# Lesson A. Study Skills/Prewriting: Create Descriptive Paragraph House Outline

Over the next week, you will be writing a descriptive paragraph about an animal. This time you will write a descriptive essay. That is, you will describe the animal's appearance.

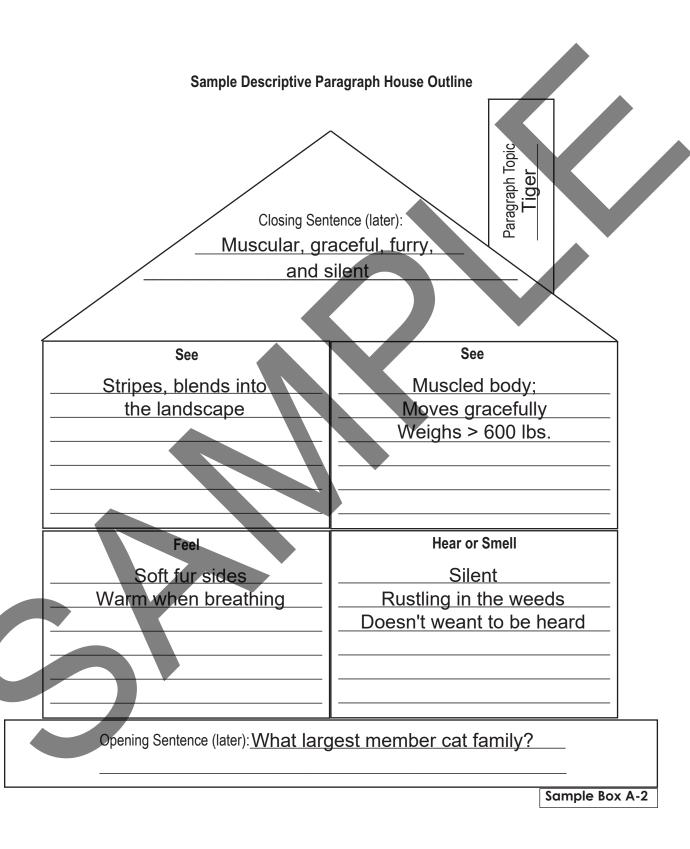
<> A-1. Choose an anin	nal that either you already	know about or that y	ou would like to	learn about.
Since you will	be writing about its phys	ical traits, you might	want to write ab	out an ani-
mal that you ha	ave seen before.			

Nrite your animal on the I	ne
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- <> A-2. Read the Sample Descriptive Paragraph House Outline provided (Sample Box A-2).
- <> A-3. Read the Sample Descriptive Paragraph provided (Sample Box A-3).

When you write descriptively, you want to try to include as many of the senses as you can. Consider the following traits when you write -- and list them in your Paragraph House squares as shown in the sample.

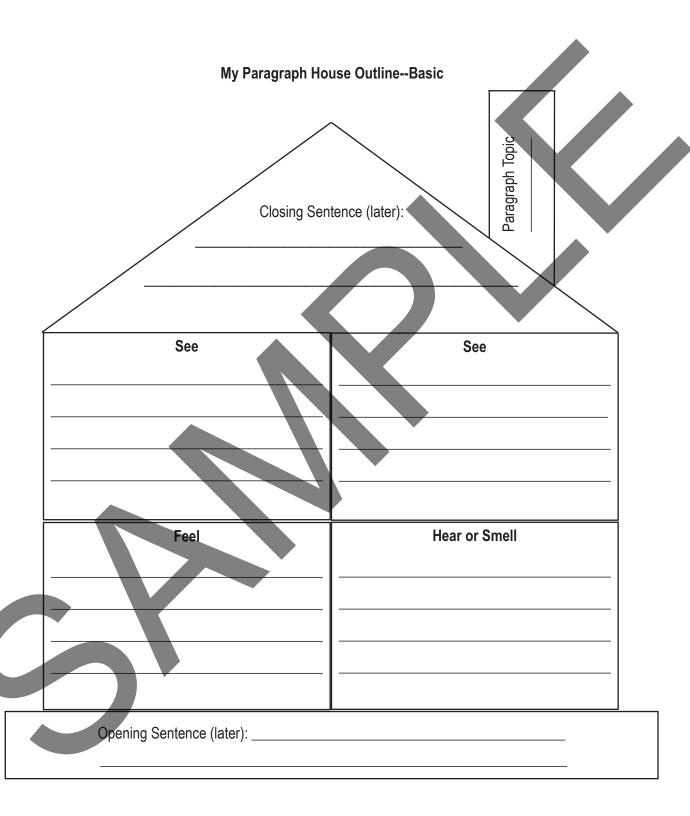
- a. See -- What the animal looks like, size, color, marks, etc.
- b. Feel -- Scaly, soft, bristle-like, furry, smooth
- c. Hear -- Sounds the animal makes -- either with his voice or with his movements
- d. Smell -- Cleanliness, strange odors, etc.
- <> A-4. Fill in My Descriptive Paragraph House at the level directed by your teacher. Use the sample provided to see how to do this. You will add an opening sentence and a closing sentence note to your Paragraph House later.

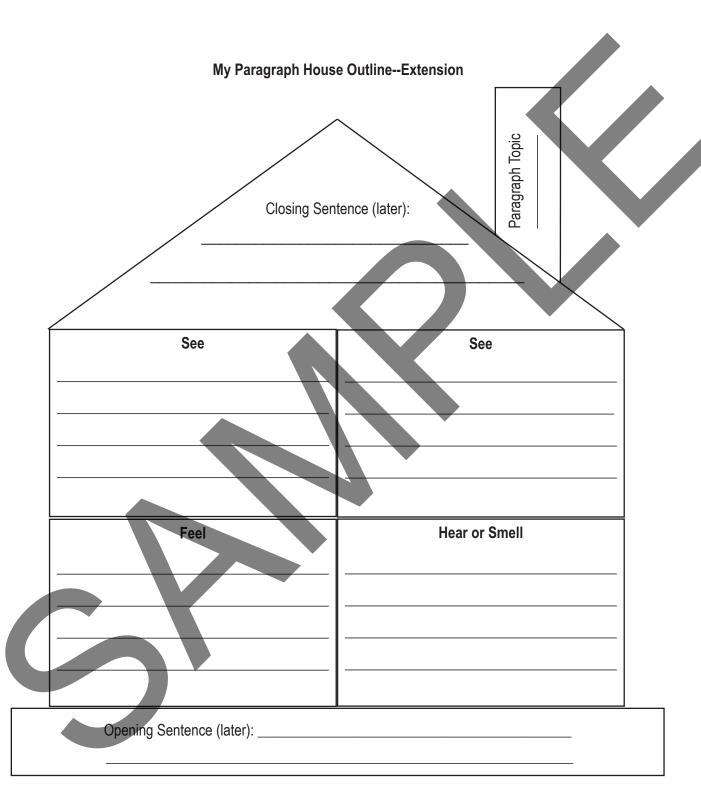


#### Sample Descriptive Paragraph From Paragraph House Outline

What is the largest member of the cat family? A tiger is an incredible animal to watch, feel, and listen to. The tiger's stripes allow it to blend imperfectly. Its muscles rip as it moves its six hundred pound body gracefully. The deep, soft fur hide the furor inside this animal. It creeps silently through the weeds because it does not want to be heard. Its muscle tense just before it leaps. Truly, the tiger is muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

Sample Box A-3





### Lesson B. Grammar: Adverbs

> B-1. Read this week's tiger sample aloud with your teacher.
> B-2. In the first paragraph of the passage, highlight the word <i>perfectly.</i> Then <b>circle</b> the last two letters in the word <i>perfectly.</i>
1. This word is an adverb.
2. Adverbs describe other words.
3. For example:
a. <b>really</b> happy
b. <b>extremely</b> hard
c. wonderfully made
d. <b>faithfully</b> joyful
4. Most adverbs end in the letters ly.
<ol><li>Adverbs do not have to be in a sentence to make it a sentence; they just make sentences more interesting.</li></ol>
> B-3. In the sentences provided, highlight all of the adverbs. (Hint: They all end in the
letters ly.)
1. A man quickly left for a trip.
2. He slowly walked.
3. They hatefully stole his money.
4. They actually left him lying on the road.
5. A church leader smugly walked by
6. He truly did not want anyone to see.
7. He sadly walked by.
He really thought the man deserved it.
9. He actually left the man.
10. The man gladly paid.
> B-4. Extension: On the lines provided, write two sentences with adverbs.

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## Lesson C. Grammar: Five Parts of a Sentence (CAVES)

- C-1. Read this week's sample aloud with your teacher.
- <> C-2. In the passage, highlight the sentence Bones are a big part of your body.
  - 1. In this lesson you will learn how to tell if a group of words is a sentence using CAVES.
  - 2. CAVES is an acronym.
  - 3. It is another little trick to help you learn.
  - 4. CAVES stands for the following:

Capitalized

All make sense

**V**erb

End mark

Subject

- 5. You can use CAVES to check your sentences to see if they are complete.
- 6. Now we are going to use CAVES on the sentence you highlighted from the passage.
  - 1. Capital at the beginning of the sentence

Truly, the tiger is muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

2. All makes sense (Does this sentence make sense?)

Truly, the tiger is muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

3. Verb

Truly, the tiger **is** muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

4. End mark

Truly, the tiger is muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

5. **S**ubject

Truly, the **tiger** is muscular, graceful, furry, and silent.

<> C-3. Memorize CAVES, and recite it to your teacher.

Capitalized

All make sense

**V**erb

End mark

Subject

## Lesson D. Write On: Opening and Closing Sentences

- <> D-1. Now that your Descriptive Paragraph House is filled in for the body of your essay, you will add Opening Sentence notes to the foundation of your house. Follow these steps:
  - (1) Look at Sample Paragraph House Outlines foundation.
  - (2) Read through the rest of your notes and think of a clever opening sentence you could use, such as:
    - a. Rhyme: It doesn't say bow wow, It doesn't say say me-ow -- Instead this creatures moo-moo. For this one is a cow, it's true.
    - b. Riddle: What's black and white but not red all over?
    - c. Declare as your favorite: One of my favorite pets of all is the sweet, fluffy poodle.
    - d. Other
  - (3) Write your Opening Sentence notes on the Foundation line of your Paragraph House Outline.

#### D-2. Follow these steps to outline a sentence for your closing sentence

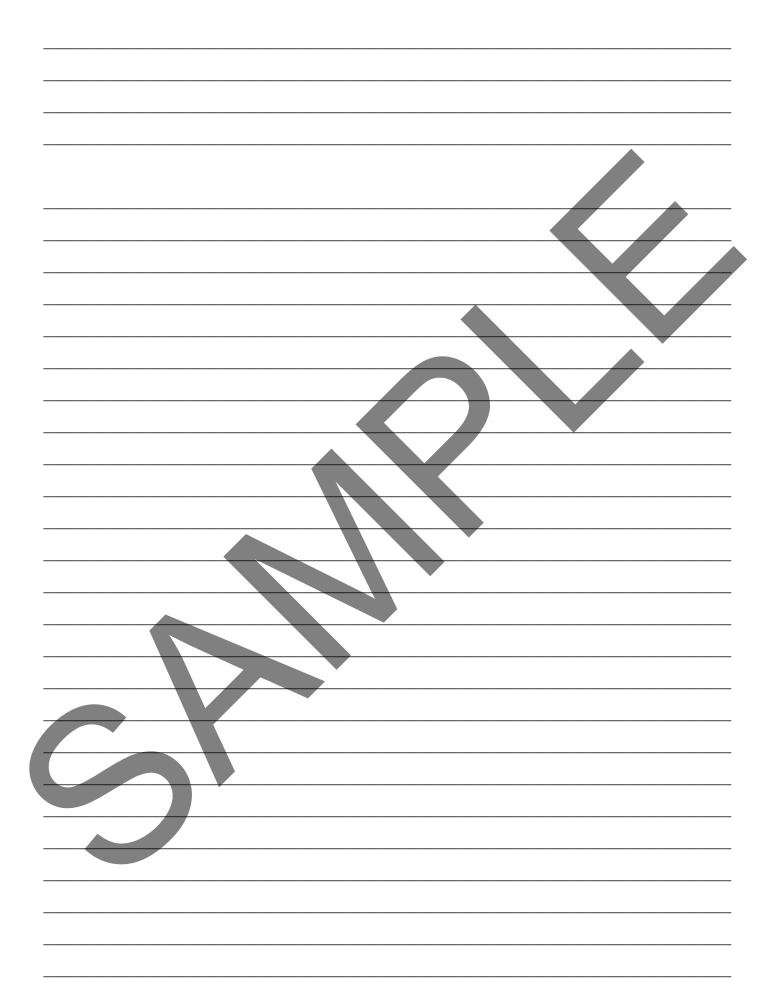
- (1) Look at Sample Paragraph House Outlines roof.
- (2) Read through the notes in your paragraph house about your animal
- (3) Think of an interesting closing sentence, such as,
  - a. Poem
  - b. Quote
  - c. Word picture
  - d. Fact
  - e. Statement
  - f. Restate Opening Sentence
- (4) Write your notes for this sentence in the "second story" of your paragraph house outline.

# Lesson E. Write On: Rough Draft Descriptive Paragraph

- E. On the lines provided write the rough draft of your descriptive paragraph, following the steps below:
  - 1. Read through your notes, starting with your opening sentence.
  - 2. Number the Paragraph House Squares in the order that you would like to put your sentences in your paragraph.
  - 3. Begin with your opening sentence and write your paragraph on the lines provided.
  - 4. Be sure to indent your paragraph and write on every other line.
  - 5. If you and your teacher agrees, you may dictate your essay to her andhave her type it for you.

    Or you may type it yourself.

Note: Be sure you do not say the tiger over and over. Use he and his or it and its sometimes too.



# Lesson F. Optional--Composition and Editing: Edit and Revise Using the Checklist Challenge

- F. Use the Checklist Challenge located after this week's lesson to edit your essay.
  - (1) Complete each revision for each paragraph, as indicated.
  - (2) Insert revisions with pen or pencil into your rough draft paper.
  - (3) Highlight (or code) each revision on your rough draft paper as directed by your teacher.
  - (4) Check off (or code) each item's check box on the Checklist Challenge for this week.

Note: Notice that after several tasks of the Checklist Challenge, the items start to contain words like "If you have already done this, highlight the word or sentence in your paper and highlight the check box(es) as directed by your teacher." When you start to see these words, you may just locate the items in your paper and code them for your teacher rather than adding more of them. Be sure you code the items in your paper and in the task list of the CC Chart.

Note: Language Arts Lady Store and my Teachers Pay Teachers Store have several Checklist Challenge how-to products (including a free one for languageartsladyblog.com subscribers).

## Lesson G. Composition: Final Copy Original Descriptive Essay

- <> G-1. Write the final copy of your essay in your notebook, writing on every line. If you prefer, you may type it on the computer.
- <> G-2. Read your final copy aloud. Do you like the way it sounds now? Do you notice an improvement in your essay since you completed the Checklist Challenge?