

## STRUCTURE, STYLE, and SUBSTANCE

- ❖ The main goal of Key Word Outlining is to show how you can repackaging words to communicate.
- ❖ You need to play with words to know that you have choices. This develops precision in thinking and writing.

### Key Ideas:

- Sentence patterns are learned most efficiently through direct instruction and modeling.
- We need to teach the *analytical skills* involved. This is a systematic process that encourages careful growth, interpretation, and reflective thinking
- Teaching writing is about teaching the relationship between thinking and language.
- This is supported through careful reading and thinking at the sentence level, which is supported with active participation and quick mental feedback.
- This improves verbal reasoning ability and the ability to analyze, interpret, and see relationships.

## Key Word Outline Directions

1. Count the number of sentences. Number them on your paper.
2. Read the whole document aloud.
3. Read each sentence, one at a time, and underline 3 key words that help you remember the sentence.
  - a. When you are asking questions, you are thinking. Who or what is the sentence about? What is the action?
  - b. Could practice using symbols to represent ideas (for example and arrow pointing up to symbolize increase)
4. Test the words: use in your own sentence. Do they repeat or reflect the key idea of the sentence? Share with your neighbor.
5. Test your outline: rewrite the passage and make it better than the original. Underline the “dress up” you are focusing on. Encourage changing words to own to deepen meaning and make it your own.
6. Play with where to insert “dress ups.”
7. Skip lines and do not erase. Use pen. Important to make the writing process visible.
8. Final masterpiece typed up and add pictures or whatever they choose.
9. Read aloud to class.

# Stylistic Techniques

## Dress Ups

Relate to style. What kinds of things have style? (Clothes, for example)

1. -ly adverb
2. Because clause - makes you see into why. Makes the sentences more thoughtful.
3. Strong verb ( I \_\_\_\_\_ ) image or feeling
4. Quality adjective - any word that could go before the noun/subject. (the \_\_\_\_\_ pen) physical, character, personality. Find nouns around room and think of adj. Show them how to take the -ly off to make an adj.
5. who/which
6. Adverbial clause - don't have to know what it is because I have a secret list of 7 words. www.asia. when, while, where, as, since, if, although.

## Sentence Openers

1. Subject
2. Preposition
3. -ly
4. -ing ,
5. Causal,  
(www.asia. wub-when, while, where, when, as, if, although, whereas, unless, because) at first then move into more transitional words)
6. VVS (very short sentence)

As you move through practicing these skills you develop alternatives to words like said-go-went, topic sentences, and concluding sentence.

## **Decorations- one per paragraph**

1. Question
2. 3SS-three very short sentences
3. Dramatic introductory/closing sentence
4. Alliteration (beginning letters)
5. Simile/Metaphor
6. Quotation