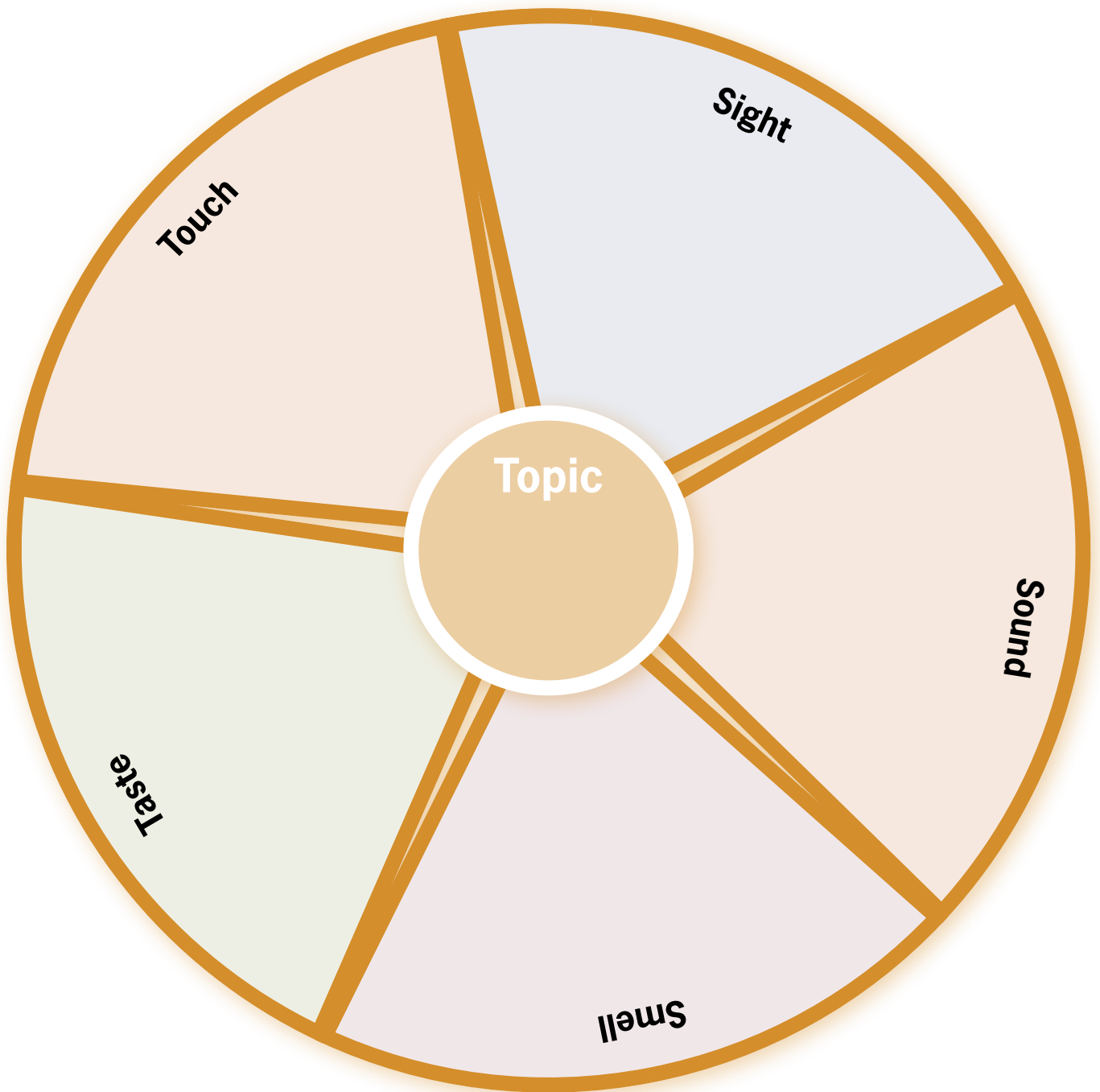


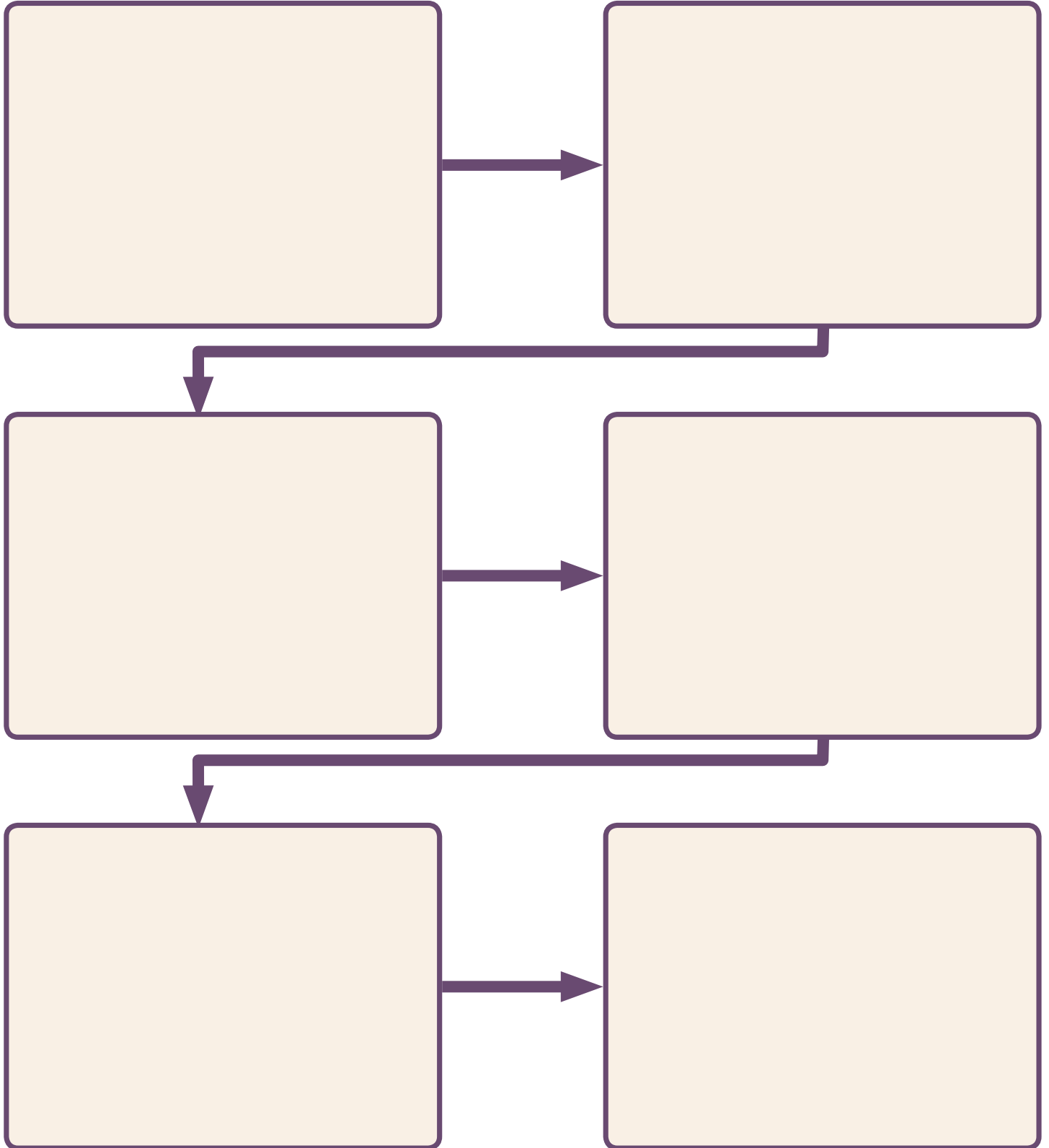
# Five-Senses Chart

A five-senses chart can help you remember details about what you are describing and can help you think of sensory words.



# Flowchart

Writers of how-to articles often present their instructions using flowcharts. A flowchart gives step-by-step directions.



# KWL Chart

A KWL chart is especially helpful when you are doing research. First, record in the Know column what you already know about a topic. Then record in the Want to Know column what you want to find out about this topic. These questions will guide your research. As you do research about the topic, record your notes in the Learned column.

WHAT I **K**NOW

WHAT I **W**ANT TO KNOW

WHAT I **L**EARNED

# Outline

An outline shows ideas and their level of importance.

Main ideas are labeled with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, and so on).

Subtopics are labeled with capital letters (A, B, C, D, and so on).

Details are labeled with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, and so on).

**I.**

**A.**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**B.**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**II.**

**A.**

**1.**

**2.**

**B.**

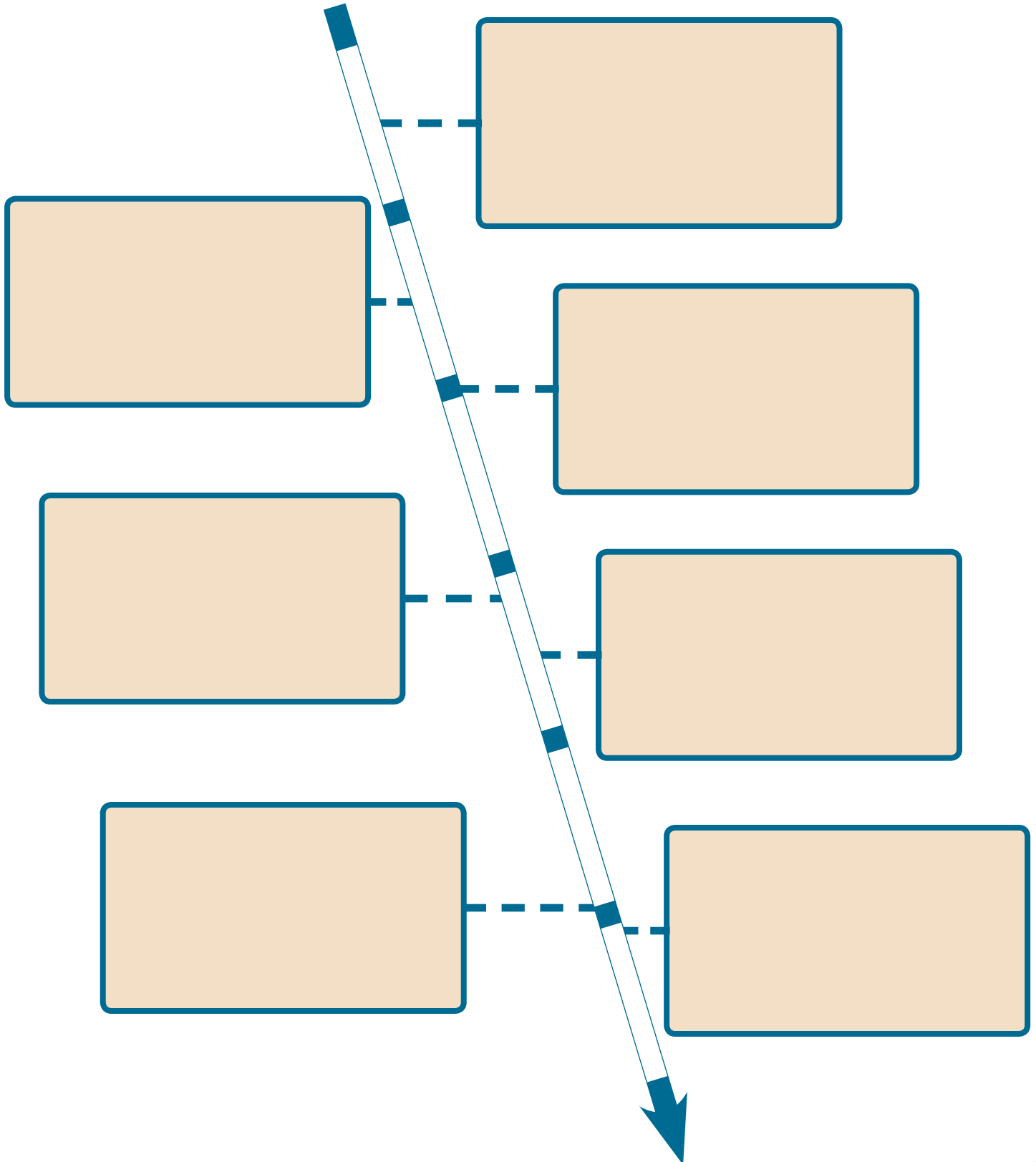
**III.**

**A.**

**B.**

# Time Lines

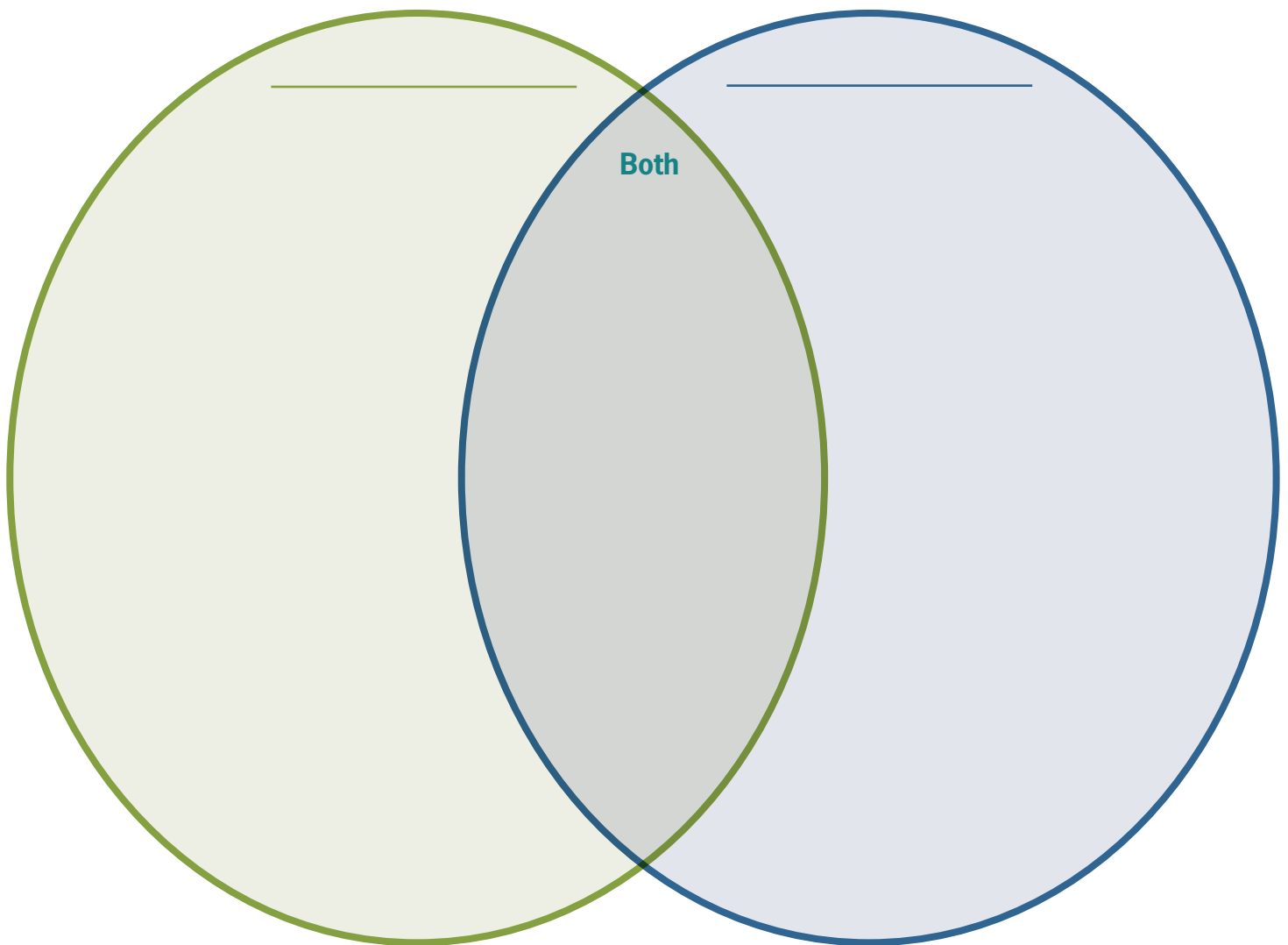
Writers use time lines to arrange events in order. The line can be drawn either up and down, diagonally, or across the paper. The line is divided into equal periods of time, and important events and dates are listed in time order.



# Venn Diagrams

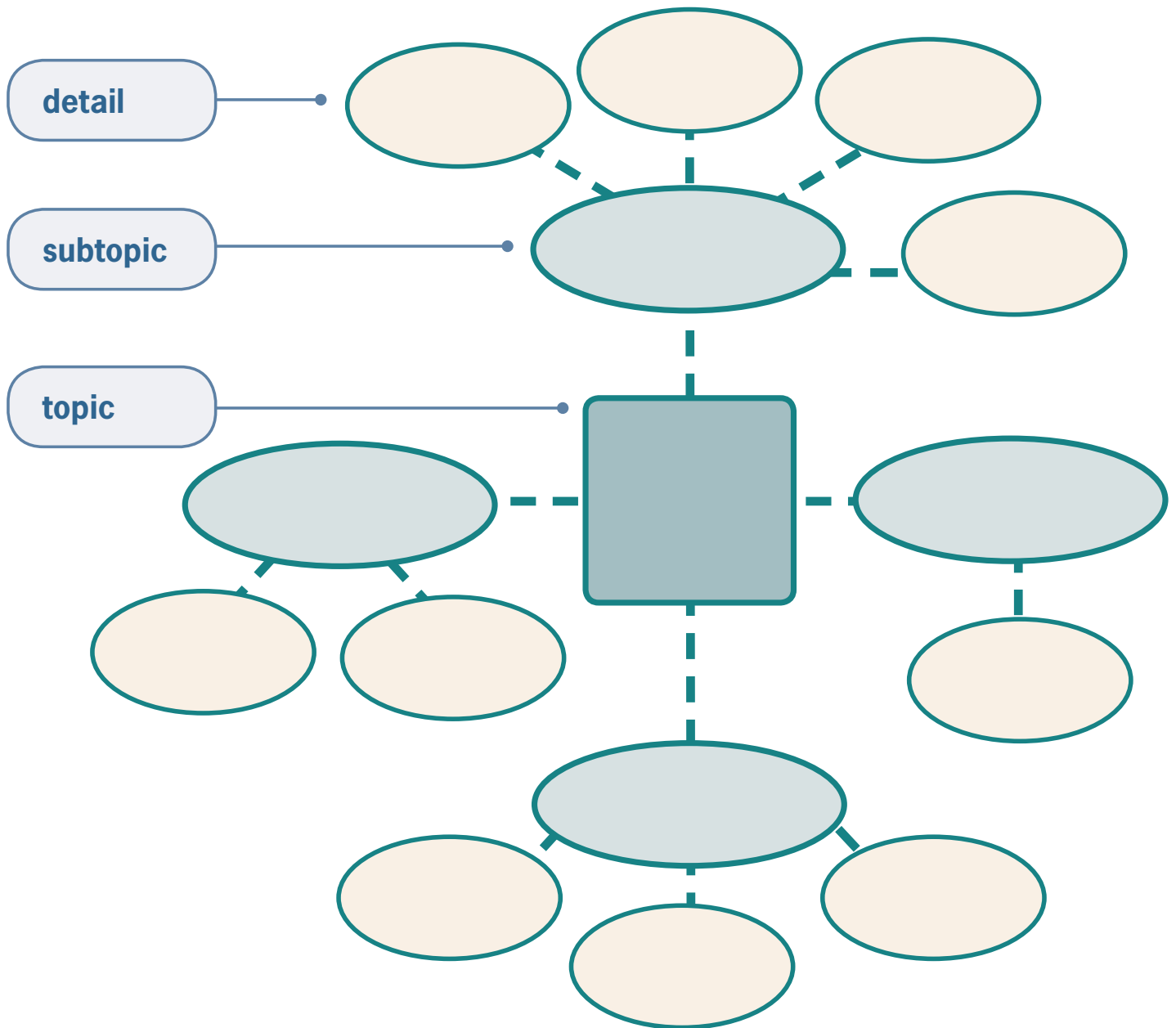
Here are the steps for making a Venn diagram.

1. Draw two large overlapping ovals.
2. Write the name of one of the two topics at the top of each oval.
3. Write “Both” in the section where the ovals overlap.
4. Write things that are true of both topics in the section labeled “Both.”
5. Write things that are true of only that topic under its name in the outer section of its oval.



# Word Webs

A word web is a type of graphic organizer that can help you organize the details related to a chosen topic. It can also keep you from introducing irrelevant details.



# Biographical Essay

Biographical writing tells an interesting and true story about an event in a subject's life. It uses facts to tell about what a person says, thinks, feels, and does. The details are usually told in time order.

## Subject

### Important Events in the Subject's Life

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Facts and Details

#### What the subject

Says: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thinks: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Feels: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Does: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Consumer Review

A consumer review describes a product or service. It makes a recommendation about whether or not a consumer should buy or use the product or service. A consumer review informs. It includes an introduction, body, and conclusion.

**Name of the Product:** \_\_\_\_\_

**My Opinion of the Product:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Information about the Product

Facts	Details	Definitions of New Terms

**What Is Good About It**

**What Is Bad About It**

**My Conclusion:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I recommend**

**I do not recommend**

# Expository Writing

The purpose of expository writing is to inform or explain about a topic. The introduction includes a main idea, the body paragraphs support this idea with facts, definitions, and concrete details. Then the conclusion summarizes, or restates, the main idea.

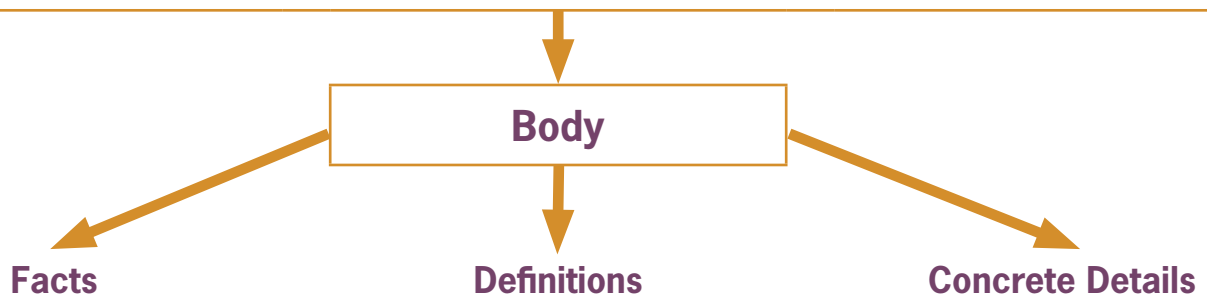
## Introduction

Topic:

Focused Topic:

Ways to Gain Readers' Attention:

Main Idea:



Facts	Definitions	Concrete Details
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Conclusion

# Argumentative Writing

Argumentative writing states a claim, about an issue or a problem and tries to convince readers that the claim is valid. The writer must support the claim with clear reasons and with evidence to support each reason. The writer should also address and refute counterclaims.

## Claim

### Reason 1

### Reason 2

### Reason 3

### Evidence \_\_\_\_\_

### Evidence \_\_\_\_\_

### Evidence \_\_\_\_\_

## Counterclaim

## Refutation

# Poetry

## Sensory Details

List words or phrases that describe

• Sight:

---

• Sound:

---

• Smell:

---

• Taste:

---

• Touch:

---

## Figurative Language

• Simile:

---

• Metaphor:

---

• Personification:

---

• Hyperbole:

---

## Sound Devices

• Rhyme Scheme:

---

• Meter (stressed & unstressed syllables):

---

• Repetition:

---

• Alliteration:

---

• Onomatopoeia:

---

## Graphic Elements

• Line length:

---

• Capitalization:

---

• Punctuation:

---

• Form:

---

Title of Poem

---

# Literary Reflection

A literary reflection tells something about a character, the setting, or an event.

## Introduction

**Title:**

**Author:**

**Brief Summary:**



**Body** Focus on a character, setting, or event and provide at least three details.

**Character (thoughts, words, actions):**

**Setting (time and place):**

**Event (what happens):**



**Detail 1:**

**Detail 2:**

**Detail 3:**



**Conclusion** Your thoughts, conclusions, opinions, or reactions to your focus

# Literary Analysis

A literary analysis explores the choices an author makes when crafting a story. The analysis focuses on a particular literary element, such as the setting, plot, or characters. It includes a thesis statement that states the purpose and text evidence that supports the statement.

## Introduction

**Title and Author:**

**Focused Topic:**

**Thesis Statement:**

## Body **Text evidence supports the thesis statement.**

**Direct Quotations**

**Summary**

**Specific Details**

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Conclusion

# Literary Analysis

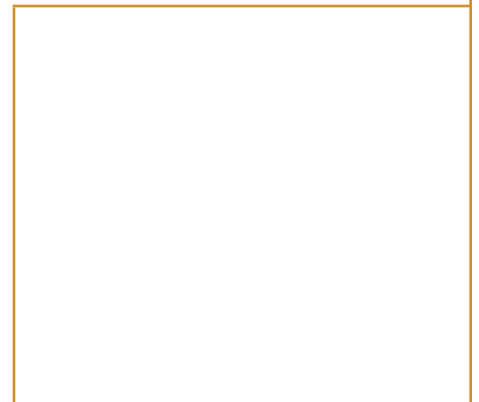
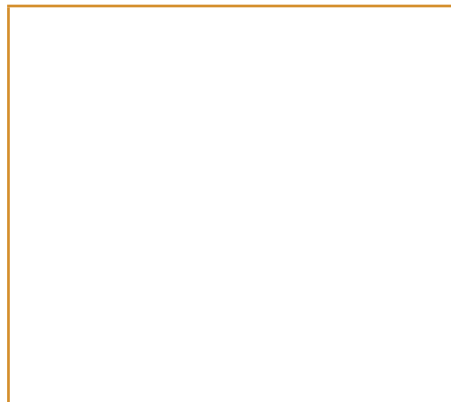
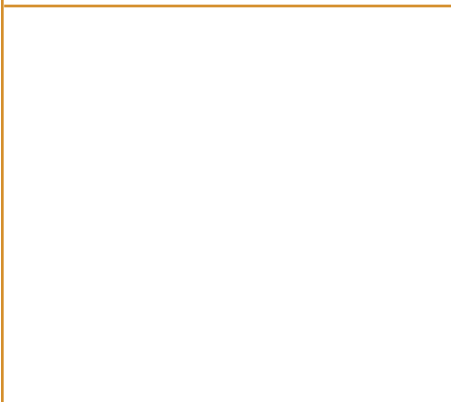
**Theme: Main Idea or Underlying Meaning**



**character example**

**action example**


**setting example**



**explanation/link to theme**

**explanation/link to theme**

**explanation/link to theme**



# Literary Analysis

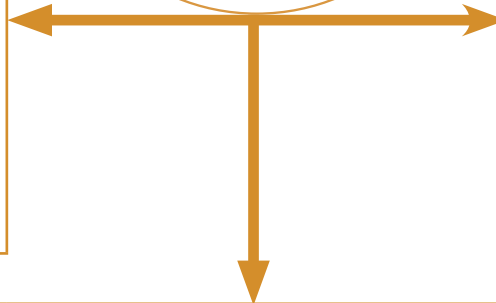
Title of work \_\_\_\_\_

Author of work \_\_\_\_\_

Conflict

Name of the Protagonist

Name of the Antagonist



## Major Events in Plot

1. Exposition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

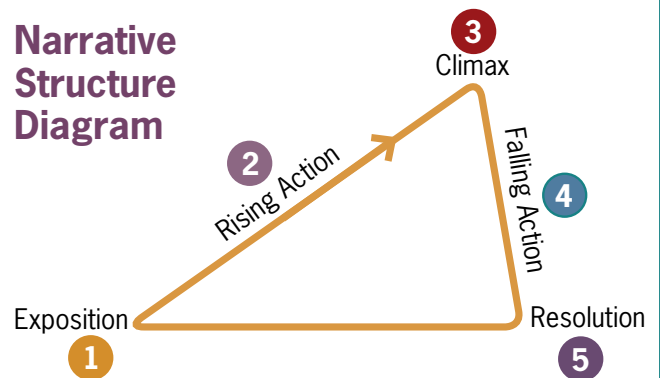
2. Rising Action \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Climax \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Falling Action \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Resolution \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Structure Diagram



Theme