

## Writing for Success Scope and Sequence

### Intermediate Level 2 Expository

#### Skills Taught

#### Lessons

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Knowing expository writing informs or explains	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Knowing a summary is a piece of writing that briefly tells the main points of an article	✓	✓	✓					
Knowing effective writers communicate accurately and clearly	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Knowing the simple predicate of a sentence is also called the verb	✓	✓						
Knowing the simple predicate tells what the subject of the sentence is doing or being	✓	✓						
Knowing English verbs have three main tenses: past, present, and future	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Knowing simple present tense is used to tell about an action that is repeated or usual	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Knowing present tense is used to tell scientific facts and other things that are always true	✓	✓						
Knowing simple past tense is used to tell about an action that started and ended in the past	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Knowing simple future tense is used to tell about an action that will happen in the future	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Knowing simple future tense requires the use of the helping verbs will or shall	✓	✓						
Knowing simple future tense sometimes uses special time words such as tomorrow, later, next year, soon to show an action will take place in the future	✓	✓						
Knowing expected audience behavior is eyes on the speaker, paying attention to the speaker, sitting quietly, remembering what the speaker says, looking interested	✓				✓			
Knowing a summary tells the most important ideas in an article written in your own words	✓	✓	✓					
Using a graphic organizer	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Analyzing an expository summary	✓	✓						
Understanding that in a summary, the topic sentence is reworded and is the opening sentence of the summary	✓	✓	✓					
Understanding you will write the main idea of each paragraph of a summary in your own words	✓	✓	✓					
Understanding that you will often combine related facts into one sentence when writing a summary	✓	✓	✓					
Understanding you will reword the closing sentence of an article when writing a summary	✓	✓	✓					
Knowing it is important to use consistent verb tense when writing	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
Knowing the tense of all verbs you write should match the first verb you write	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
Drafting a collaborative expository summary		✓						
Editing a collaborative expository summary		✓						
Combining sentences using a conjunction		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

## Intermediate Level 2 Expository

### Skills Taught

### Lessons

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Knowing a conjunction is a part or speech that connects words, phrases, or sentences within a sentence		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Using proofreading marks		✓		✓		✓		✓
Using an add-in sheet		✓				✓		✓
Eliminating redundancy		✓		✓		✓		
Checking for consistent verb tense		✓		✓		✓		✓
Knowing a verb's voice shows the relationship between the verb and the subject		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Using active voice when the subject performs the action		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Using passive voice when the subject receives the action		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Checking verb voice		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Using a comma after each item in a list except the last one within a sentence		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Knowing three types of sentences are simple, compound, and complex			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing a simple sentence has a subject and a predicate, expresses a complete thought and can stand alone			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing the subject tells who or what the sentence is about			✓	✓	✓			
Knowing the predicate tells what is happening in the sentence			✓	✓	✓			
Knowing the complete subject is all the words that name who or what the sentence is about			✓	✓	✓			
Knowing the complete predicate is all the words that tell what the subject does, has, or is like			✓	✓	✓			
Knowing a complete sentence is a group of words that has a complete subject and a complete predicate			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing a compound sentence is made of two or more simple sentences			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing each simple sentence in a compound sentence is called a main clause			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing a main clause can stand alone as a sentence				✓	✓			✓
Knowing two main clauses may be connected with a comma and a conjunction to make a compound sentence			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Knowing the three most used conjunctions are and, but, or, for, and so			✓	✓		✓		
Knowing a complex sentence has one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses			✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing a complex sentence has a subject and a predicate but doesn't express a complete thought and cannot stand alone			✓	✓	✓			✓
Independently drafting a summary			✓					
Knowing a well-written sentence contains clear nouns or pronouns				✓				
Knowing an appositive is a noun that follows another noun or pronoun to explain what the first noun or pronoun is				✓	✓	✓		✓
Knowing appositives can be a single word or a phrase				✓	✓	✓		✓

## Intermediate Level 2 Expository

### Skills Taught

	Lessons							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Knowing appositives words or phrases may be set apart in a sentence with commas				✓	✓	✓		✓
Editing an expository summary with a partner				✓				
Varying the first word of sentences				✓		✓		✓
Proofreading a summary with a partner				✓				
Publishing a summary				✓				
Presenting a summary				✓				
Evaluation using a rubric				✓				✓
Knowing using sentences of different types and lengths will keep the reader interested					✓			
Using words in parentheses is a way to give extra information or birth and death dates to the reader					✓			
Knowing em dashes add emphasis to what the writer wants to say					✓	✓		✓
Knowing a semicolon may replace the comma and conjunction in a compound sentence					✓			✓
Using a semicolon to indicate a longer pause than a comma					✓			✓
Using semicolons to separate lists with commas in sentences					✓	✓		✓
Knowing that comparing two things means telling how they are similar					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing that contrasting two things means telling how they are different					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing and using a Venn diagram					✓	✓	✓	
Analyzing a compare/contrast passage					✓			
Knowing the first paragraph in a multi-paragraph passage is called the introductory paragraph					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the first sentence of the introductory paragraph is called the opening or hook					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the hook pulls the reader in and lets them know what is coming					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the opening paragraph contains the thesis statement that tells the main idea of the passage					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the sentences between the hook and the thesis statement are called the supporting details or transition sentences					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the middle paragraphs of a compare/contrast passage tell information about the two things being compared and contrasted					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing the final paragraph of a compare/contrast passage summarizes the passage and allows the reader to draw their own conclusion					✓	✓	✓	
Knowing parallel construction or parallelism means writing in consistent grammatical form						✓		✓
Drafting a collaborative compare/contrast passage						✓		

## Intermediate Level 2 Expository

### Skills Taught

	Lessons							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brainstorming						✓	✓	
Editing a collaborative compare/contrast passage						✓		
Knowing that the conjunction and must be used with the conjunction both						✓		
Independently drafting a compare/contrast passage							✓	
Knowing that conjugating a verb means showing how a verb changes from its base form to how it will be used in certain sentences							✓	
Knowing most regular verbs form the past participle by adding -d or -ed to the base form and using a helping verb							✓	
Knowing irregular verbs do not form the past participle in the regular way							✓	
Independently drafting a compare/contrast passage							✓	
Knowing three tenses of verbs use helping verbs have, had, or has								✓
Knowing the present perfect tense shows action that occurred in the past and is still going on in the present								✓
Knowing the past perfect tense shows action that happened before another past action								✓
Knowing the future perfect tense illustrates future action that will occur before some other action								✓
Editing a compare/contrast passage								✓
Proofreading a compare/contrast passage with a partner								✓
Knowing revising means changing ideas				✓				✓
Knowing proofreading means checking for punctuation, capitalization, grammar and usage, and standard spelling				✓				✓
Publishing a compare/contrast passage								✓
Presenting a compare/contrast passage								✓