

Writing for Success **Scope and Sequence**

Beginning Level 2 Paragraph Power

Skills Taught	in Lessons
Knowing that writing effective sentences and paragraphs will help you become a better writer	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,35,36,37,38,39,41,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing the subject of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about	1,2,3,4,5,6,35,36,37,38,39,41,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing the subject of a sentence can be more than one word	2,3,4,5,6,35,36,37,38,39,41,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing you can combine two related sentences to make one longer sentence	1,2,3,4,5,6,14,15,19,22,35,36,37,38,39,41,58,59,60,61,62
Identifying the subject in a sentence	3,4,5,6,14,15
Knowing the predicate is what is said about the subject	4,5,6,14,15
Identifying the predicate in a sentence	4,5,6,14,15
Knowing a run-on sentence is two or more sentences that have been written as if they were one sentence	4,5,6,11,14,15,18
Identifying a run-on sentence	4,5,6,11,14,15,18
Correcting a run-on sentence	4,5,6,11,14,15,18
Knowing the parts of sentences are called the parts of speech	7
Knowing a verb is a part of speech that tells about an action	7
Sharing ideas with a partner	7,8,9,10,24,46,51,59,60,61,62
Knowing a paragraph is a group of sentences that tells about one thing	7,8,9,10,14,15,35,36,37,38,39,41,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing each sentence in a paragraph must tell something about the topic sentence	7,8,9,10,14,15,16,18,19,20,22,23,24,25,35,36,37,38,39,41,48,49,50,56,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing the first sentence in a paragraph is usually indented two fingers from the margin or edge of the paper	7,8,13,15,35,36,37,38,39,41,56,58,59,60,61,62
Identifying a verb	7,8,10,14,15
Identifying sentences in a paragraph that don't tell about the topic sentence	7,8,9,14,15,16,18,19,20,24,25
Knowing present tense verbs tell about actions that are happening now	8,10,11,14,15
Rewriting a paragraph to include only the sentences that tell about the topic sentence	8,9,14,15,16,18,19,22,23
Knowing past tense verbs tell about actions that have already happened	9,10,11,14,15

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Knowing paragraphs can be made more interesting by inverting the order of the sentences	9,10,11,14,21,22,23
Knowing future tense verbs tell about actions that will happen in the future	10,11,14,15
Knowing the word will is used with future tense verbs	10,11,14,15
Knowing the subject and predicate in a sentence must agree by both being singular or plural	10,11,12,13,14,15
Knowing when the subject ends in -s, it is usually plural	10,11,12,13,14,15
Knowing when a verb ends in -s, it is usually singular	10,11,12,13,14,15
Knowing some verbs do not tell about actions	13,15
Knowing linking verbs link the verb to the rest of the sentence	13,15
Knowing a synonym is a word that means nearly the same thing	16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28
Knowing a thesaurus is a list of words and their synonyms	16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28
Knowing the words in a thesaurus are listed alphabetically	16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,27,28
Brainstorming	27,29,40,48,51,55,58
Knowing the topic sentence is the main idea of a paragraph	16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,26,27,28,48,49,50,56,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing a closing or ending sentence makes a paragraph seem finished	20,21,22,23,27,28,38,43,58,59,60,61,62
Knowing the topic sentence is sometimes in the middle of the paragraph	20,22,23,26,27,28
Scanning a passage and underlining unknown words	24,25,26
Using a dictionary	24,25,25,27,28,56,63
Finding details to write a paragraph	24,25,26,27,28,48
Knowing the sentences in the middle of most paragraphs tell the details	24,25,26,27,28,48,58,59,60,61,62
Using a graphic organizer	28,38,39,48,49,52,54,55,58
Knowing alternative ways of saying said	29,30,31,32,33,34,38,39
Knowing when characters are talking, their words are called dialogue while the rest of the words are called narrative	29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39
Writing dialogue sentences for a short story	29,30,31,32,33,34

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Skills Taught	in Lessons
Knowing to indent each time there is a new speaker and start a new paragraph	31,32,33,34,38,39
Knowing to put quotation marks (“ ”) before and after the words that are said	31,32,33,34,38,39
Knowing a dialogue stem tells a reader who is speaking	32,33,34,38,39
Knowing to use a comma inside the second set of quotation marks to separate what is said from the rest of the sentence	32,33,34,38,39
Using quotation marks, commas, and dialogue stems when writing a passage with dialogue	32,33,34,38,39
Knowing that when you write the dialogue stem first, you use a comma to separate it from the rest of the sentence	34,38,39
Knowing to start what is said in dialogue with a capital letter and end it with an end mark	34,38,39
Knowing the narrative part of a story tells what is happening	35,36,37,38,39,45
Knowing when you write the narrative part of a story, you do not use quotation marks	35,36,37,38,39,45
Knowing the first line of a narrative paragraph is indented	35,36,37,38,39,45,56
Analyzing a narrative paragraph	35,36,37,39
Writing narrative paragraphs for a story	35,36,37,45
Writing a story containing both dialogue and narrative	38,39
Knowing that opposites are things that are completely different from each other	40,41,42,43,45,46,47
Identifying opposites	40,41,42,43,45,46,47
Writing sentences using opposites	40, 41,42,43,45,46,47
Knowing time order words (first, next, later, finally)	40,41,45,46,47
Knowing time order words used in a sentence are followed by a comma	40,41,45,46,47
Analyzing sentences using time order words	40,44,45,46,47
Writing time order words in sentences	40,41,46,47
Analyzing a paragraph using time order words	41,44,45,46,47
Writing a paragraph using time order words	40,41,44,45,46

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Skills Taught	in Lessons
Knowing topic sentences sometimes tell when something is happening	42,45,46,47
Writing topic sentences that tell when	42,46,47
Knowing a closing sentence may tell when something is happening	43,46,47
Identifying words that tell when	43,44,46,47
Writing closing sentences that tell when	43,44,45,46,47
Knowing sentences are usually written in the order they happened	44,45,46,47
Reading a paragraph with a partner	44,46,51
Identifying time phrases in a paragraph	44,46,47,
Ordering sentences in a paragraph using time words and phrases	44,45,46,47
Knowing authors use figurative language to make pictures in readers' minds	48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57
Knowing similes help readers make pictures in their minds by comparing two different things	48,49,50,51,54,55,56,57
Knowing similes contain the words like or as	48,49,50,51,54,55,56,57
Writing similes	48,49,50,51,54,55,56,57
Knowing a descriptive paragraph uses words to make pictures in readers' minds	48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57
Writing a descriptive paragraph independently	48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57
Remembering that sentences begin with a capital letter and end with an end mark	49,50,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62
Editing sentences	50,56,57
Knowing onomatopoeia is using words to imitate sounds to help readers imagine sounds they would hear	51,52,53,54,55,56,57
Remembering to use quotation marks around the onomatopoeia sounds	51,52,53,54,55,56,57
Using the five senses to write a description	52,53,54,55,56,57
Knowing alliteration is the use of the same sound at the start of multiple words in a group of words	54,55,56,57,
Using an editing/proofreading checklist	56, 57, 63
Proofreading sentences using proofreading marks	56,57,63
Writing a final copy of an independently written descriptive paragraph	56,57
Knowing to capitalize the names of people and places	56,57

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Skills Taught	in Lessons
Knowing a homophone is a word that has the same pronunciation as another word but a different spelling and meaning	58,59,60,61,62,63,64
Knowing alphabetical means following the order of the alphabet	58,59,60,61,62,63,64
Spelling homophones correctly	58,59,60,61,62,63,64
Knowing that when you construct an argument, the first step is to state your opinion on the question, yes or no (the topic sentence)	58,59,60
Knowing that when you construct an argument, the second step is to give 2-4 reasons for your position (details)	58,59,60
Knowing that when you construct an argument, the third step is to state your position again (the closing sentence)	58,59,60
Analyzing an argument	58,59,60
Following the rules for constructing an argument	58,59,60
Arguing your position in a paragraph	58,59,60
Writing an argument independently	59,60
Knowing the steps in writing a sales pitch are: naming the item to be sold (topic sentence), state the reason it is needed (detail), telling the most important thing about the item being sold (detail), writing a slogan for the item being sold (closing sentence)	61,62
Writing a sales pitch independently	61,62
Analyzing an independently written sales pitch	61,62
Writing a final copy of a sales pitch	63
Presenting an independently written sales pitch	64,65
Using a sales pitch response form	64,65