

The Writing Process: Questions to Consider

1. Pre-writing	2. Drafting
(Time to think)	(Time to write it down)
What do I want to say?	Are my thoughts organized?
How do I want to say it?	Which ideas do I want to develop?
Who will read my writing?	In what order do I want to say
What else do I need to know to	them?
begin?	Who can read this and offer
Who can I talk to about my ideas?	suggestions?
3. Revising	4. Editing
(Time to improve my writing)	(Time to make things correct)
Have I read what I have written?	Have I used complete sentences?
Are my details clear?	Are my spelling, capitalization, and
Should I add or take out parts?	punctuation correct?
Have I used the best ideas and words?	Have I marked corrections that I need?
Is my writing in a sensible order	Has someone checked my work?
What suggestions have others	Do I have a correct and neat copy?
made?	
5. Publishing	
(Time to share my writing)	
Should I illustrate it and display	
it?	
Should I bind it in a book?	
Should I read it out loud?	
Can I place it in a classroom	
library?	,
Will I act it out?	

You must do at least at least 6. Check the ones that you did.

and adjectives to describe at least three nouns.

Ex. The **bouncing** ball

Rewrite one statement as a question OR add a question.

Ex. The car zoomed by.

Change it to a question: Have you ever heard a car zoom by like a rocket? That's what this one sounded like!

OR, add a question.

Can you guess what happened

I next? a simile (compares something using like or as). Ex. Hard as a rock

Sly as a fox Slow as a snail Busy as a bee Quiet as a mouse Sick as a dog Sweet as sugar White as snow Light as a feather

Add a title that uses alliteration (the words start with the same letter).

Ex. Twisty Tooth



Change four common nouns to proper nouns.

Ex. *Eggo* waffles

My mom, Eileen, went to work.

Combine two short, choppy sentences into one smooth sentence.

Ex. I played outside. I played touch football

Combine it to be:

I played touch football outside.

Start your introduction with one of the following:

- Bold and challenging statement
- Feeling
- Sound
- Action
- Question

Check to make sure that:

Each word of your title is capitalized.

All of your paragraphs are indented.

Each of your paragraphs has at least 4 sentences

The first letter of each of your sentences is capitalized.

Replace two weak verbs with two stronger verbs. Look in the vellow folder.

Ex. "Help!" I said to my friend.

Change said to yelped.

"Help!" I yelped to my friend.

Add a sound word (Onomatopoeia).

Ex. Buzzzi

Bark

Bash

Bong

Boom

How!

Jangle

Crunch Ding-dona

Gurgie

Add three sensory images.

Taste: bland, burnt, buttery, fishy,

hot, juicy; salty, sour

Touch: cold, dry, gooey, gritty,

hard, moist, rough, slimy,

Smell: fresh, smoky, strong, sweet,

smelly, fishy

Sound: cackly, groan, growl, hiss,

peep, purr, snarl, tweet

Sight: gleaming, glowing,

shimmering, sparkling, bright

Expand three of your sentences with a who, what, when, where,

why, or how,

Ex. The dog got into the car.

Expand it with a how:

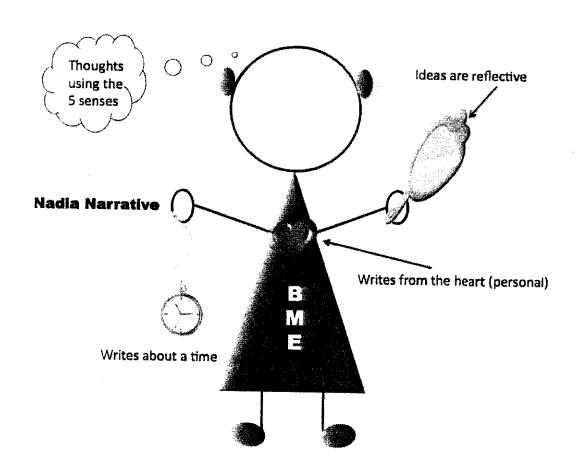
The dog hopped into the car by jumping through the open window.

Use for Revision and Edit

NELDA NARRATIVE

- 1. Writes from the heart. (Personal)
- 2. Writes about a specific time or event.
- 3. Ideas help the reader to see who the writer is.
- 4. Writing uses the 5 senses and thoughts.
- 5. Includes a beginning, middle and end.
- 6. Composition sparkles with word choice.
 (figurative language, similes, power verbs, adjectives, adverbs, show not tell)
- 7. Begins and ends with a splash.

 (Engage your reader right away and leave them thinking.)



TEACHER BACKGROUND

Introduction to Narrative Writing





ENTERTAINING **BEGINNING**

ELABORATIVE DETAIL

Story Critical Character, Setting, Object

SUSPENSE

or anticipation leading to the main event

THE MAIN EVENT

Show action in slow motion, frame by frame, stretch it out! Include description and main character's thoughts and feelings!

> Action leading to **SOLUTION** of problem or **CONCLUSION** of adventure.

EXTENDED ENDING

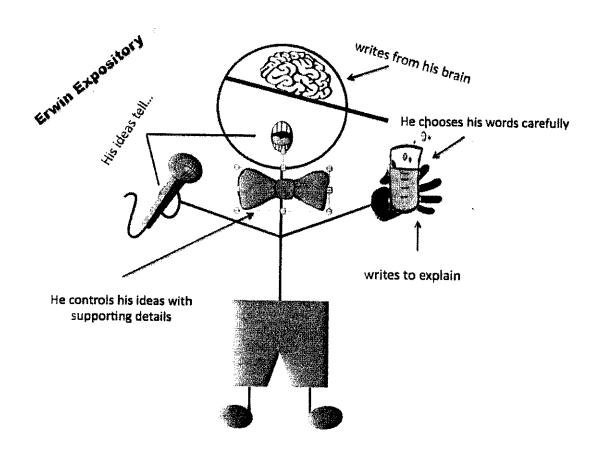
Memory, Decision, Feeling, Wish

(continued)

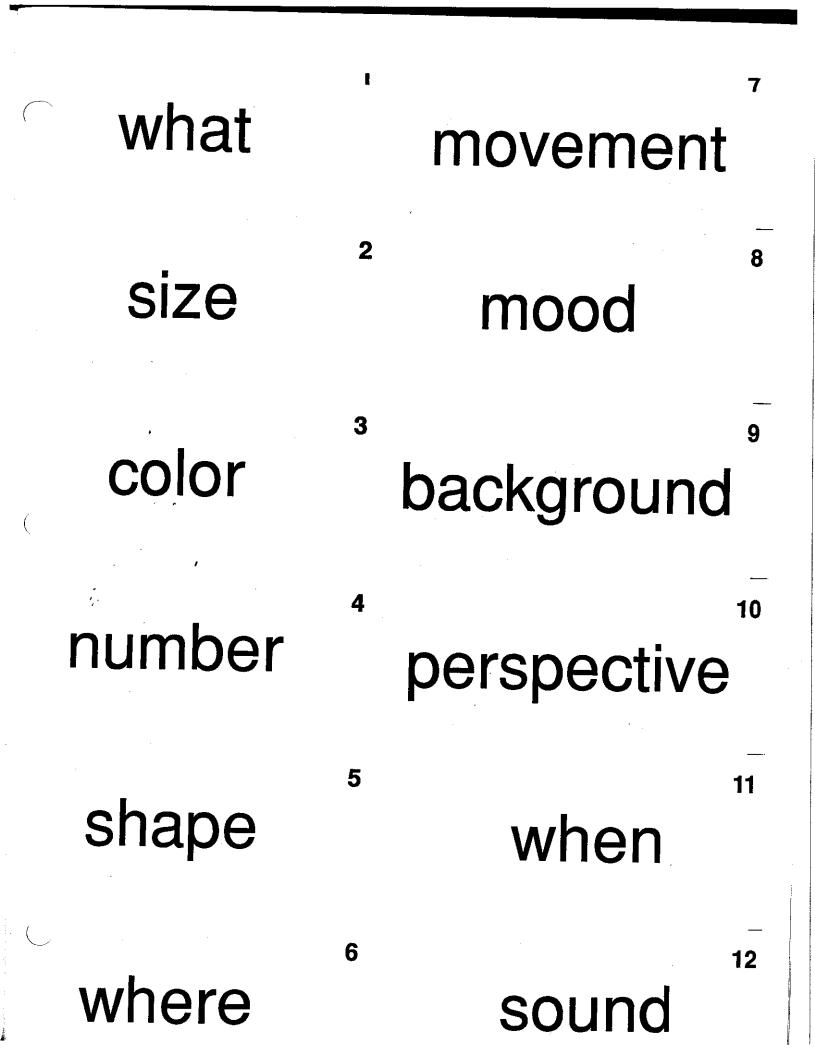
ш B-M-E Story Chart Σ В Conclusion: Topic: Lead: Use these techniques to make your writing strong:

ERWIN EXPOSITORY

- 1. Writes from the brain. (Facts)
- 2. Writes to explain. How? Why?
- 3. Has a central idea with varying supporting details.
- 4. Supporting ideas tell the reader information with proper progression.
- 5. Has precise word choice.
- 6. Introduction interests the reader and ends with a solid conclusion.



•	
Tran Word:	Tran Word:
Reason #1	Reason #2
fact	Fact .
Explanation	Explanation
Example	Example
Detail	Detail
Central Idea	
Tran Word:	Tran Word:
Reason #3	A. 1 -!
	Conclusion
	Conclusion
fact	
fact	restate reasons
Fact	
Fact	
Fact	
Fact Explanation	
Fact Explanation	
Fact Explanation	
fact	
Fact Explanation Example	



Show Not Tell

			7
AFRAID Hands shaking Knees like rubber Covering mouth with hand Breathing fast	HOT Red in face Sweat on face, back Fanning self with hand Moving slowly	<u>SAD</u> Tears in eyes Trembling lips Hanging head Shoulders drooped Frown	
Biting nails Whimpering	Yawning	Dragging feet Crying	
NERVOUS	HAPPY	<u>COLD</u> Shivering	
Hands shaking Biting bottom lip	Smiling Face Eyes open wide	Rubbing hands together	
Butterflies in stomach	Clasping hands together	Hugging self	
Stuttering	Jumping up and down	Blowing on hands Seeing vapors of breath	ļ.
Swallowing hard	Laughing	Seeing vapors of oreach	
SHY	<u>SHOCKED</u>	<u>TIRED</u>	
Blushing	Mouth wide open	Droopy eyes	
Looking down	Eyes popping open	Yawning Stretching	
Speaking softly Arms crossed	Hand covering mouth Gasping	Slouching	
Standing back from the group	Stepping back	Rubbing eyes	
ANGRY	<u>EMBARRASSED</u>	EXCITED	
Red in the face	Blushing	Mouth wide open	
Hands on hips	Hanging head	Heart pounding	
Glaring	Holding back tears	Eyes wide open	
Hands in fists	Rolling eyes -	Hands clasped Jumping	
yeins popping	Stomach flips Hiding face	Clapping	
ACILI2 honhind	Huniy iacc		-
•			• `

Young Author's List of Strong Verbs

This list of 180 strong verbs will help you get started on the road to colorful, dazzling writing. Feel free to add other interesting, vivid verbs you find in books, newspapers, and magazines.



devoured diapered disciplined dog paddled double-checked doused drained dreaded drooped dusted eased ejected electrocuted enfolded enveloped erased evaporated fired flattered flipped flirted focused french-braided frolicked frosted glowed goofed grated greased arilled groaned guaranteed auffawed auraled

hauled hiccupped high-fived howled humiliated iced irritated jabbed jack-knifed juggled karate chopped leaped lumbered luxuriated magnified manipulated meandered measured melted monopolized mystified oozed outwitted papered parachuted pasted patted peered piggybacked pitter-pattered plucked poached pounded praised

pranced

raged

ransacked reassured recorded rejoiced relished rescued ripped rocked rowed sabotaged sanded sassed sauntered scoured scraped scratched scribbled scrubbed shaved shivered shrieked shruaaed shuddered side-stepped slam-dunked slimed slithered smirked sneezed snooped snoozed splattered spliced splurged sprinted

squished

stamped steamed stitched strained stretched strode stuffed tangoed. tap-danced teased thawed throttled thundered tickled tip-toed toasted trespassed trucked tucked twisted twitched viewed vindicated volunteered waltzed weighed wiggled bsgiw wisecracked withered wormed worshiped wrangled wrenched wrinkled yelped

Elaboration

Adjectives

Replace the word in your sentence with one of these words to see if it matches the context of the sentence. Some of the words will fit the context and some will not.

afraid frightened horrified terrified startled alarmed

bad faulty dreadful evil harmful ill rotten wrong

big
enormous
giant
grand
great
heavy
huge
large
vast
important
mature
gigantic

cold chilly cool freezing frosty icy

pretty attractive lovely beautiful handsome glad cheerful delighted jolly joyful merry pleased

good excellent fine splendid proper desirable appropriate suitable gracious capable competent correct genuine honest moral noble positive

hot blazing burning fiery boiling little

small short tiny bit minimum slight miniature mini mad annoyed enraged fierce upset wild irritated furious cross raging

new
fresh
latest
modern
original
recent
unique
young

old aged ancient antique elderly mature

sad
sorrowful
dejected
depressed
discouraged
gloomy
glum
sullen
grievous
miserable
forlorn
down
pitiful

instead of good use:

j		•
accomplished.	first-rate	profitable
admirable	grand	pure
advantageous	great	refined.
amazing	healthy	skilled
astounding	maryelous [.]	strong
best	miraculous	superior
charming	noble	supreme
colossal	perfect	swell
dandy	pleasant	tiptop
enjoyable ·	pleasing	top-drawer
excellent	pleasurable	topnotch
exceptional	polished	useful
extraordinary	positive	valuable
favorable	prime	worthy
first-class		

Instead of <u>like</u> use:

	fore	fall for	regard
	care for	favor	revere
	cherish	go for	respect
	crave	hold dear	sweet on .
	desire	idolize	take a shine to
	dote on	love	take to
	embrace	nuts about	treasure
	esteem	prize	value
1			

Instead of <u>nice</u> use:

ı			, .
	. agreeable	gentlemanly	polite
	appealing	good-humored	proper
	attractive	- gracious	_refined
İ	benign	helpful :	sensitive
ļ	civil	human <i>e</i>	sweet .
	cordial	lenient	sympathetic
L	_delicate	mannerly	tasteful
	njoyable	mild	welcoming
	fine	neighborly	well-behaved
	friendly	obliging	well-bred
	gallant gallant	ⁿ pleasant	-well-mannered-
	gentle:	pleasing.	
	A war of the following the same of	The second secon	COMPANIES OF THE PARTY OF THE P

Instead of said use:

barked	groaned	screamed
bawled	grumbled	screeched
begged	hinted	shrieked ·
bellowed	hollered	sighed
blurted	hooted	spouted
breathed .	howled	squawked
chattered	implored	squeaked
cheered	inquired	squealed
claimed	mentioned	stated
commented	moaned	summoned
congratulated	murmured	thundered
declared	pleaded	told
delivered	pronounced	translated
demanded	questioned	urged
disclosed	ranted	uttered
divulged	recited	voiced
exclaimed	requested	whined
expressed	revealed	whooped
gabbed	roared	yelled
gossiped	sang	yelped
	·	

Instead of Cool use:

When you mean	<u>calm</u> use:	
composed	quiet '	tranquil
deliberate	restful	undisturbed
easygoing	sedate	unemotional
motionless	self-controlled	unperturbed
peaceful	serene	unruffled
placid	still	

When you r	nean <u>cold</u> use:	
biting	frigid	icy
chilly	frosty	nippy
freezina	alacial	shivery

When you mear	ı <u>really neat</u> use:	
amazing	great	stupendous
astonishing	incredible	super
awesome	indescribable	supreme
bewildering	marvelous	surprising
-distinctive-	miraculous	terrific
exceptional	overwhelming	unexpected
extreme	powerful	unimaginable
fantastic	striking	wonderful-
fascinating		
	2. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	entra le

Young Author's List of Transitions

Be sure you understand the meanings of these transitional words and phrases before you use them. Most of the time they require a comma after them.

After · After a few days After awhile After all After that After that step **Afterward** All in all Also Although Although it is true Another example As a general rule As a result As I have said As soon as As we have seen At first At last At that time At the same time At this point Because Because of this

Before Besides Beyond By the same token

By the way By this time Consequently

Finally First

First of all For an instant

For example For instance

For now

for one thing For the time being

From now on **Furthermore** Gradually

However

I'll be the first to admit If you look at it that way

In a little while In addition In any case

In any event In closing

In conclusion In fact

In other words

In particular In the beginning

In the first place In the same way

Incidentally Last

Later Later on

Let me explain.

Let's look at it a different way

Likewise Looking back Meanwhile

Moving right along

Naturally Nevertheless Next

Now Obviously Of course

On the other hand

Once again

Once that is done

Perhaps:

Put another way

Second

Simply stated

Since So then Sometimes Soon

Specifically Suddenly The first step The following example

The next step

Then

There is no doubt that

Third

This takes us to

Though To begin To begin with

To illustrate my point To illustrate this

To put it differently

To start off

To sum up my thoughts

Until Usually

What happened next

When

When all is said and done

When you look at it that way

Without warning

You see



ORDINALS

by Melissa Forney

When you write out directions and list the steps to take. Make sure you get your ordinals right,

Don't make a big mistake. For they are first and second. third and fourth, you see, Don't add an "-ly" to the end:

. It is NOT secondly, 🚕

Thirdly makes me shudder Fourthly makes me scoift

Sowillethem second tiplid and fourth:

Writing Transition Words and Phrases

Descriptive	<u>Narrative</u>	Expository
Above	After	In addition
Under	Afterward	Furthermore
Nearby	As soon	Moreover
Opposite to	Before	Also
Adjacent to	Finally	Besides
Near	Later	By the way
Across	Now	Similarly
Beyond	Not Long After	Equally important
To the right	Until	For example
To the left	When	For instance
In the Background	While	In fact
In the foreground	One day	Like
Also	Subsequently	As an illustration
Similarly	First	In other words
Among	Second	In summary
Below	Meanwhile	In conclusion
Further	Immediately	Therefore
	Soon	Finally
	Yesterday	As a result
	Tomorrow	Consequently
	Once	Accordingly
	In the meantime	First
		Second
		Last

Over 60 Substitutes for Said

admitted agreed announced argued asked babbled barked bawled begged bellowed bragged

called (called out)

cheered commanded complained conceded

cried (cried out)

declared demanded described disclosed echoed exclaimed fumed fussed groaned growled grumbled grunted howled implored ieered kidded

lamented moaned mumbled

murmered mused nagged offered panted quarreled raged requested revealed roared

sang (sang out)

scolded screamed screeched shouted shrieked snorted squeaked squealed tattled uttered voiced whined whispered whooped wondered yelled

Young Author's List of Sensory Words

A Laura m	* Date
Name	Uuie

Razzle dazzle your readers by writing with descriptive sensory words.

Sight



black & white bright brilliant cloudy colored crystal clear curved dark dull faded flapping flashing floating foggy hazy large light misty murky opaque pointed psychedelic round shaded spotted square stained straight

striped swaying swirling textured translucent transparent twisted

Sound



baying
beating
booming
buzzing
chiming
chugging
clanging
clanking

clinking crackling crashing dripping grating growling honking howling humming jangling jingling meowing moaning mooing popping revving

roaring
rustling
scraping
screeching
slurping
sneezing
snorting
sobbing

splashing sputtering swishing ticking wailing whinnying whistling whizzing

Taste



bitter
bubbly
burnt
buttery
cheesy
chocolatey

dry fishy fresh garlicy gingery juicy lemony moldy nutly oily oniony peppery rancid salty smoky sour spicy spoiled

stale sugary sweet sweet & sour tart vinegary

Smell



antiseptic cheesy dank decayed dusty earthy flowery fresh fruity gassy grassy leathery mildewy musky musty new old perfumey

pungent putrid rainy rancid rosy rotten salty sharp smoky strong wet woodsy

Touch



bristly
brittle
cottony
crusty
dewy
flexible

furry glassy gooey gritty hairy metallic moist nubby pleated powdery puffy rough sandy silky slick slimy smooth spongy

starchy steamy sticky stiff velvety

WIN

Ninety Most Common Misspelled Words

about again almost also always anyone are before buy by can't could didn't doesn't don't enough except excited first friends getting have hole I'm into it's its

knew know laugh let's myself new no off one our people really right said school that's their then there they they're threw to too trouble two

until

usually very want was wear we're went were what when where who whole with won won't write your you're beautiful because especially everybody everyone everything favorite

probably

something sometimes terrible through whether wouldn't

Date

Sensory Sentence-Starter Chart



To create a vivid description, writers use the five senses. They also vary their sentence structure so that their writing flows and does not sound repetitive.

Sensory Sentence-Starter Chart

What you see



I gazed...

Looking carefully, I noticed...

I was surprised to see...

I peered at...

I couldn't help but notice ...

What you hear

Standing quietly, I noticed...
I could make out the sound of...
I listened closely to...
I strained to hear...



What you feel

I felt...

When I ran my hand along it, I...

I enjoyed the feel of the...

When I touched ...



What you smell

Breathing deeply, I noticed ...

I sniffed at...

The aroma of...

I inhaled the scent of...



What you taste

My mouth watered as...
I smacked my lips as...
My stomach growled as...

I tasted...

Start off with a "BANG"!

Onomatopoeia: The use of words whose sound makes you think of their meaning.

buzz	slurp	smack	bump
bump	gulp	snap	crackle
bang	snip	snarl	snap
thump	slash	ping	pop
zip	jingle	pong	crush
zap	crack	clang	ding
crash	kathump	fizzle	dong
clap	creek	sizzle	hiss
whiz	whoosh	kerplunk	drip
whir	zoom	plop	