

Fun Writing for Children: Games and Activities

Writing activities are goods activities for children to do. By writing, children's creativity can be increase then a child is like immersing himself in the creative process, which means the child creates something. It includes asking questions, experiencing doubts, and confusion until finally finding a solution. When the creative process is increasingly trained, it will be easier for children to transfer their skills to other fields that also require creative solutions, such as school and other activities.

Children usually have a high interest in reading short stories and somewhat interested in trying to write stories. Unfortunately, there are no facilities to support their curiosity. The existence of this book is to motivate children to write. To increase the effectiveness of learning to write, we can use an approach that emphasizes the importance of the learning process for students, namely the process approach and media images.



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Fun Writing for Children: Games and Activities



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Sholihatul Hamidah Dauly

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Hak Cipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 3 huruf a merupakan hak eksklusif yang terdiri atas hak moral dan hak ekonomi.

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**Rabi'atun Adawiyah
Sholihatul Hamidah Daulay**



YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN
CENDEKIA MUSLIM

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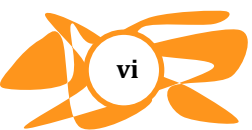
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Preface

First of all, thanks to Allah Swt., because with His help, we finished this *Fun Writing for Children: Games and Activities* book right in the calculated time. The purpose in writing this book is to give acknowledgment for all to writing fun game.

In arranging this book, we truly get lots of challenges and obstructions. But with the help of many people, those obstructions could pass. Because of that, we say thanks to everyone who helps in the process of writing this book. Hopefully Allah replies all helps and bless you all.

We realized that this book still imperfect in arrangement and the content. So, we're hoping for the criticism from the readers that can help us perfecting the next book. Last but not least, hopefully this book can help the readers to gain more knowledge about writing games.

The Authors





CHAPTER 1

Writing Activities Increase Children's Sensomotor

SENSORY ACTIVITIES FOR KIDS

What Are Sensory Activities?

Activity Ideas For All Ages

Seasonal & Themed Ideas



**Image 1 Sensory Activities
for Kids**

Source: growinghandsonkids.com

Exposure to gadgets or devices to children during the Distance Learning process is unavoidable. However, maintaining children's interest in writing is important and cannot be ignored. Psychologist, Marcelina Melisa 2010 explained, writing has great benefits that can improve the progress of a child's way of thinking in the future. Writing has at least three main benefits, namely improving fine motor skills, training creativity, and

being able to improve memory through learning to understand while writing lessons.

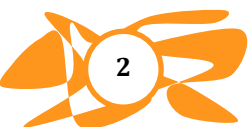
"Through writing activities, children get used to controlling motor movements with appropriate pressure, and have good visual perception. Children also develop imagination and creativity through writing ideas," continued Marcelina, by summarizing or making lesson notes with a personal writing style. can improve memory compared to if the child only reads and memorizes. *"If children get used to making writing plans by presenting ideas, learning to write according to the main idea of*

each paragraph, and analyzing the way of writing, then the ability to write systematically will be trained," he continued.

According to Marcelina 2010, the importance of writing activity rather than typing with a keyboard was reinforced by a research conducted by Professor Audrey van der Meer in 2017. In her research, she used Electroencephalography (EEG) technology to record and track brain wave activity when children do type activities. and write with a pen on a notebook. *"The results from Van der Meer's research reveal that children's brains are more active when writing with a pen than a keyboard, and handwriting gives the brain more room to remember,"* he explained.

Marcelina added that it is not only the child's cognitive elements that are developing, writing can increase the child's sensory motor skills. Writing by hand on a pad creates more activity in the sensorimotor area. Many senses are activated by pressing a pencil or pen against paper, seeing the letters written, and hearing the sounds made while writing. *"This sensory experience creates contact between various parts of the brain and opens the brain to learning so it can remember better. So, this is the reason why writing activities can make children smarter,"* he emphasized.

Kirkorian HL, Wartella EA, Anderson DR (2008) Writing can feel daunting to young learners—there are so many letters to memorize, sounds to recall, and words to spell! You might be wondering what the best writing games are to help your child learn to write. Homer has got you covered with these simple and engaging writing games! With minimal equipment required, these activities can be set up within minutes and provide unlimited fun. Before we dive into our favorite writing games, let's discover why writing is important in child development.



From their early scribbles to drawing recognizable letters, writing is a useful form of self-expression for children and allows their ideas to flow more easily (Erlianda, T., Fauzi, A., & Amri, K., 2019). What's more, the alphabetic code is reversible, so children who use sounds to determine words for writing are simultaneously advancing their ability to sound out words and read coherently. Win-win!

This is a lifelong skill that your child will use every day, so it's important to know how to best nurture and develop these emergent literacy skills from a young age. By playing the writing games outlined below and taking the time to practice, your young writer will be an expert in no time! You know that it's important for your child to develop writing skills, but you may be wondering why you should incorporate games into their learning. Why can't your child just sit down with a pen and paper to practice writing?

Here's the stitch: Being asked to sit down and practice writing skills can be daunting for some kids. It can also be frustrating when they come across letters or words they struggle with. Games, on the other hand, decrease stress levels and get children excited about learning. While playing learning games, your child will not only be practicing their writing skills, but they'll also be more focused on completing the fun activity than on getting frustrated that they can't write the uppercase *Q*, *Z*, or *J*. When children see that learning doesn't have to be tense or highly stressful, it can also change their perception of educational activities. In fact, they may be more willing to participate in future educational games (Bodrova E, Leong DJ, 2005).

Motivation is one of the biggest advantages of playing writing games. Kids are more likely to pay attention to the instructions and participate when they see the activity is fun.

This is much more effective for teaching writing (and other) skills than simply handing them a worksheet. Some educational games also allow children to play in pairs or groups. Interacting with peers or family members in this way is an excellent opportunity to develop critical social skills, such as listening to others, communicating effectively, and taking turns. Kids can be very competitive—with their friends, siblings, and sometimes even with mom and dad. Playing writing games can foster a spirit of fun, healthy competition (Shipley D, 2008).

If you involve multiple children in these activities, the child who wins can learn to congratulate their fellow competitors and not just brag about their accomplishments. And the one who loses accomplishments celebrate another person's win and try harder next time. By nature, most games require participants to incorporate problem-solving skills, planning, and creativity. That's a lot of mental work! Playing writing—and other types of educational—games can help your child develop these essential life skills.

Now that we're clear on why writing games are important, let's get into the activities you can introduce to your child today. We've divided these into three sections—writing games for preschoolers and kindergarteners, first graders, and second graders. So, feel free to scroll to the relevant section for your child (or children), and let the games begin!



CHAPTER 2

Getting to Know Children's Writing Stages and How to Stimulate Them



Stages of Writing Development



Image 2 Children Writing Stages

Source: jewelautismcentre.com

Literacy skills, one of which is writing, is one of the skills that Indonesian children want to develop, especially in the midst of a pandemic. However, many factors must be considered before the teacher chooses the right method to train

children to write. One of them is age. Moreover, as we know, children's cognitive intelligence grows gradually.

This stage starts from when the child is 0 to 2 years old where he is still developing sensory-motor abilities, followed by the age of 2 years to 7 years where the child's cognitive development reaches the stage of concrete operational abilities. Then children aged 7 to 11 years whose cognitive intelligence has reached the formal operational stage, and aged 11 years and over where children's cognitive intelligence has reached the stage of symbolic abilities.

These stages affect the way we teach children to write. But before sharing tips for getting children to write, parents should know the stages of children's writing, especially for young children, as compiled and published via the official

Instagram account of the Directorate of PAUD Kemendikbud, as follows:

Children's writing stages

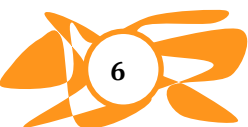
1. The stage of crossing out or making scratches
At this stage, children start to like scribbling, be it on paper, the floor or on the wall or whatever they think they can write on. So, if the walls of the house are suddenly full of graffiti, parents shouldn't be angry. But see this as a marker of child development.
2. Linear repetition stage
At this stage, the child traces horizontal forms of writing. The writing that the child produces is like making a picture of grass.
3. The writing stage is random
At this stage, children learn about writing, namely writing that is made in the form of letters, even though the letters that appear are still random.
4. The stage of writing the name
At this stage, children begin to make connections between writing and sound. It could be that in every writing they make, either on the walls of their house or on paper, their names or the names of their parents and siblings appear.

Then, how do we stimulate the ability to write? Quoted from the same source, there are some tips for that.

First, parents and teachers can provide materials such as paints, crayons, pencils, markers, books, paper and so on.

Second, parents and teachers provide activities related to writing, for example playing roles in restaurants where children pretend to be waiters in charge of writing food orders.

Third, become a model for children. Teachers or parents can relate new writing or vocabulary to interesting



topics. After that, you can discuss it with the child, then write it down in front of the child.

Fourth, label certain items in the room, and draw the children's attention to those words.

Fifth, ask the children to write class signs in a rather large size according to the theme being explored.

Sixth, give appreciation and a positive response when the child begins to show interest in the letters or writings that the child sees.

Seventh, provide printed and non-printed books with pictures and attractive colors so that children get used to seeing them and then are interested in getting to know letters, then try to write them down.

Fun Classroom Writing Games to Improve Literacy Skills

A colleague of mine recently shared these ten great writing game ideas to improve literacy skills in the classroom. They are simple to play and can be applied to nearly all year levels. These are some of the best writing games that require minimal or no setup time and are an excellent option for substitute teachers looking to quickly break the ice with students or English teachers just seeking fresh ideas to brighten up their lessons (Piaget J, 1962).

Start with a short sentence or group of words. Pass it around to about 6 people, with the rule that each person must add (a word or a group of words) or change one word (to another word or a group of words) to make the sentence more specific and more enjoyable.

Rebus writing

Students write sentences or longer texts and substitute drawings for nouns.



It's in the bag

Place an object in a bag- ensure the students don't see it. Students feel the object in the bag and use words to describe how it feels. They take it out and add /alter their adjectives.

Touch and tell

An object is passed around a group of students. Each student suggests an adjective to describe it.

Alternative

Students provide an adjectival phrase or clause to describe the object

Verb Draw

Students randomly select from a box a picture of an animal, person or object that moves. They brainstorm action verbs for the chosen object.

Alternative

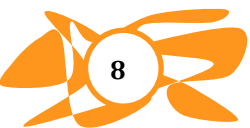
The students can supply verbs and adverbs. They can supply adjectives or adjectival groups

Hot Seat

Read a text (this case narrative), and at a particular point, stop and ask students to select a character and suggest, for example: What the character is doing, thinking, and feeling (focus on processes)

Change the meaning-change one word

Students locate and change one word that will alter the sentence's meaning. They share their alterations and discuss



which part of speech was the most important in changing the meaning.

Locate and classify

Read a text and ask students to write nouns on cards (red), adjectives (blue), and articles in orange. Rearrange words to create different noun groups. Students can also locate verbs (green card) and adverbs (yellow). Rearrange all the words to create new sentences.

Alternative

Students can locate adjectival phrases, clauses, or adverbial phrases and write these on other colored cards.

Grammar toss- Sentence making

Players must throw a 1 before they can begin. The winner is the first person to make a sentence that includes all of the following:

1. A group of words that tell what or who (singular);
2. A group of words that tell when;
3. A verb in the past tense;
4. An adverb telling how;
5. A group of words telling where.

They can then rearrange the sentence parts to see how many ways they can make another meaningful sentence.

Alternative

Other parts of speech can be used for each number thrown.

Toss and write

Before the activity, a cube is prepared. Upon each face of the cube, a task is written that requires specific grammar knowledge. For example:



1. Make a sentence;
2. Make a question;
3. Provide two adjectives;
4. Provide two verbs.

Create a noun group (e.g. article, adjective/s noun)

Provide a noun and an adverb

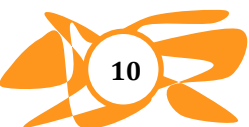
Students select a subject (noun) from a tin. They throw the cube, and whichever side of the cube faces up is the task they must attempt.

No one ever said that parenting was easy, especially if you're one of those parents who is struggling with helping their kids with school work. Many children are not fans of writing or any activities that involve writing. Luckily for you, this list is a lot of different and exciting writing games to create a love of writing in your kids so they can write more and have fun doing it.

1. Telephone Pictionary

This game is really engaging and will promote creativity with your children while at the same time pushing them to write. If you have more players it will go better, and all you need is paper and pencils. Every player simply writes a sentence on the paper and passes the paper on. The next player will draw what is represented by the sentence and fold down the paper so only the drawing is visible, then passes the sheet.

The next player will write a sentence that describes the drawing and fold the sheet to keep only their sentence visible. The paper keeps going around in this way until it's full. Then, all players can compare the original sentence with what happened later for laughs.



2. Story Telling

In this game, you also only need paper and pencils, and all kids will get to write a story together. Onboard, you can write the first sentence of the tale. Then, over the next two minutes, the children will write down the next step of the story. After two minutes, their paper goes to someone else who will continue the story. These papers go around a few times until such time as the story is done. Then, you can enjoy sharing the different and funny stories that were created (Lazzaro N, 2004).

3. Fill in the Blanks

For this game, you need some story sheets with blank spots. According to Rick Steele, an educator at Academized and Ox Essays, *“to play, you just have to give the sheet to your child and they will fill in the blanks however they want by using their imagination. Then, you can read the finished story together afterward.”*

4. Birthday Cards

Every time there is a family birthday or special event, or during the holidays, you can get your children to write the birthday card. This will make them speak their thoughts about their family members as well as encouraging them to write in the process.

5. Cursive Name Writing

This game can be exciting to learn to write in cursive. You can take a sheet and fold it in half. Ask your children to write their names in cursive in large script, along the top of the folded crease. They can trace over the writing time and time again, then they can go over the folded piece until they create a mirror image on the other side of the sheet. Then they can cut out their names until the writing looks like a large bug.

6. Challenge for Vocabulary Terms

This game is better for children that can write comfortably and are more than six years old. You can give your child a new word and tell them what the meaning is. Then, Henrietta Fillon, a tutor at Big Assignments and Elite Assignment Help, says *“you can challenge them to write a sentence with the new word in it. You can also ask your child to write a complete story about this word if you have time for it. You can also ask for drawings if they don’t enjoy writing much.”*

7. Comic Strip Fun

This activity is better for older children who already know how to read and write, especially if they like storytelling. You can get some comic strips for your children and ask them to fill out the dialogue bubbles (which should be blank, to begin with). Then, challenge them to make it more exciting. They can also draw with crayons to make more colors and liven up the comic strip.

Writing Games for Preschoolers and Kindergarteners

1. Disappearing Letters

What you will need:

- a. A chalkboard;
- b. Chalk;
- c. A paintbrush;
- d. A cup of water.

What to do

Start this activity by writing a repeated letter, a word, or your child’s name on the chalkboard using your chalk. If you’re writing a single letter, start by writing it five times in a row.



Dip the paintbrush in the cup of water and have your child trace over each of the letters, erasing them one by one. Once your child has mastered one letter, move on to multiple letters until they're comfortable using this activity to "write" their name and short consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words such as dog and cat. This activity is great for working on developing your little one's fine motor skills as well as their spelling abilities, which will aid them as they take pencil to paper!

2. Hands-On Writing

What you will need:

- a. A tray or bin;
- b. A fun material such as sand, flour, or shaving cream—anything that can hold a shape;
- c. A pen and piece of paper (optional).

What to do

To start this activity, grab a tray or bin that's deep enough to hold your chosen material. Fill your tray and bin with sand, flour, shaving cream, or anything else that can be used to form a shape. This is what your child will use to develop their writing skills! Say a letter to your child (or write the letter on a piece of paper for them to copy, if needed) and have them write the letter into the sand, flour, or shaving cream with their finger.

Eventually, you can work your way up to having your child write whole words, like their name or things they love (the names of their friends and family or even their favorite foods or toys). Don't worry too much about what the letters look like—even scribbles are OK! Whatever your child writes to produce a letter or word is great progress.

This activity lets you make writing a fun, sensory experience! Try using different materials to keep your child engaged and to learn more about the world around them while they practice their writing skills. You could also use a finger-painting method for this game for some colorful fun—enjoy getting creative with this writing game (Shute VJ, Ke F, 2012).

3. Yarn Letters

What you will need:

- a. Blank sheets of paper;
- b. Pencils;
- c. Yarn;
- d. Child-safe scissors;
- e. Glue.

What to do

Grab the blank sheet of paper and help your child draw a letter of the alphabet with a pencil. Then, hand them the yarn, scissors, and glue, and help them trace the letter by cutting and gluing the string onto its shape. Performing this task is an effective way for your child to develop their fine motor skills, a key component of writing. In addition, this hands-on activity allows children to continue learning their letters.

Writing Games for First Graders

1. Roll The Dice

What you will need:

- a. A piece of paper;
- b. A pen or pencil;
- c. A dice.



What to do

This writing game is all about creating a fun story with your child using dice to determine how many words you get to add each turn! Start by having your child choose a main character, a setting, and a problem. For example, your character might be a cat, your setting might be a garden, and the problem might be that the cat needs to find some food.

Write the first sentence of your story based on the character, setting, and problem you've chosen with your child. Using our example above, the first sentence might be, "Once, there was a cat in a garden who couldn't find any food." After you write the first sentence, have your child roll the dice. Whatever number the dice lands on is the number of words they'll add to the story—not one word more or less!

You can assist your child by sounding out tricky words and helping them write if needed. Once they've added their words, it's your turn to roll the dice and write your next round of words based on the dice number. Take up to five turns each before finishing your story together by choosing an ending. Then read your story aloud to see how it all flows!

2. Speech Bubbles

What you will need:

- a. A piece of paper for drawing or a printed cartoon;
- b. A pen or pencil.

What to do

For this activity, start by having your child draw a picture with a character or two. You could draw this scene together or even print off some characters from the

internet to color and decorate together. Once you've finished drawing and decorating your characters, it's time for each of you to draw and fill in a speech bubble to create thoughts for your character (or a conversation if you drew more than one character).

For example, if your character is a dog, maybe he's standing by an empty bowl. What might a hungry dog say? Some options could be, "Where's my food?" or "I hope they bring pizza!". Let your child's imagination run wild with possibilities for filling in the speech bubbles and enjoy this writing activity together by writing down the silly suggestions, too!

Speech bubbles are one of the most fun options for writing games as they're quick, easy, and short for young writers. This may help your child feel less intimidated as they explore more words to add to their vocabulary and practice forming their letters correctly.

3. Birthday Cards

What you will need:

- a. Colored pens or crayons;
- b. Pencils;
- c. Blank birthday card.

What to do

Birthdays are a day most people look forward to. For kids, this day usually means lots of gifts, games, a birthday cake, and, of course, a birthday card. Help your child create a unique birthday card for their friend, neighbor, cousin, sibling, mom, or dad—whoever they want! Once they select the recipient, get the supplies you need and help them write a sweet message for their loved one.



This is a wonderful activity for your child to practice putting their thoughts on paper. They can also add flowers, hearts, and anything else that will help to make the card extra special.

Note: This activity can be used for any occasion, not just birthdays. Is it the holidays? Has the family been invited to a graduation party? Do you have a family member who's not feeling well? All of these are excellent opportunities to create a special card for a loved one.

4. Map Out the Story

What you will need:

- a. A blank sheet of paper;
- b. Colored pencils (or crayons).

What to do

The aim of this writing game is simple: create a setting for a story. Children love when a storybook they're reading includes some pictures and a map to bring the story to life. With this activity, they get to create their own! All your child needs to do is draw a map of the story setting of their choosing, labeling the different areas. This can be a story they've read or one that's just popped into their head. It really doesn't matter as long as they're excited about it. To help them get started, you can ask prompting questions, like:

- a. Does your story take place on land or in water?
- b. If it's on land, what and who lives on that land?
- c. If it takes place in water, what types of interesting creatures are there?
- d. What's the weather like?
- e. How many characters are there?
- f. Where do these characters live?

- g. What do the characters do?
- h. Are there any landmarks?

Once your child is clear about the world of the story, it's time to draw and create it. Now you can also help your child write a story that takes place in their invented world. For this activity, we're not expecting incredible artwork or penmanship. Instead, the main focus is to have kids practice gripping pens or pencils and writing.

Writing Games for Second Graders

1. Grocery List Writing

What you will need:

- a. A piece of paper for making your list;
- b. A pen or pencil.

What to do

Make the task of writing your grocery list into a game! You can do this as part of a make-believe or role-playing game with your child, or you can create a real grocery list together before the shopping gets done. Try planning out some meals for the week ahead, and then make a list with your child for each of the ingredients needed. Explain that writing a list helps us to remember all the things we need to buy, and discuss what items you might need to purchase.

Keep it simple and help your child by sounding out words as they write. Once the list is written, your child can enjoy checking off each item one by one after it's been put in the cart!

2. Household I-Spy

What you will need:



- a. Two pieces of paper, one for you and one for your child;
- b. Two pens or pencils, one for you and one for your child;
- c. A timer or timer app.

What to do

One of our favorite writing games is this version of I-Spy with a twist! Grab your paper and write each letter of the alphabet down the left-hand side. Once you and your child have both written the alphabet on your paper, set your timer for 10 minutes. You'll then race from room to room to find and write down as many objects as possible that begin with each letter of the alphabet. Write each object next to its corresponding letter and fill in as many as you can within the time limit.

You could also set a handicap for this writing game to raise the stakes! For example, if your child's time limit is 10 minutes, cut yours in half so that you have to find as many objects as possible in five minutes.

3. Accordion Storytelling

What you will need:

- a. A sheet of paper;
- b. Pen;
- c. Ruler.

What to do

The first player will start the story at the top of your clean sheet of paper by writing two sentences on separate lines. They can write about any topic they want. When they're done writing, they'll need to fold the paper over the first sentence and pass the paper on to the next player. This

means that the first sentence won't be seen. The next writer will only be able to see the second sentence on the page.

This player will need to write their own two sentences based on the line they can see. After that, they'll fold down the first line of what they wrote and pass it on to the next player, too. The paper will continue to be passed around and folded like an accordion. The round ends once all the paper has been folded up, and there's no space left to write. Once you've reached this stage, open it up and read the story aloud together. What interesting story did you come up with? Get ready to have a good laugh!

Note: You can take turns reading one sentence each, or you can nominate one person to read the whole story to everyone.

This is a great game to play with the whole family or even just two people, although it is the most fun with at least three people. And it will encourage creativity and writing skills.

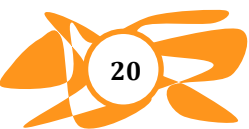
4. Pen Pal Writing

What you will need:

- a. Paper;
- b. Pens or pencils;
- c. A pen pal.

What to do

Writing letters to pen pals is very traditional. In a nutshell, it involves two people in a long-distance friendship who communicate by writing letters to each other. Now, with the advancement of technology, very few people still do



this via snail mail. But it can be a great way to encourage children to write.

Who can your child write to? They can choose a friend who's moved schools, a cousin who lives in another state, or their grandparents. It can be anyone they'd like to send a message to! This is a fun way to help children learn about mailing letters and how the postal system works. They also get to create memories and can keep the letters their pen pal writes to reflect on for years to come!

5. Rewrite The Ending

What you will need:

- a. Paper;
- b. Pen or pencils;
- c. Storybook.

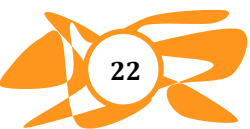
What to do

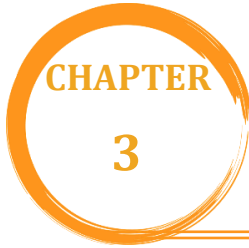
Children will need to exercise their imaginations to play this game. To get started, read a book aloud to your child. (This can be an old favorite or a new story.) Once you've finished reading, encourage them to create their own version of the ending. It can be challenging for children to imagine their favorite stories in a different way, so you might need to help your child think outside the box:

- a. What if the frog never turned into a prince but into a big elephant instead?
- b. What if the three little pigs learned karate and decided to fight the wolf?
- c. Could the little mermaid have a twin sister she just discovered?

This activity lets your child exercise their imagination while also practicing their writing skills. If this is done with multiple children, it will be fun to see

what exciting versions of the script each child comes up with.





CHAPTER
3

Quick Writing Games for Students

Academic writing expert Lauren Bradshaw recently researched quick writing games for university or college students and teachers. These games do not require plenty of energy to set up and can be applied to students of all ages.

The main goal is to improve the writing skills of students and according to Bradshaw, she said: *“Substitute teachers who want to establish a connection with students or bring something fresh to the table can use writing games”*. With the help of a professional essay writing service like Custom Writings, we will look at 10 writing games recommended by her.

1. Stretching sentences game

In this game, academic writing services or tutors can give students a group of words to work with or some short sentences. These can be passed around to a group of between 6–8 students and the rule is each person has to add or remove a word to make the sentence make sense or more appealing.

2. Rebus writing game

The second quick writing game that tutors and students can play together is called the rebus writing game. It is known by many names like picture riddles or picture puzzles because of its concept of incorporating pictures and words to convey meaning. To emerge victorious in

this game according to essay services, students have to take their time and look at everything carefully. Things like color, word placement, and size all play an important role in getting it right while playing this game.

3. In the bag

This game is very much self-explanatory and is one of those that have been around for many years. It is played all across the world and to successfully implement it, objects are placed in a bag out of the view of the students. Once that is done, the tutors will ask their students to feel the objects in the bag with their hands and explain what it feels like. It is as simple as that plus it's a very good way to teach students about adjectives according to professional writing services (Sung Y-T, Chang K-E, Lee M-D, 2008).

4. Touch and tell

This game is similar in concept to the one above, the only difference is the object is not in a bag. To play this, college or university tutors will give their students an object that they will pass around to each other. When that is done, the students will be asked to write adjectives that perfectly describe the object being passed around.

Another very easy game to play, and the object could be anything the tutor wants as long as it is safe. The last thing any tutor wants is to bring something that causes injuries to the students. Careful consideration is needed when it comes to picking the object but for the most part, many tutors are wise and always pick objects they know are safe to be around students as no college or university wants lawsuits on their hands.

5. Verb draw

This quick little writing game involves pictures being placed in a box by the college or university tutors. The idea



of this game is for the students to pick a picture at random from the box and come up with action verbs for what they have picked. This picture could be of a particular object, a person, or even an animal. To spice things up a bit or make the game more exciting and challenging, on top of verbs, students can be asked to come up with adverbs and adjectives too.

6. Hot seat

This game is a bit complicated to play but very fun nevertheless as long as it is explained to students properly. In the hot seat, tutors will read a phrase, which can be from a story, and ask students to listen attentively. They will stop reading the story at a certain point and then ask students to pick a character from the story that was being read to them and write about what the character was feeling, thinking, or doing. This game teaches students how to grasp information quickly which is a good quality to have when they eventually start working.

7. Change one word–change the meaning

In this game, students will be asked to locate a word in a sentence and then alter it to see if it changes the meaning of the overall text. Once a word is changed, they will share their versions of the sentence with their tutors to see which part of the text was crucial when it comes to changing the overall meaning.

8. Locate and classify

In the located and classifying game, tutors will read a paragraph to their students and give them red and blue cards. They can write nouns on the red cards and adjectives on the blue ones or vice versa whichever way a student prefers. Students can also be asked to locate verbs and adverbs which they can also write down on cards of

different colors like green and yellow. It is a great way to teach students about adjectives, adverbs, verbs, and nouns at the same time.

9. Grammar toss and sentence making

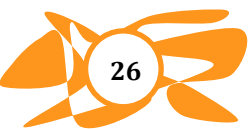
To play this game, one student needs to toss a ball and then write down a sentence they want with the correct punctuation. The game will carry on until a particular group of students creates up to 20 sentences on their paper. After that, the students will run and sit down because the group that gets their work done the quickest and has twenty correct sentences written down is declared the winner.

10. Toss and write

Before beginning this game, tutors and students need to prepare a cube. On each face of the cube, tasks need to be written which will require grammar knowledge from the students. For example, the task can be, to provide an adverb and a noun, provide two verbs, make a question, construct a sentence, provide two adjectives, and more. Students will then select a subject from the tin and throw the cube. Whichever side the cubes land on or face, they will have to do that task.

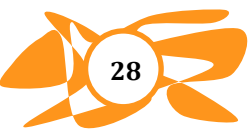
Final thoughts

There are so many quick writing games out there that can be played during the semester or term but these 10 in this article are some of the most popular. The whole idea of playing these games is not just to educate students, but to make writing fun while they still improve. During the holidays, students can get in touch with various online writing services. As long as an online essay service is reliable, they will be more than happy to play some games above with students so that they can polish



up their writing skills to produce better essays. Writing is a skill that goes under the radar, but it is a very important skill that makes students attractive candidates for many employers once they graduate.





CHAPTER 4

Creative Writing Games and Activities for Kids



**Image 3 Creative Writing Ideas
for Kids**

Source: kidpillar.com

Help your children develop their writing skills with the help of games and practice. Mark Twain said, *“Writing is easy. All you have to do is cross out the wrong words.”* Although children may not find it that easy and entertaining, you can inculcate the habit through interesting writing games for

kids. It is a fun and distinct way of piquing their interest in this skill by letting them enjoy it as they learn. In this post, we have a list of the best games and activities to help you engage your children in writing while having fun.

Fun Writing Games for Kids

Writing games need not be all plain, boring or intense. You can try some creative ways to make writing pleasant and enjoyable. Try these fun games for children to begin their lessons in writing.

1. Secret Pictionary

How to:

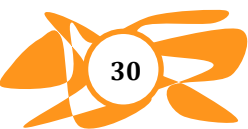
- a. The first player writes a random phrase and passes it on to the next player.

- b. The second player has to draw an image based on his/her perception of the phrase written by the first player. Fold the first phrase, and pass it to the next player.
 - c. Now the third player has to understand the drawing by the second player and write a line or a phrase based on the drawing. Fold the paper to cover the first phrase and the first drawing, and pass it on.
 - d. This shall go on with the phrase and drawing alternately until it reaches the last player.
 - e. Unfolding all the pages at the end of the game will reveal a very funny short story.
2. Telephone oracle

Asking your questions to the Oracle is like sitting with a funny magic ball. Come up with wacky questions and gear up for equally wild answers.

How to:

- a. Every player has to write one question each which they want the Oracle to answer, at the top of the page.
- b. Now every player has to pass their papers to the person on their left.
- c. Each player has to answer the question according to their perception.
- d. Now the players have to conceal the question written on the top portion by folding it and then pass on the papers again to their left.
- e. This step is tricky but interesting. Every player has to write a possible question after reading the previous answer they see in their paper.
- f. Fold the paper such that only the latest question is visible and pass it to the left side player.



- g. The same rounds continue till the bottom of the page and end with an answer.
- h. At the end of the game, all the players unfold their papers to read their original question, the answers they have received, and everything in between. Kah-ray-zee! You will be surprised to see the crazy answers to your original question.

3. Finish the story

Your search for creative writing games for kids ends here. This is a delightful and engaging game for their playtime.

How to:

- a. The first player writes two lines on a paper and folds the first line so that only the second line is visible to the next player.
 - b. The second player has to guess the first line, read the second line, add another line to the story and fold the paper such that the first two lines are covered and only the last line is visible.
 - c. All the players continue adding their lines to the story.
 - d. The end result will be a very funny tale with no meaning at all.
- ### 4. Consequences

This writing game is just so much fun that you will get addicted and play multiple rounds of it. You will need a pen, paper and a minimum of 6 players to play consequences.

How to:

- a. The first player has to write the name of a male, on the paper. After writing, conceal the name by folding the paper.
- b. The second player has to write the name of a female and then fold it again, to conceal it.

- c. The next player has to write about where they met and fold the paper.
- d. The fourth player has to write about what he said and fold to conceal it.
- e. The fifth player writes what she said, and conceal it.
- f. The last player has to write about what happens in the end.
- g. Then, unfold the paper to read a very funny story.
- h. Note that children can write any name, be it their favorite hero or friends in the school, parents or just anybody.

5. Grocery list writing

This is one such fun writing activities for kids which require minimal effort and is helpful in learning the names of many grocery items like types of bread, toiletries, spices, etc.

How to:

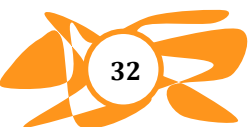
- a. Grab a pen and paper, and head to the kitchen pantry.
- b. With the assistance of parents, kids have to note down each item and the quantity required.
- c. Make an elaborate grocery list and head out for shopping.

6. Writing letters

Writing letters is old school but is still relevant. So, why not introduce your kids to the old-world charm with this letter writing activity?

How to:

- a. Decide which form you wish to write—a formal letter or an informal one.
- b. Accordingly, choose whom to address the letter.



- c. Keep the letter content crisp if it's a formal letter and give it an emotional feel if you are writing an informal one.
7. Advertisement writing

This writing activity can keep their creative juices flowing.

How to:

 - a. Pick an item to write about. For example, children may choose to write an advertisement for their favorite candy.
 - b. Let them write an entertaining advertisement to sell the product.
 - c. Kids can get innovative and may design brochures, leaflets or even a hoarding style ad.
8. Dialogue writing

Dialogue is a conversation or interaction between two or more people. This activity can also improve their style of conversation. You can begin with simple dialogues.

How to:

 - a. Write an introductory line to begin the activity.
 - b. The next player has to reply to the previous line.
 - c. Keep adding dialogues after each line. In the end, you will have your very own record of the conversation.
9. Written debate

This activity is similar to dialogue writing, but will have an argumentative tone. This writing activity will help in enhancing their conversational and presentation skills.

How to:

 - a. Pick a subject and write down your first argument on the paper.
 - b. Let your child reply to the argument, putting forth his/her point.
 - c. It goes on like a debate but in a written format.

10. Writing instructions

Learn direct speech through this activity.

How to:

- a. Choose a subject to write instructions about. For example, an experiment on lighting a bulb.
- b. Kids must write about the tools required and elaborate instructions about how to light a bulb, in detailed steps.
- c. The style of writing must be communicative and simple to follow.

11. Writing a poem

Poetry does not have any boundary or age. This writing activity best suits children who are artistic.

How to:

- a. Select a theme to write about.
- b. Kids can use rhyming words or just express their emotions in whichever poetic style they like.

12. Writing a message on the envelope

Be it a birthday greeting or a thank you note, this activity will help the child write short messages on cards and envelopes.

How to:

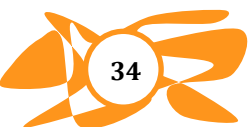
- a. Pick a card or envelope depending on the occasion.
- b. Write a short crisp paragraph to convey the message.
- c. Add a salutation, "To" address and a "From" address.

13. Newspaper summary writing

This activity is ideal for older kids. It helps in understanding their level of reasoning and perception.

How to:

- a. Assign a newspaper headline for them to read and follow.



- b. Kids have to go through the entire news article, read and understand it in detail.
 - c. Now the challenge is to write a summary about the same news article in their style.
14. Five lines about their hero
- Children will enjoy playing this game for sure as it involves their favorite superhero.
- How to:*
- a. Find out who your child's favorite superhero/ idol is.
 - b. Ask them to write any five things about him/her, which they admire.

15. Drawing words

This activity does not involve writing directly but inspires to write and makes learning enjoyable for kids. Make their imagination run wild with this game.

How to:

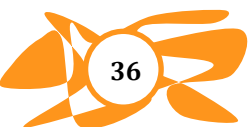
- a. Choose a word to draw. It can be any word like sun, moon, precious, beautiful, mountain or anything.
- b. Let the child draw the word in their style. Do not insist on drawing it perfectly.

Writing is an integral part of children's education that helps them express themselves better (Alsamadani, H. A., 2017). It is a life skill that relates to communication and allows children to better understand and remember a particular concept. Writing skills should be developed in children from a young age. However, many children are not enthusiastic about writing because they feel it is a difficult task. In such circumstances, you may introduce writing games for kids that do not look like a task and offer them good practice. So, if your children are averse to writing, introduce games such as Secret Pictionary or Finish the Story and activities such as Dialogue

Writing or Message Writing. Regular writing practice will enhance children's skills a great deal.

Infographic: Fun Writing Games for Children

Writing helps children portray their creative thinking on paper and enhances their skills. But not all children are equally eager about writing. So, why not make writing interesting for them with the help of games? The following infographic lists exciting writing games to engage your children. We are sure they will love it (Lazzaro N, Mellon L, 2005).



CHAPTER 5

Writing Games and Activities for Kids

Being a parent is challenging and no walk in the park. This is especially true for those parents who struggle with their children's schoolwork. Most children, undoubtedly, dislike writing and related activities (Pagulayan RJ, Keeker K, Wixon D, Romero RL, Fuller T, 2003). Here we discuss some stimulating ways to nudge your child into writing more, yet having fun so that it doesn't get weary.

1. Telephone Pictionary

This is an interesting game that will spark the creativity in your child while encouraging them to write. The game is more fun with a larger number of players.

Material You Need

- a. Plain sheets of paper
- b. Pencils for each player

How to Play

- a. Each player writes a sentence on the sheet and passes the sheet anti-clockwise.



Image 4 Writing Games for Kids

Source: mamateaches.com

- b. The players now draw what the previous player has described in a sentence and fold the top of the sheet down so that only their drawing is seen.
 - c. The sheet is passed to the left again.
 - d. The players now write a sentence describing the drawing and fold the sheet such that only their sentence is seen.
 - e. The sheet gets passed around in the same manner until there is no room for writing or drawing on the sheet.
 - f. Open the sheets and compare original sentences with final drawings and have fun laughing at the transformation.
2. Pass Around Story-Writing

This game involves telling a story, which is a story writing games for kids, but it comes with a twist that will make writing a fun exploit.

Material You Need

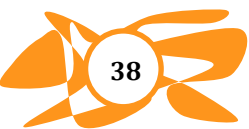
- a. Plain sheets of paper;
- b. Pencils for each player.

How to

- a. On a board the first sentence of a story.

The Play

- b. Write children then have to come up with their continuation of this sentence to build on the story.
- c. After two minutes, they pass their paper to the next child, who continues the story for the next two minutes.
- d. The paper is passed on again in the same manner for a few times until each story is completed.



- e. Enjoy reading the unique and interesting stories that come about from this game.
3. Fill in the story
This game involves giving your child a story with blanks in between.
Material You Need
 - a. Sheet with a story printed, with blanks in between;
 - b. Pencil.

How to Play

- a. Hand your child the sheet with the incomplete story and ask them to fill the blanks.
- b. Make them fill out the blanks using their imagination.
- c. Read the completed story together.
4. Birthday Messages
This is a great way to have your child willingly write something fun.
Material You Need
 - a. Card;
 - b. Pencil.

How to Do It

When there is a birthday in the family, have your child write out the birthday message. It will encourage them to voice their affection for family members and get some writing done in the bargain

5. Cut Out My Name
This activity helps children to take an interest in cursive writing and can double up as handwriting games.
Material You Need
 - a. Paper;
 - b. Pencil;

- c. Scissors;
- d. Paints.

How to Play

Take a blank sheet and fold it into the half.

- a. Let them write their names in cursive hand. Make it flowing and large. The writing should be along the crease of the fold.
 - b. Make the children trace over the writing many times over.
 - c. Let them fold the paper along the same crease again.
 - d. Have the children run over the folded piece many times until the writing creates a mirror image on the other half of the sheet.
 - e. Get the kids to cut out the names, leaving a slight amount of white space around the writing. The resultant image should look like a large bug.
 - f. Students can paint and glue these name “bugs” onto their cupboards.
6. Vocabulary Challenge

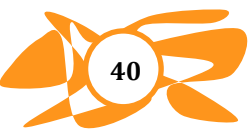
This is a game suitable for children who are over 6 years of age and can comfortably write.

Material You Need

- a. Pencil
- b. Paper

How to Play

- a. Give your child a new word and explain the meaning.
- b. Now ask them to write a sentence using the newly learned word in it.
- c. If you have time on hand, get your child to write an entire story around this new word.



- d. Ask them to include drawings or sketches of characters if you want them to truly not feel the pressure of writing.

7. Comic Strip Dialogue Activity

This is a fabulous activity for slightly older children who can read and write easily. It is a wonderful creative writing activity for kids who might enjoy spinning a tale or two.

Material You Need

- a. Printed comic strip with blank speech bubbles.
- b. Pencil

How to Play

- a. Give the child the comic strip and have them fill out the blank dialogue bubbles.
- b. Give them a challenge by asking them to make it exciting.
- c. If your child is old enough, you can have them use felt pens and crayons to make the cartoon strip more colorful and lively.

8. Guess-Who-It Is Cards

This is a popular activity that can be done with slightly older children who are between 5-8 years. It involves guessing the personality on a set of placards.

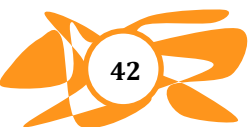
Material You Need

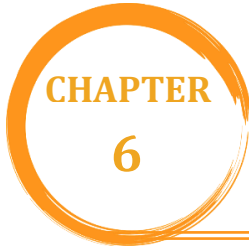
- a. Placards with Cartoon characters or movie characters known to the child.
- b. Paper.
- c. Pencil.

How You Will Do It

The children are shown a placard and asked to write a detailed description of the character and its features as

seen in the picture. As hard as it may be to make children commit to writing, as parents you can make a mundane task come alive by masking it through these fun games and activities. Parents who devote quality time to improving their children's skills will certainly see a marked difference in their child's learning capabilities because not everything can be taught in schools. Your child will benefit from the attention and individualistic treatment you give to each of these games, tailoring it to your kid's requirements.





**CHAPTER
6**

Writing for Children Early on: Benefits and Methods

Writing is an activity that certainly many people do, including children. This one activity turned out to be very beneficial for children. There are several benefits of writing for children that you may not know about. According to KBBI, writing is an activity to express ideas, opinions, or an idea in a series of sentences. In a series of sentences there are also the results of thoughts, views, essays or someone's description of something. Someone who writes certainly also has its own purpose. What is that purpose? To answer this question and also find out what are the benefits of writing for children, see the full information below.

1. Increase Children's Intelligence

The first benefit of writing for children is to increase children's intelligence, both intellectual intelligence and kinesthetic intelligence. When a child writes, he will certainly do other things, such as learning something new. Then after that the child will of course think systematically and structured so that his writing can be completed. Apart from intelligence, several other things have also increased such as memory, creativity, self-confidence and also writing will certainly help children express what is on their minds.

2. Communication Media

The second benefit of writing for children is as a medium for communicating with other people, including parents.

When you read children's writings, from these writings you can find out a number of things ranging from what they think, what is happening in their lives, even to some things that might be difficult for them to say. For example, if there is a child who has a quiet nature, through his writing, you can find out what has happened in the child's life.

3. Improving Language Skills

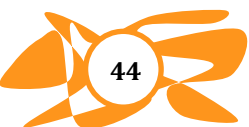
The benefits of writing for children can then improve children's language skills. Of course, this cannot be separated from writing activities which will add to the child's insight with a variety of new vocabulary that he knows. If at first the child can only use simple vocabulary, with this writing activity, the child will begin to recognize various vocabulary. Several other vocabularies are like official vocabularies, rarely heard of or widely used in several books and other information media. They will see the vocabulary before they write. In addition, children's knowledge of English becomes broad. So, indirectly it will teach children to master two languages.

The Benefits of Writing for Health and the Brain

After knowing some of the benefits of writing for children that needs to know, writing activities also have several benefits that can specifically improve brain health and abilities. Here are some of those benefits.

1. Makes the Soul Calm

The first benefit of writing for health and the brain is that it can make one's soul calmer. When someone feels something, such as sadness or disappointment, writing down what they feel will make their soul calmer. This would be better than spitting these feelings on social



media. In addition, the quality of sleep that may have been disturbed before can be better with this activity.

This calmer soul is certainly inseparable from the stress level that also decreases when doing writing activities. Stress can also be felt by children, for example when they feel burdened with school activities or with the environment with their playmates. When they feel this way, they can do writing activities to release this burden.

2. Improves the Immune System

The second benefit of writing for health and the brain is that it can boost the immune system. The immune system is very important for human health because it will prevent the occurrence of various diseases. Quoting from Intermountain Healthcare, someone who has the habit of writing regularly and expressively about what he feels, can help to boost the immune system and be able to improve the function of several important organs in the body such as the heart and lungs.

3. Balancing Left and Right Brain

It turns out that writing can also provide benefits to balance a person's left and right brain, including children. The left brain has functions that are more towards analysis and calculation, while the right brain has functions that are more towards creativity and imagination.

Many people think that writing must begin with imagination, even though this is not necessarily true. You can start writing by knowing a few things and determining the purpose of writing. Later, when you write, he will start improvising, such as imagining and developing the topics he is writing.

What is the Purpose of Writing?

After knowing a few things about writing, starting from the benefits of writing for children, the benefits of writing for health and the brain, here will provide information on what is the main goal and that one often hopes for when writing, here is the information.

1. Providing Information

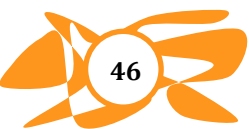
The first purpose of writing, of course, is to provide information. Information is something that has been processed in such a way as to produce something that can be understood by other people and has benefits for other people. To provide information you can write in various ways such as facts, opinions, events, views, up to data to its readers and many more. These things will add insight or new knowledge to people who read an article.

2. Persuade

The second purpose of writing is to persuade someone who reads an article. Persuading is an attempt to convince someone of something. To write persuasive writing, you can use a persuasive style of language and use lots of words that look like they're asking someone else to do something. Writing that has the aim of persuading others is writing that can invite other people to determine attitudes, approve or support an opinion or idea written in a piece of writing.

3. Educate

The next purpose of writing is to educate. This goal can be accomplished if you can provide new insights or knowledge for people in writing. An educational writing can help someone to hone thinking skills and increase the level of intelligence of a person including children. Apart from writing, educating children can also be done in other



ways, such as introducing various kinds of products which have interesting shapes. This will help children know various things such as the shape of burger food through Big Burger, the shape of pizza food through Pizza or various forms of fruit through Fruit Cocktails.

4. Entertaining

The last purpose of writing is the purpose of writing which is generally done by someone when writing, namely to entertain. Some written works such as novels, short stories, or humorous stories are made with this one goal in mind. A writing that has the purpose of entertaining generally uses words that are easier for someone to understand and can even invite people who read the writing to imagine.

Why is Writing So Important?

Writing is part of the stages of development and gross motor skills of children. Like other stages of development, the ability to write does not necessarily appear. Stimulation, teaching and training is needed, so that gross and fine motor skills are able to move and produce meaningful writing. Reporting from Mylittelearner, writing requires gross motor skills in the form of arm muscle strength. While fine motor skills are related to the coordination of small muscles in the fingers to be able to hold writing instruments comfortably and correctly.

Training gross and fine motor skills is not limited to writing activities. In fact, many pre-writing activities recommended by experts are not related to writing activities. Such as clamping, playing play dough, hammer toys, and pouring water from a glass into another container.

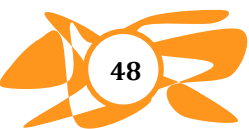
Other activities include hitting the drum, squeezing a sponge filled with water, tearing and crumpling paper. These

activities are believed to quickly increase the strength of the child's hands and fingers. Generally, at the age of 2, children begin to show an interest in writing. Characterized by the willingness to hold a writing instrument such as a crayon, then use it. Even though at this age the child is not yet able to grip writing instruments properly, parents do not need to correct him.

Montessori educator, Damar Wijayanti, in a webinar some time ago, said that when young children begin to show an interest in writing, this is where the role of parents determines children's interest in writing activities in the future. So it is very important to respond and minimize instructions when children are exploring their stationery in a book. The goal is to provide a fun atmosphere and enable children to learn to find problem solving independently.

“Correcting a child's hand or work can have an impact such as disrupting a child's concentration. It makes children feel inadequate and affects their confidence in facing challenges,” said Damar. Parents can give directions on how to hold writing instruments or write properly when their gross and fine motor development is optimal. Give directions occasionally, later the child will find and get how to grip properly.

Providing pre-writing stimulus and appropriate assistance is also believed to make children able to write meaningful letters or words more quickly. Based on some important information about writing activities that has conveyed above, you can now of course know the reasons why writing is very important for someone including children. Writing can provide various benefits for children. Some of the benefits of writing for children are that it can improve children's intelligence, can be a medium of communication and can improve children's language skills. Writing can also



provide benefits for one's health and brain such as being able to make the soul calmer and relieve stress including in children, boosting the immune system from various diseases, and being able to balance one's left and right brain.

The Importance of Learning to Write for Children

Maybe you think, what is the relevance of neat writing when everything is now displayed digitally and paperless. Plus, smartphones and various computer programs can produce text with a single push. Experts argue, the importance of writing is not just being able to put a row of letters or words. But it is the key to improving reading and communication skills.

Learning to write letters also trains children's ability to understand a concept. For example, at the Playground, children learn to understand the relationship between the sounds they hear and the letters they write. Or in fifth grade, children learn that writing a word can help them form ideas or share experiences. As children get older, the motor and communication skills they get from the habit of handwriting will help them more easily translate ideas into sentences.

“Indeed, many writing functions are replaced by buttons on the keyboard. However, children still have to be able to handwrite. They will write by hand faster when taking notes. And, they will have life skills that cannot be replaced by technology,” said Alzena Masykouri, a child psychologist at the Kancil Clinic who is also a teacher.

Problems that can arise if children are unable to write are communication problems (Linebarger DL, Piotrowski JT, Lapierre M, 2009). We communicate not only verbally, but also in writing. *“Especially when there is a need to record or express thoughts in written form. Moreover, in psychology, writing is*

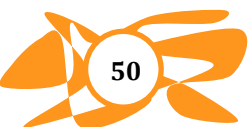
important because it allows a person to understand his personality and intelligence through the lines he draws."

So, let's help children to be more skilled at handwriting! Exercise is important. If your little one has started to doodle on the newest Parenting magazine, don't ban it, okay, Mom! Give him more unused waste paper to doodle on. Not just on paper. Also let your little one form letters while playing outside, for example writing with sticks in the sand or dirt when you have a picnic. The more your little one practices, the better he will use his muscles, hand skills and coordination abilities.

Hutt SJ, Tyler S, Hutt C, Christopherson H (1989) For a child in elementary school, encourage him to write a card himself, to a friend, grandmother or relative on their birthday, or ask him to help write down a recipe, for example. Help your child to try to write carefully, don't have to rush. Understand and say that making mistakes is natural, no need to worry. Fluent in writing but the child's writing is not beautiful? Alzena again advised not to worry too much. *"Beautiful or good writing is subjective, relative. The important thing is that the child's writing can be read by himself and others. That is the essence of writing, which is to communicate. If your little one wants and feels the need to write better, feel free to invite him to practice writing using a three-line book. Or write in bold and thin. But don't let it become a burden."*

Tips for Growing Writing Culture in Children

Given the many benefits of writing activities for children, the culture of writing certainly needs to be developed. For this reason, first of all, develop a child's love and habit of reading. One thing to remember, writing is very different from speaking. Of course, communication through writing tends to be more difficult. Even so, it is not impossible that whispers



and shouts, such as when speaking, are manifested in written form. It's just that, to express it requires language intelligence. And reading is the solution. By reading a lot, the child's sense of language will develop.

When a child is just starting to write, there is no need to teach grammar to children. Most of this grammatical knowledge is developing in nature so that children can master it little by little. Naturally, children will learn to speak the language they hear. Children will also learn to write in the language they read, of course if they read a lot because books are input for good writing. Demanding the perfection of a child's writing is a bad frame of mind for making him a writer. Not only does it take away creativity and joy, it can also cause great paralysis for writers. Use words of praise as an effective way to motivate children to write. For suggestions and criticisms of children's writing, wait until children really start to think of themselves as writers because at that time they are more interested in better ways of writing.

However, still try to give suggestions and criticisms in a careful way. One thing that also needs to be avoided is reading children's writing without their permission. Just show that we are interested in their writing and to read it, ask first and don't force or steal children's writing to read. Also, don't censor children's writing. Children's writing that is completely unacceptable is usually just a seasonality. Don't worry when that happens because that time will end too. Just be grateful and happy because the child shows us his writing like that. It means they trust us. As with reading, children's writing tastes can vary. Therefore, encourage them to write something they enjoy. It doesn't matter what kind of writing the child has. In fact, the more types of writing that were created, the more

skilled they became. Here are four forms of writing activities that can be done to foster a writing culture in children.

1. Write Poetry

Writing poetry is an easy way to start a business in cultivating a writing culture in children. Poetry writing can inspire a sense of language through games with words and sentence structures. Although writing poetry may not be liked by all children, we can provide various forms of poetry to show children that making poetry is an easy and fun way to express feelings and ideas.

2. Write a Descriptive Sentence

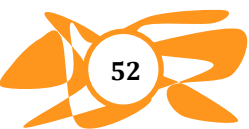
This writing activity is done in a way, children write descriptive sentences from the pictures they have. For example, the image of a horse. Invite children to explain a horse through writing. This writing can be placed under the picture of the horse that the child has. This description writing activity can stimulate children to express a form/object that children understand through writing.

3. Writing Prayers

Writing down prayers is not meant to show how children communicate with God. However, this can help the child to better understand the prayer requests being conveyed and regulate how the ideas are conveyed. Writing down prayers at the same time can also help children to know how God answers their prayers.

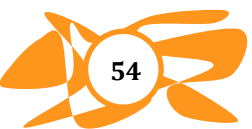
4. Write a Journal or Diary

Writing a diary or journal can be a good writing activity for children (Baisov, A. S., 2021). This activity can create an intimate relationship between children and writing activities. This can also make children see how powerful writing is and the many insights about everyday experiences that children get from writing. In the end, to



foster a writing culture in children, children need to get used to writing itself and make writing activities fun. It takes hard work, patience, and guidance to achieve it. But the result, the child will reap the benefits throughout his life through this activity.





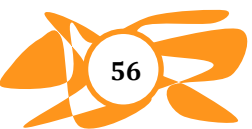
CHAPTER 7

Conclusion

Writing is an activity of expressing ideas, ideas, and self-creativity in a series of words and sentences to form structured writing. Writing is an activity that does not only rely on children's cognitive abilities, but requires coordination between eyes and hands. Writing skills are also very familiar with various professions, including: journalists, lecturers, scriptwriters, editors, copy writers, novelists, translators, content writers, bloggers, and others. The ability to write is important for a professional to master because this ability makes it easier for someone to communicate their ideas through writing, and reflects one's intelligence.

The important skills to be stimulated before a child is ready to write include: core muscle strength, crossing the midline, holding a pencil correctly, eye-hand coordination, bilateral integration, upper body strength, object manipulation, visual perception, visual hand dominance based on a literature review. This book provides positive benefits for parents, teachers, and stakeholders regarding nine skills that must be developed from infancy until children are ready to write. This information can answer a global problem about the rise of writing courses for kindergarten children, that they do not need to force children to write, let alone focus on paper and pencil activities. Apart from that, the research benefits are relevant, the research objective is to examine the latest

literature on what skills are stimulated as indicators of children's writing readiness.

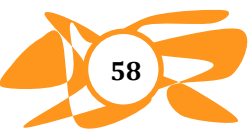




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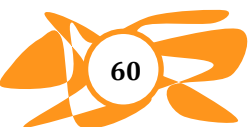
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