



SCHOOL VIOLENCE PREVENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

## STRATEGY: RAFT

### Strategy Overview

RAFT is an acronym: **R**ole, **A**udience, **F**ormat, and **T**opic. This strategy is adapted from ideas developed by Doug Buehl (*Classroom Strategies for Interactive Learning*, 1995). Students examine the topic they're learning about (the T in the acronym) by considering each part of RAFT before they write about the topic.

**Role:** What is the writer's role? Reporter? Observer? Eyewitness?

**Audience:** Who will read or view the writer's work? Teacher? Classmates? Newspaper readers?

**Format:** What is the best way to express the writer's ideas? Letter? Newspaper article? Report? Newscast? Skit?

**Topic:** What is the subject? How can the subject be focused or defined? This strategy can be used to provide for a wide variety of student products, which can help struggling readers by allowing them to draw on their strengths.

### Examples

*We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution*, middle school, Lesson 20

<b>Role</b>	Pretend you are a reporter from National Public Radio.
<b>Audience</b>	A national audience is disgruntled about the political party system.
<b>Format</b>	Radio documentary program
<b>Topic</b>	How did political parties get started and why do we have them today?

*We the People*, upper elementary, Lesson 10

<b>Role</b>	Pretend you are a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.
<b>Audience</b>	Your family at home
<b>Format</b>	Letter
<b>Topic</b>	What are the disagreements between delegates on the issue of slavery? Where do you stand?

*We the People*, upper elementary, Lesson 5

<b>Role</b>	A twenty-first century American citizen
<b>Audience</b>	Thomas Jefferson
<b>Format</b>	Thank-you note
<b>Topic</b>	The Declaration of Independence