

10 Tips on Helping Your Child Become a Better Writer



1. Build a climate of words at home.

Go to places and see things with your child, then talk about what has been seen, heard, smelled, tasted, touched. The basis of good writing is good talk, and younger children especially grow into a stronger control of language when adults share experiences and rich talk about those experiences.

2. Let children see you write often

You're both a model and a teacher. If children never see adults write, they gain an impression that writing occurs only at school. What you do is as important as what you say. Have children see you writing notes to friends, letters to business firms, shopping lists, and perhaps stories to share with the children. From time to time, read aloud what you have written and ask your children their opinion of what you've said. If it's not perfect, then so much the better. Making changes in what you write confirms for the child that revision is a natural part of writing -- which it is.

3. Be as helpful as you can in helping children write

Talk through their ideas with them; help them discover what they want to say. When they ask for help with spelling, punctuation and vocabulary, encourage them to 'have a go' first; they can try three attempts and then help them to check which attempt they want to choose. Your most effective role is not as a critic but as a helper. Rejoice in effort, delight in ideas, and resist the temptation to be critical.

4. Provide a suitable place for children to write

A quiet corner is best, the child's own place, if possible. If not, any flat surface with elbow room, a comfortable chair, and a good light will do.

5. Give the child, and encourage others to give, the gifts associated with writing

- pens and pencils of several kinds
- a desk lamp
- pads of paper, stationery, envelopes - even stamps

- a booklet for a diary or daily journal (make sure that the booklet is the child's private property; when children want to share, they will)
- a dictionary appropriate to the child's age and needs. Most dictionary use is for checking spelling, but a good dictionary contains fascinating information on word origins, synonyms, pronunciation, and so forth
- a thesaurus for older children. This will help in the search for more effective words
- erasers or "white-out" liquid for correcting errors that the child wants to repair without rewriting

6. Encourage (but do not demand) frequent writing

Be patient with reluctance to write. "I have nothing to say" is a perfect excuse. Recognise that the desire to write is a 'sometime' thing. There will be times when a child "burns" to write; others, when the need is cool. But frequency of writing is important to develop the habit of writing.

7. Praise the child's efforts at writing

Forget what happened to you in school and resist the tendency to focus on all the errors of spelling, punctuation, and other mechanical aspects of writing. Emphasize the child's successes. For every error the child makes, there are dozens of things he or she has done well.

8. Share letters from friends, relatives, Santa, the Tooth Fairy and more!

Treat such letters as special events. Urge relatives and friends to write notes and letters to the child, no matter how brief. Writing is especially rewarding when the child gets a response. When thank you notes are in order, after a celebration especially, sit with the child and write your own notes at the same time. Writing ten letters (for ten gifts) is a heavy burden for the child; space the work and be supportive.

9. Encourage the child to write for information, free samples, and travel brochures

10. Be alert to occasions when the child can be involved in writing

For example, helping with grocery lists, adding notes at the end of parents' letters, sending postcards and birthday cards, taking down telephone messages, writing notes to friends, helping plan trips by writing for information, and preparing invitations for family get-togethers.

Writing for real purposes is rewarding, and the daily activities of families present many opportunities for purposeful writing. Involving your child may take some coaxing, but it will be worth your patient effort.