# Teach students the 4 purposes of writing:

* Reading is an important capability that needs to be developed in the university as students who efficiently learn how to read will also be able Inform
* Persuade
* Inspire
* Entertain

# Simple recipe for writing instruction

1. Explain to students which genre they are about to work on and why.
2. Provide a good model and preview the scoring rubric, then use the rubric to critique the model, annotating it as you go.
3. Invite students to critique models of varying quality so that they can see the characteristics of effective and ineffective writing.
4. Explain why pre-writing is so important, and hold students accountable for pre-writing strategies.
5. Teach pre-writing strategies. Model every step of pre-writing process repeatedly (interpreting task, brainstroming, writing the thesis statement, drawing up an outline, etc.) and walk students through plenty of guided practice.
6. Give timely feedback on actual writing. Rather than provide generic comments such as ‘this does not make sense’ or ‘incorrect tense’, explain how the student can fix-it.

(Tantillo, 2012, p. 86-88)

# The ‘What’, ‘Why’ and ‘How’ of teaching writing

* What: discuss the rules of academic forms, genres and conventions.
  + Offer models for each of these elements.
* Why: stress the heuristic nature of engaging in activities that lead to the production of items for assessment.
  + Reduce the negative impact of the fear of being judged.
  + Effective writing is about communication and good writers take note of the readers.
* How: detail a plan for the prepare, draft and review process that encourages good practice.