

Lesson 1 Quick Quiz

Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.				
The type of writing that tells a story about oneself is referred to as a				
To write a Personal Narrative, the writer first needs to determine the				
Personal Narrative is a	1	of writing.		
(genre	personal narrative	situation	

A Personal Narrative could be a story about your trip to Mexico.

○ True

○ False

A Personal Narrative could be about the culture of Mexico.

- True
- False

Answers: Personal Narrative, Situation, Genre, True, False

Lesson 2 Quick Review	N			
Complete the sentences	s with the terms listed below.			
The person who tells	the story is called the			
Pronouns such as "he, she, they" are often used when writing in the				
Pronouns such as "I,	me, we" are often used w	hen writing in the		
	third-person	first-person	narrator	
Which describes poin	t of view?			
A. O The angle from with the camera is facing.				
B. $^{\bigcirc}$ The angle from which the story is told.				
C. O The viewpoint of a	C. O The viewpoint of a large audience.			

Answers: Narrator, Third-person, First-person, B

Lesson 3 Quick Review

In writing, the audience is

- A. O a large group of people in a theater.
- B. O yourself.
- C. $^{\bigcirc}$ the person or people for whom the writing is intended.

Why is audience awareness important?

- A. O It is important to satisfy every reader.
- B. O It helps determine the choice of words to use.
- C. O It is necessary to make friends.

Which of the Six Traits is most affected by audience awareness?

A. O Conventions

- B. Organization
- C. O Voice

Answers: C, B, C

Lesson 4 Quick Review				
Fill in the blanks with the	e words at the bottom of thi	s page.		
	is the Six Trait most a	affected by mood and ton	е.	
	is the feeling the write	er creates for the reader.		
	focuses on the attitud	le of the narrator.		
	Mood	Tone	Voice	

Which of the following is used to influence mood and tone?

- A. O The proper conventions.
- B. O The number of words used.
- C. $\,\odot\,$ The use of vivid verbs and sensory details.

Mood determines how an audience feels when reading a story.

- True
- False

Tone conveys how the narrator feels.

- True
- False

Answers: Voice, Mood, Tone, C, True, True

Lesson 5 Quick Review

Mood and tone help establish the overall feeling of the paper. They help the reader connect with the writing.

- True
- O False

Creating an outline helps the writer put thoughts in a logical order.

- True
- False

Pacing determines

A. O how fast the essay is written.

- B. O the speed at which a story is told.
- C. O the amount of steps a character takes.

Which of the Six Traits refers to outlining?

- A. O Idea
- B. O Sentence Fluency
- C. Organization

Using descriptive detail can slow down pace.

- True ○ False

Answers: True, True, B, C, True

Lesson 6 Quick Quiz
Fill in the blanks with the matching Engaging the Reader strategy listed below.
"Is the sky blue?" is an example of a
Using "buzz" to describe the sound of a bee is an example of
The following is an example of : "Based on marks seen on mummies, archeologists believe
that human beings had tattoos between 4000 and 2000 B.C."
Shocking Statement Rhetorical Question Onomatopoeia
Engaging the Reader refers to which of the Six Traits? A. O Sentence Fluency B. O Conventions C. O Organization
It is never a good idea to change the type of Engaging the Reader strategy during the writing process.
○ True ○ False

Answers: Rhetorical Questions, Onomatopoeia, Shocking Statement, C, False

Lesson 7 Quick Review				x
Complete the sentences with	h the terms listed below.			
Using an	is important i	n organizing a rough dr	aft.	
The goal of writing a	is	to get thoughts on pap	er; it does not have to b	e perfect.
I can consider changes to	o my writing at any tim	e through the process o	of].
	revision	rough draft	outline]
The process of revision is	3			
A. O continual.				
B. O quick and easy.				

C. O not necessary if you are a good writer.

Answers: Outline, Rough Draft, Revision, A

Lesson 8 Quick Review	×
Complete the sentences with Concluding Strategy listed at the bottom of this page.	
The closes by having the narrator look back at the experience.	
The closes with a statement that is forceful and reiterates the topic.	
The closes with a statement that allows the reader to draw their own conclusion.	
reflective strategy open strategy strong statement strategy	
Which does not apply to writing a conclusion?	
A. O It brings the writing to an end.	
B. It should be written before creating an outline.	
C. O It appears in the last paragraph.	
The writer might ask questions like "What did I learn? How did I change? How do I feel?" when using the	
A. O Summary Strategy.	

B. O Quotation Strategy.

C. O Reflective Strategy.

Answers: Reflective Strategy, Strong Statement Strategy, Open Strategy, B, C

Lesson 9 Quick Review X
Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.
Fill in the blanks with the terms at the bottom of this page.
Vivid verbs and sensory details set the
To create a visual image for readers, a writer can use
Vivid verbs and sensory details create a visual image for the reader which are addressed through
Word Choice tone and mood vivid verbs and sensory details
Which defines sensory details?
 A. O Words that relate to one of the five senses. B. O Words that describe and appeal to our senses C. O Details that make sense.
Which of the following questions would be helpful in considering the addition of sensory details?
 A. O Are my sentences too long? B. O Have I used an effective close? C. O How do these words help create a detailed picture?
A thesaurus is a useful tool in selecting vivid verbs and precise adjectives.
○ True ○ False

Circling overused verbs and adjectives and replacing them with more descriptive words is an effective way to develop details.

○ True ○ False

Answers: Tone and Mood, Vivid verbs ad sensory details, Word Choice, B, C, True, True

Lesson 10 Quick Re	eview			
Complete the senten	ces with the concepts listed be	low.		
	is conversation betwe	en two or more people.		
	helps create a visual i	mage of the character.		
	is writing that express	es a character's inner tho	ughts.	
	Physical description	Interior Monologue	Dialogue	
in the narrative.	escription" relate to the Six 1	rait of Idea because they	help develop characte	rs or develop the ideas
 ○ True ○ False 				

Which would NOT be an appropriate question to consider when describing characters?

A. \bigcirc Can the reader visualize my characters?

B. \bigcirc Do I have enough characters in my story?

C. $\,\odot$ Would dialogue between my character help describe what they are like?

Answers: Dialogue, Physical Description, Interior Monologue, True, B

esson 11 Quick Review		
Fill in the blanks with the words at the bottom of this page.		
"The wind was a howling wolf" is an example of a		
"He was as slow as molasses" is an example of a		
"Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers" is an example of		
Metaphor Alliteration Simile		
Millel attorn Simile		

Figurative language

- A. $\,\odot$ leaves the reader to "figure" out the meaning.
- B. $\,\odot$ communicates ideas beyond the ordinary, literal meanings.
- C. $\,\bigcirc\,$ shapes the writing into a figure eight.

Which type of figurative language uses the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words?.

- A. \bigcirc Simile
- B. \bigcirc Personification
- C. O Alliteration

Answers: Metaphor, Simile, Alliteration, B, C

Lesson 12 Quick Review
Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.
are words or phrases that help tie ideas together between sentences and paragraphs.
make the writing more interesting and help the flow from one sentence to the next.
is a noun or noun phrase that renames a noun right beside it.
An appositive Varied sentence beginnings Transitions
Which of the following is an example of an "appositive?"
 A. O Because she always smiled, everyone thought she was happy. B. O Mr. Ramos, the principal at my school, wears a tie every day. C. O He is as honest as the day is long.
Which of the following contains an example of a "transition"?
 A. O In addition, he received the highest score on the test. B. O The class moved on to the next grade. C. O The friendly dog ran back and forth between the children.

Answers: Transitions, Varied sentence beginnings, An Appositive, B, A

Lesson 13 Quick Review

Which of the following describes the process of "revision"?

- A. O Revising according to necessary edits.
- B. $\,\odot$ Fixing the surface level mistakes.
- C. $\,\bigcirc\,$ Adding, deleting, and changing the content

Which of the following reflects "revision"?

- A. O Checking that the first word of every sentence begins with a capital letter
- B. O Adding detail to description
- C. \bigcirc Deleting unnecessary commas

What type of writers devote time to revision?

- A. O Writers who get stuck in the editing phase.
- B. O Writers who are satisfied with their first draft.
- C. \bigcirc Writers who recognize that it deepens and strengthens their writing.

Answers: C, B, C

Lesson 14 Quick Review

Which of the following does NOT apply to editing?

A. O Checking that paragraphs are indented

- B. O Fixing errors in punctuation
- C. \bigcirc Varying sentence beginnings

Editing is typically the last phase of the writing process.

- True
- False

Editing is only necessary if the writer is unsure of the content.

- True
- False

Which of the Six Traits relates to editing?

- A. O Idea
- B. \bigcirc Conventions
- C. O Word Choice

Answers: C, True, False, B