Developmental Stages of Writing

Pre-Literate							
Stage Description	Sample						
Scribble Stage- starting point any place on page, resembles drawing large circular strokes and random marks that do not resemble print or communicate a message	On Do 1/00						
Symbolic Stage- starting point any place on page, pictures or random strokes/marks with an intended message	"I am happy."						
Directional Scribble - scribble left to right direction, linear, intended as writing that communicates a meaningful message/idea	"I am playing."						
Symbolic/Mock Letters- letter-like formations, may resemble letters but it isn't intentional, interspersed w/ numbers, spacing rarely present	T75EOVW						

Emerge	ent
Strings of Letters- long strings of various letters in random order, may go left to right, uses letter sequence perhaps from name, usually uses capital letters, may write same letters in many ways	TAHOZFTX
Groups of letters -groupings of letters with spaces in between to resemble words	WI SOL CY
Labeling pictures- matching beginning sounds with the letter to label a picture	000 D 28F
Environmental Print- copies letters/words from environmental/classroom print, reversals common, uses a variety of resources to facilitate writing	CLOCK MOM

Transitional,							
I W H (I went home							
(cat)							
MI CAT IS BON (My cat is brown.)							
1							

Fluer	nt .
Beginning Phrase Writing- using all of the above skills to construct phrases that convey a message connected to their illustration	T Pla Wif my
Sentence Writing- Construction of words into sentence formation, maybe multiple sentences, writing is readable, may use punctuation, known words spelled correctly, topic focused, BME with detail	TPlay with my frind. We like to jump rop!
Six Traits of Writing- Students use Six Traits of Writing (Conventions, Organization, Voice, Ideas, Word Choice, Sentence Fluency)	

Developmental Stages of Writing (English)

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This bin pumpkin is mine.	Rabit in The Sun	GRES	o to	AINT	MYńs 3s se	W3+C	6	R.
Whole sentence writing – child writes a complete sentence using conventiona	Phrase writing develops (rabbit in the sun).	Medial vowel is in correct position, but the vowel is incorrect (grass).	Beginning and ending letters are used to represent a word (cat).	Awareness of environmental print – Environmental print, such as name on cubby, is copied.	Separated words – Groups of letters have space in between to resemble words.	Mock letters — These can be personal or conventional symbols, such as a heart, star, or letters with extra lines.	Circular scribbling – Circles or ovals flow on the page.	Random scribbling – Child makes marks with the starting point any place on the page.
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lete sentence using co	This funking is min	Total Six	GRS GRS	WALME	口孔。	CTCTETES	> @	17
onventional spelling and form.	Whole-sentence writing develops (This pumpkin is mine.).	Child writes beginning, medial, and ending letters (I like to pick flowers.).	Medial letter is a consonant (grass).	Transitional stage spelling or invented spelling – First letter of a word is used to represent the word (I went to the nature museum.).	Picture labeling – A picture's beginning sound is matched to a letter (Dog).	Letter strings – Conventional letters are formed moving from left to right and progressing down the page. They have no separations and no correlation with words or sounds.	Drawing – Pictures tell a story or convey a message.	Controlled scribbling – Marks progress from left to right.