

STUDENT RESOURCE PACKET

Helpful Hints for Students of Structure and Style®

Note Making and Outlines

3 words max!

Read. Think. Look up. Speak.

Key	_____
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____



2 Writing from Notes

Double space!

Title repeats one to three key words from final sentence.

Key	_____
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

4 Summarizing a Reference

- key words from facts
- use 5-7 facts
- 3 words maximum
- 1 topic per ¶



Topic-Clincher Rule



3 Retelling Narrative Stories

Story Sequence Chart

I. CHARACTER/SETTING

Who is in the story?
What are they like?
Where does it happen?
Where do they live or go?



II. CONFLICT/PROBLEM

What do they need or want?
What do they think?
What do they say and do?



III. CLIMAX/RESOLUTION

How is the need resolved?
What happens after?
What is the message/lesson?
Title repeats one to three key words from final sentence.



5 Writing from Pictures

I. DRAWING

1. TOPIC
2. _____
3. (detail)
4. CLINCHER



ASK QUESTIONS

- Who?
What?
Where?
When?
Before?
After?
Outside?

II. DRAWING

1. TOPIC
2. _____
3. (detail)
4. CLINCHER



III. DRAWING

1. TOPIC
2. _____
3. (detail)
4. CLINCHER



ADVANCED

Central Form: past tense
Details: past perfect (had done, had done, had _____)
Clincher: past tense

Dress-Ups

-ly Adverb

He frantically searched the room.
She cheerfully whistled a tune.

Who/What Clause

Tim, who usually loved pizza, chose soup.
The spider, which terrified Miss Miller, quietly spun a web.

Strong Verb

Yesterday he _____.
Today he _____.
Tomorrow he will _____.

Because Clause

I always include dress-ups because they make my writing better.

Quality Adjective

the _____ pen

www.why Clause

when, while, where, so, since, if, although

Sentence Openers

1 Subject Opener

[1] The deer flicked his tail.

2 Prepositional Opener

[2] By misting the deer had stripped the branches bare.
[2] Outside the disciplined garden wall, the deer sniffed the air.

3 -ly Adverb Opener

[3] Frantically the deer paced the ground.

4 -ing Opener

[4] Misting the roadside, the deer patiently waited.

5 Clausal Opener (www.why) ,

[5] When the lawn looked, the deer looked across the road.

[5] Because the field was quiet, the deer ventured out.

6 VSS very short sentence (2-5 words)

[6] The deer snorted.

Prepositions



above
about
across
according to
across
after
against
along
among
around
around
at
because of
below
below
between
beside
between

behind
by
connecting
despite
down
during
except
for
from
in
inside
instead of
into
like
near
near
of
off
on
opposite

out
outside
over
past
since
through
throughout
to
toward
under
underneath
under
until
up
upon
with
within
without



Learn. Speak. Read. Write. Think!

Student Resource Packet

Belongs to

6 Reports from Multiple References

- Find multiple sources.
- Choose topics.
- 1 outline/topic/source.
- Create fused outline.



SOURCE 1 (Info on source) 1. Topic A	SOURCE 2 (Info on source) 1. Topic A	SOURCE 3 (Info on source) 1. Topic A
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.
USEFUL INFORMATION	FUSED OUTLINE	STYLE LIST
quotes date or more notes	1. Topic A 2. 3. 4. 5. Climax	by who-which strong verb

7 My Dog Model

THINK
THREE
TOPICS

SEE LOOKS

SEE FOOD

TRUCKS



My Dog
by
Joe Student

INTRODUCTION

Background -- time, place
3 Topics

1. FIRST TOPIC

Topic
4-7 details
Climax

2. SECOND TOPIC

Topic
4-7 details
Climax

3. THIRD TOPIC

Topic
4-7 details
Climax

CONCLUSION

3 Themes
Most Significant and Why
Climax: Title

8 Basic Essay Model

THINK
THREE
TOPICS

Champlain
by
Joe Student

INTRODUCTION

EXPLORE

TOPIC A

SETTLE

TOPIC B

SO

TOPIC C

CONCLUSION

8 Persuasive Essay Model

Title

(reflects question and final clincher)

I. Introduction

- Attention -- dramatic
(strong image or feeling, hook)
 - Background information
(Date, place, context)
 - State 3 topics
(3 topic words bold or highlighted)
- MARK: QUESTION CLEAR

II. Topic 1/Case

Details
Climax

III. Topic 2/Case/Pro

Details
Climax

IV. Topic 3/Pro

Details
Climax

V. Conclusion

- Restate the 3 topics
- Argue
- Final clincher

Champlain Case
Switzerland Pro



9 The Critique Model

I. Introduction

- Type of Story
- Title
- Author

II. Characters/Setting

- People or animals in story
- Place, time, mood

III. Conflict/Plot

- Problems that must be solved
- The plan of the story

IV. Climax/Theme

- Turning point of the story
- Message about life

V. Conclusion

- Liked? Why?
- Disliked? Why?
- No "I"



Decorations



Question

How long could he stay afloat?
Will conservationists succeed?

Conversation or Quotation

"Jump!" cried the captain.
As F. Scott Fitzgerald observed,
"Forgotten is forgiven."

3sss (Three Short Staccato Sentences)

He came. He saw. He conquered.
Nature calls to me. She bids me come. I listen.

Simile or Metaphor

That spider was as fat as an elephant.
The waves rose mountain high.

Alliteration

big beautiful butterfly
magnificent musical magic

Dramatic Opening-Closing

Repeat or reflect a dramatic opening from
the introduction in the final clincher.

Advanced Style

Triple Extensions

- word repetition
- phrase and clausal repetition
- repeating "ings," consecutive or spaced
- repeating "lys," consecutive or spaced
- repeating adjectives or nouns
- repeating verbs, consecutive or spaced

Teeter-Totters

Adjectival Teeter-Totter

dual adjectives who-which

NOUN

Adverbial Teeter-Totter

dual "ly" www.asia

VERB

8 Super Essay

Title

by
Student

Super Essay Writing Plan

SUPER INFORMATION

WITH CLARITY

TOPIC A

TOPIC B

TOPIC C

INTRODUCTION

WITH CLARITY

TOPIC A

TOPIC B

TOPIC C

CONCLUSION

SUPER CONCLUSION

STEP 1 Do your research and create a bibliography.

STEP 2 Plan super essay.

STEP 3 Work on first essay:

- Complete outline.
- Complete body paragraphs.
- Complete conclusion and introduction.

STEP 4 Repeat for second essay.

STEP 5 Add super conclusion and super introduction.

Transitional Words

however
therefore
yet
thus
later
now

otherwise
indeed
next
moreover
hence
furthermore

henceforth
likewise
rather
just then



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Note Making and Outlines Process

1. Read a source text, one paragraph at a time.
2. Reread the text, choosing up to three key words per sentence.
 - Three words max.
 - Symbols, numbers, and abbreviations are fine.
 - Copy the key words into the outline, putting a comma between each word or symbol.

I. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

3. Retell using only your outline.
 - **Read** the words on the outline.
Make up a sentence using the key words to remember the content.
 - **Look up** from your paper, and look at your audience.
Look over the people's heads if that helps.
If there is a podium, hold onto it with both hands.
 - **Speak.** Say the sentence that you made up.
Speak clearly. Repeat the process for the rest of the outline.

Note Making and Outlines Template

Name: _____

Date: _____

Title of source: _____

- Three words max.
- Symbols, numbers, and abbreviations are free.
- Copy the key words into the outline, putting a comma between each word or symbol.

I. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Sample Unit 2 Final Draft

Bethany

Final Draft

22 August 2016

Tree-Hopping Weirdo

The kakapo is a green parrot that lives in New Zealand. The name “kakapo” means night parrot because of its nightly escapades. The kakapo has the body of a parrot and the face of an owl, which makes it a rather peculiar creature and maybe a little frightening to come across at night. It cannot fly, but it can climb trees. It gracefully glides from tree to tree as it uses its wings for balance. Unfortunately, the kakapo is an endangered species. Although predators may find this tree-hopping weirdo strange prey, it is all too easy for them to seize this flightless bird.

Final draft may be handwritten or typed. It should be free from errors. Stylistic techniques are indicated as directed by your teacher.