, the learning that takes place has staying power. Students will remember what they wrote, how they expressed their understanding, the purpose of the assignment, and where they might use this knowledge in the "real world." Using R.A.F.T.S. prompts *and* the writing generated by them will give your students the keys to accessing the door to higher thinking.

What important topics are you teaching in the next month that might be enhanced by requiring a R.A.F.T.S. writing assignment from your students?

More Examples of RAFT Assignments Science

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Illustrator	Third graders	Comic strip	Saying no to drugs	Remind, warn, persuade, tell, urge
Dietician	Family	Menu	A day's meals	Announce, consume, digest
Organ or body system	Your host	Letter	How you work and why you are important	Communicate, explain, inform, remind
Drop of water	Fourth grader	Diary	Water cycle	Evaporate, condense, precipitate
Poisonous animal	Fourth graders	Persuasive paragraph, or letter	Why you want to be left alone	Avoid, consider, inform, explain, remind, warn, urge, annoy
Weather forecaster	Picnickers	Oral weather report	Weather	Predict, precipitate
Vet	Child	Instruction sheet	How to care for a hamster	Care

Social Studies

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Song writer	Tim and Jeb	Song	Cowboys on a cattle drive	Travel, tell
Magazine writer	New students	Magazine	Welcome to our school	Introduce, announce, tell
Travel agent	Student travelers	Travel brochures	Social studies	Charm, describe, immortalize, visualize
Leprechaun	First grader	Speech bubble	How to find a pot of gold	Tell, show

Language / Reading

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Yourself	Someone	Poem	Friendship why the person	Divulge, inform, reflect,
	special		is special	relate, reiterate
The moon	The cow	Letter	Persuade the cow that she	Convince, consider,
			cannot jump over the	explain, warn, tell, annoy
			moon	
James and the	Giant Peach			
Audience	Art critic	Portrait	Aunt Sponge and Aunt	Describe, characterize
			Spiker	
TTI 0 II I				
The One Hund		T		T
Peggy	Wanda	Letter	Apologize for teasing	Apologize
Frindle				
Advertising	Consumers	Advertisement	An ad campaign for	Consider, convince,
executive			Frindles	search, amaze, compare
		l		, , ,
Amelia Bedeli	a			
Boss	Amelia	List of chores	What to clean	Tell
			1	T
	l	I	1	1
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Math

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Shoemaker	Cinderella	Blueprint for a	Shoe size	Measure, estimate,
	Bigfoot	shoe		evaluate, mold, fit
	(from book			
	Cinderella Bigfoot)			

Other Subjects

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Speaker	Classmates	Speech	Will vary	Depends on speech topic
Sculptor	Artists	Relief sculpture	Nature (or whatever else you are studying)	Describe (title/caption)
Rapper	Peers	Song	River pollution	Condemning
Catfish	Industry	Editorial	Clean water	Demanding
"Ole Man River"	Boaters	Sermon	Dumping cans in the river	Condemning
Eagle	Mother Nature	Essay	Quality of the diet provided by the river	Lamenting
Spirit of a deceased Indian	Future citizens	Chant	Desecration of the ancient Indian burial grounds	Decrying
Student	Younger children	Play	Hunting	Explain
Fish	Magazine readers	Article for Field and Stream	Influence of a factory along the river	Describe
Screenwriter	General public	Movie/ screenplay		

RAFTS

Generate a list of RAFTS assignments you might use with your students.

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs

Social Studies R.A.F.T.S.

Role	Audience	Format	Topic	Strong Verbs
Sacajawea	Jean Baptiste	Letter	Our travels with Lewis and Clark	Describe
Newspaper reporter	Readers in 1851	News report	Native Americans sign treaty at Ft. Laramie	Announce
Bird	Wright Brothers	Letter	New invention disrupts skies	Complain
Kaiser Wilhelm II	European head of state	recipe	How we can start a world war	Detailing
21 st -century American	James Madison	Letter	The constitution	Expressing thanks

Writing Fix <u>www.writingfix.com</u> Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) using R.A.F.T.S

Writing Fix is a fantastic online source that combines resources for both 6-Trait Writing and Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC). It is sponsored by the Northern Nevada Writing Project and the National Writing Project.

Here are some examples of R.A.F.T.S. writing assignments created using Writing Fix's online tool for creating R.A.F.T.S. assignments. You can create your own by going to Module 5: R.A.F.T.S. Assignments at this web address: http://www.writingfix.com/Writing_Across Curriculum.htm

Social Studies Example:

Role: a historian

Audience: a senate committee

Format: a three-minute speech

Topic: a current war

Strong verb: inspire

You are a historian with strong opinions about how the current war is similar to a past war that we should have learned from but apparently have not. Because of your expertise, you have been asked to answer questions in front of a Senate hearing committee that will determine if more government funding is provided to support the current war. Before answering any questions, you have been asked to read a three-minute statement that introduces your passion to this topic. Write your three-minute statement so that it inspires the committee to reconsider how the funding will be apportioned.

Science Example

Role: a science professor

Audience: a senate committee

Format: a three-minute speech

Topic: space exploration

Strong verb: inspire

You are a scientist with strong opinions about the lack of progress of our space exploration program. Because of your expertise, you have been asked to answer questions in front of a Senate hearing committee that will determine if additional government funding is provided to jumpstart a manned mission to Mars. Before answering any questions, you have been asked to read a three-minute statement that introduces your passion to this topic. Write your three-minute statement so that it inspires the committee to provide you with hundreds of millions of dollars to fund this change.

Math Example:

Role: a math professor

Audience: a senate committee

Format: a three-minute speech

Topic: using decimals

Strong verb: inspire

You are a mathematician with strong opinions about students not learning their decimals early enough. Because of your expertise, you have been asked to answer questions in front of a Senate hearing committee that will determine if government funding is provided for a change to the educational system. Before answering any questions, you have been asked to read a three-minute statement that introduces your passion to this topic. Write your three-minute statement so that it inspires the committee to provide you with millions of dollars to fund this change.

Strong Verbs for R.A.F.T.S. Writing Assignments

align specify summarize annotate suppress tell understand apply urge brainstorm winnow warn cancel analyze amaze carve announce annoy assimilate charge assess coalesce cajole browse communicate capitulate capture characterize connect censor consider charm clarify construct collapse combine contemplate contest compare connive create count consolidate decipher critique define delineate consume diagnose decorate design divulge describe elucidate embellish digest encourage edit engrave exemplify explain empathize fold harmonize eradicate illuminate express yourself imagine improvise inform identify melt immortalize investigate modify orchestrate memorize inspect mold link peruse metamorphasize participate ponder reconcile photograph navigate persuade record quote reconstruct plagiarize reject recapitulate reflect remark regurgitate relate review remunerate remind scrutinize shrivel rhyme script search separate trigger shrink visualize shave