



Self-Regulated Strategy Development

Teacher created.
Evidence based.
Classroom tested.

What is SRSD?

SRSD is an **evidence-based pedagogy**. It teaches students how to use the **writing process** and equips them with the necessary **skills** and **strategies** to become **self-regulated**, successful writers. Through carefully analyzing **peer-written exemplars** and published **mentor texts**, SRSD exposes learners to the features of effective writing at the outset and all through the year.

Explicit instruction prepares students to incorporate these features into their own pieces. They learn **key strategies** and solidify their skills through: collaborative writes, self/peer feedback and **embedded deliberate practice**. To facilitate a gradual release, teachers model writing, offer scaffolds and support ongoing goal setting. The end result? **Confident**, joyful and effective writers.

What makes SRSD different?

SRSD is the **only** writing approach to incorporate **all** essential evidence-based practices, as compared to the most widely used approaches in schools.

FACTORS	SRSD	TWR	6 + 1 TRAITS	CALKINS
Integrates with content instruction	✓	✓	✓	
Develops self-regulation	✓			
Comprehensive framework	✓			✓
Cites supportive theorists	✓	✓		✓
Evidence based	✓			
*Proven track record	✓			

*thinkSRSD's **unique** model for supporting implementation has a proven track record of ELA gains.

Evidence-based pedagogy is at the core of SRSD.

thinkSRSD's 6 routines foreground evidence-based pedagogical practices to foster success in writing.

 Click the items at right for video.



[Explicit Teaching](#)



[Teacher Modeling](#)



[Gradual Release](#)



[Embedded Skill Instruction](#)



[Facilitated Goal Setting](#)

How to **launch SRSD** in a classroom

Teachers establish a positive climate. Students then complete a pre-assessment which they use to set their own writing goals. Next, educators use thinkSRSD's 6 routines below to on-ramp students into using POWER to guide themselves whenever they write. Teachers then continue to analyze exemplars, lead collaborative practice, offer deliberate skills practice (i.e. sentence writing), and revisit goal setting, gradually releasing students to work independently as ready.

3 POWER

I got this! #AAAWWUBD'S

Pre-read gist: An oil spill disrupted penguin homes in the sea so humans rescued them.

Pull apart prompt

Do what
Desc challenge & efforts

Pick ideas & Pre-org

using slaps (phys)
sticky oil in feathers (phys)
clean w/ toothbrushes (phys)
put in pens alone (emot)
remove oil from water (phys)
penguins shivering (phys)
silence (emot)

2 POWER

Topic
Important Evidence
Detailed Examination
End

Language
exaggerating
unhindered
enduring
traumatic

Language

TAG: Saving the Peng by Jim Wu
Thesis: phys & emot challenges
phys
wing slaps, jaw bites jacket
peng fear, required more effort
phys
oil in feathers, water (food)
required expertise and teams
emot
silence, huddled in pens
emotional trauma, top
teamwork, resilience

Sentence slam warm ups!
These winged creatures feared for their survival after their pain became excruciating.
After the ship crashed, the birds felt devastated.

1 POWER

The two texts and one video, "Save as Many Penguins as We Can", "Penguin Under Threat", and "Endangered Penguins Caught in Oil Spill" describe a terrible oil spill that happened off the coast of South Africa in 2000. They describe the effects of the spill, and the enormous rescue work efforts, all with the goal to help and save the frightened penguins.

An effect of the oil spill that created enormous work that was not glamorous. As an example, it took the rescuers over 20,000 penguins needed to be washed gently with tooth brushes and warm water" for at least an hour each. This shows the enormous effect of the oil spill was the time it took to help the birds. The rescuers even had to work in the water with "the stench of penguin droppings, rotting spilled fish, perspiration and vomit" which made the work even harder. Yet, everyone did all they could to help.

The rescue effort would have scored the penguins because of how the birds responded when the workers arrived. The silence of the birds "Penguins usually make loud, cacophonous noise, non-stop," but they met "total silence." Even more, "Powerful using slaps, sharp spikes on tongues, strong jaws and razor-like beaks" met the ~~unhindered~~ workers who had just started to help. Imagine if you were a penguin, it would just feel terrible to be "scrubbed" by a person who was trying to help.

Another challenge of the rescue effort was feeding penguins in order to help save their lives. The penguins had to be "hand fed dead fish" and they had to hold the penguin down and force it to eat the dead sardines. penguin is used to catching fish alive and eating them live. Without eating, the penguins could not live so the rescuers had to do this.

These effects and the rescue efforts tell a moving story, though it had a happy ending when the rescue succeeded and they were able to save 10% of the penguins. This work could only succeed by people working together in coalition for the greater good rather than their own individual benefit.

Goal Setting Menu (Grade 4)

Author:	Date:	Information/Evaluation	Options
Topic:	Unit:	Used English Organiser	
	Phys	Adult	Teen
Topic Introduction	Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts)		
Important evidence / Reason	Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts)		
Language	Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts)		
End	Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts) Informing and engaging (charts)		

Routine 1: Exemplars + Tools

Guide students to observe effective elements in exemplar texts. Introduce the writing process and essential tools.

Routine 2: Plan + Organize

Explain importance of planning and organizing, then explicitly model and teach these skills, offering flexible scaffolds and strategies as needed.

Routine 3: Revise + Edit

Use below standard pieces to model and explicitly teach revising and editing. Emphasize importance of revising and editing throughout the entire writing process.

Routine 4: Self-Instruct

Students use encouraging self-statements to direct themselves in the steps to follow and which practices or strategies to use.

Routine 5: Collaborative Literacy Practice

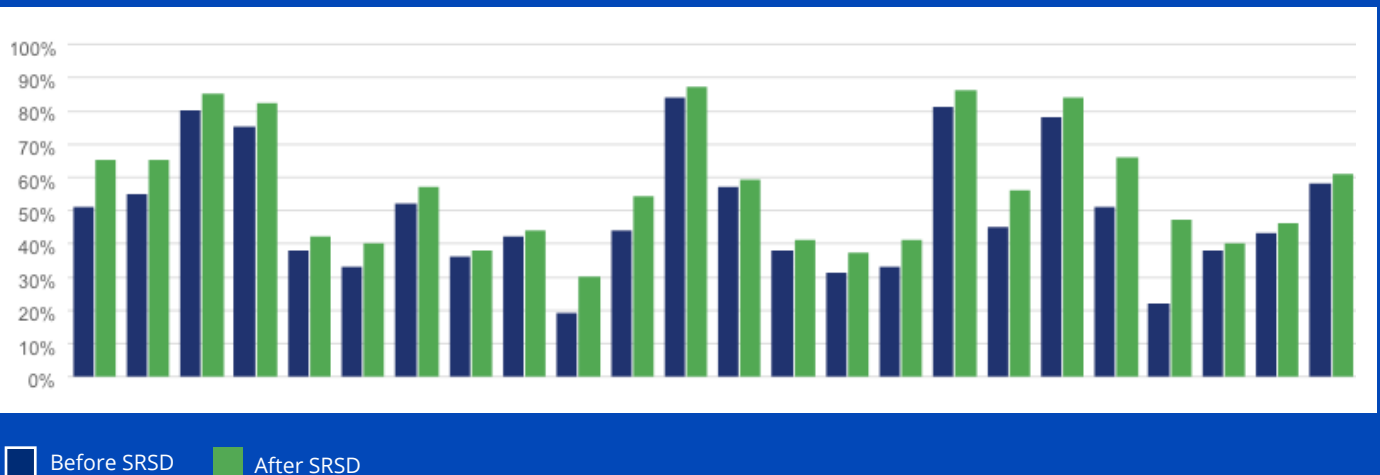
Write collaboratively with class, offering guidance, scaffolds and embedded deliberate practice (i.e. sentences) as needed. Gradually release students to write with peers or on their own, as ready.

Routine 6: Score + Set Goals

Explicitly teach students how to score their pieces using an analytic rubric. Scoring enables students to better understand effective writing features, set goals and see their growth.

The **data** tells an inspiring story.

Districts **supported by thinkSRSD** see on average a **7% increase** in writing scores on standardized tests. The data below is from 24 public schools across the United States and conveys a compelling message: SRSD can solve our nation's writing crisis.



Learn SRSD

We partner with schools across the nation and globe to bring **structured literacy** to schools. Let us know how we can support you:

- thinkSRSD's course
- Writing data meetings
- Modeled lessons
- Create text sets and writing prompts
- Create exemplars
- Design scaffolds
- Design deliberate practice tasks

"Best PD in my 30 yr career"

- Deb Rude, Literacy Coach -



Together we can
make a difference.

think
SRSD

thinkSRSD IN THE MEDIA

Worcester MA: Ed Week | Pawtucket, RI | Cumberland, RI | TN statewide roll out: Ed Week

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