
Represent various culturally based points of view.


Can be used to list pro/con arguments for winter as the best season.


A good book to use for evaluating arguments.


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An example of a culturally based point of view.


Bumper stickers, slogans, and buttons as forms of persuasive writing; written for a younger audience.


Can be used to chart pro/con arguments for selecting a friend.


A collection of poems that expresses the different points of view of various colonists concerning the Boston Tea Party; includes a glossary and historical notes.


Offers perspectives around a compelling topic.


An example of a gender-based point of view.


Can be used to provide facts about the seashore that can be used to write a persuasive piece.

The following books were used in the examples of book reviews:


Chapter 8: A Treasure Chest of Books


Willems, Mo. 2006. *Don't Let the Pigeon Stay Up Late!* New York: Hyperion.

Chapter 6: Nonfiction Writing in the Real World (and Other Interesting Formats to Engage Student Writers)


Examples of a friendly letter format.


Demonstrates postcard content and format, including postscript; combines facts with personalized statements.


Can be used to pull out topics for creating a narrative recipe.


A series of fictitious letters written to Thomas Jefferson; includes research done with primary source documents to imagine what the letters might have contained and/or looked like. Part of the Dear Mr. President series.


A real-world format that offers nature facts. Includes examples of how-to writing, nature journaling, and life cycles.


Children's cookbook that includes photographs.


Provides a scaffold for simple advice beginning each sentence with a verb.


Illustrator's note by Melissa Sweet discusses the research and her techniques.


A great model for writing hero essays; also provides ideas for real-world projects.