

Writing for Success Scope and Sequence

Intermediate Level 2 Narrative Writing

Skills Taught

Lessons

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Knowing narrative is another way to say story	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing a sports narrative is about a main character who participates in a sport and overcomes an obstacle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Knowing a time-warp narrative is about a main character who finds a solution to a problem in another setting in a past or future time	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing the setting tells where and when a story takes place	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Knowing chronological order is time order from first to last	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Knowing time or transition words are used to show chronological order in a narrative	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Knowing spatial order is a description of the space in which a narrative takes place (top to bottom, near to far, left to right, etc.)	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Using a graphic organizer	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Using the five senses to write descriptions	✓			✓				✓	✓	
Knowing physical description tells what you would see if you saw a picture of a character	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Knowing personality traits tell how a character thinks and acts	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Brainstorming	✓	✓					✓		✓	
Writing character and setting descriptions	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	
Analyzing a sports story collaboratively	✓									
Knowing good audience behavior includes: listening attentively, sitting quietly, remembering what the reader reads aloud, following along as the person reads aloud, looking interested	✓				✓	✓				✓
Planning a class narrative collaboratively	✓	✓					✓			
Knowing the title of a narrative should capture the reader's attention, make them want to read more, and relate to the story	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Knowing there are often multiple time frames and locations in a narrative	✓	✓		✓						
Knowing a narrative is written in third-person point of view when it is told from the perspective of a person outside the story and uses pronouns such as he, she, it, they, them, him, her	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing a narrative is written in first-person point of view when it is told from the perspective of a character in the story and uses pronouns such as I, you, we, us, me, my, our	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing a special message about life the author includes in the story is called the theme	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Gathering information about the sport before writing a sports narrative	✓	✓		✓						
Knowing a story has a beginning, middle, and ending	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	

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Knowing the first sentence of a narrative is called the hook and should grab the reader's attention	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Knowing the first paragraph of a narrative often introduces the main character	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Using a character cluster to write a descriptive words to describe the main character	✓	✓		✓						
Knowing role models are people the main character admires, respects, and trusts	✓	✓		✓						
Knowing the middle of the story tells the plot (events that take place in the story)	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	
Knowing the plot of a sports story tells how the main character is challenged by obstacles and rises to overcome them and achieve success in the sport and in life	✓	✓		✓						
Knowing the end of a narrative should bring the story to a satisfying conclusion	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	
Knowing figurative language helps readers paint a better picture in their minds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing onomatopoeia is figurative language that uses sound words or invented spelling to produce the actual sound something makes	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing alliteration is figurative language that places words close together that start with the same sound	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing simile is figurative language that compares two unlike things using the words like or as	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing metaphor is figurative language that compares two things by saying something is different than it actually is	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing authors make stories interesting by adding descriptions using adjectives and adverbs	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Knowing nouns name persons, places, things, or ideas and adjectives are used to describe them	✓							✓	✓	✓
Knowing verbs are words that tell about an action or state of being and adverbs are used to describe them	✓				✓			✓		✓
Knowing a story is more interesting if the sentences begin with different words	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
Knowing each new paragraph is indented (leaving a space before the first word)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
Knowing a new paragraph should begin every time there is a change in action, speaker, idea, or setting	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
Knowing dialogue is conversation and makes stories more interesting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing dialogue is the exact words people think or say		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing when you write dialogue you put quotation marks in front of and after the exact words people think or say		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

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Knowing a dialogue stem tells who is talking and how they are speaking with a speaking verb		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing you start each sentence with a capital letter		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing you capitalize the first word of the sentence that is the speaker's exact words		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing when a dialogue stem comes in front of the speaker's exact words, separate the stem from the speaker's words with a comma		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing that when dialogue comes at the end of a sentence, the end punctuation mark goes inside the quotation marks		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing if the dialogue stem comes at the end of a declarative sentence, you use a comma after the speaker's last word (inside the ending quotation marks)		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing if the dialogue stem comes at the end of an interrogative sentence, you use a question mark after the speaker's last word (inside the ending quotation marks)		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing if the dialogue stem comes at the end of an exclamatory sentence, you use an exclamation mark after the speaker's last word (inside the ending quotation marks)		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing if the dialogue stem comes at the end of a sentence, you use a period at the end of the entire sentence		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing when a dialogue stem is in the middle of what the speaker says, it is called a split quotation		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing in a split quotation, you use quotation marks to enclose both parts of what the speaker says		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing in a split quotation, you start the sentence with a capital letter		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing in a split quotation, you place a comma inside the quotation marks in the first part of the quotation		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing in a split quotation, you place a comma after the dialogue stem		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Knowing in a split quotation, you place appropriate punctuation inside the ending quotation marks after the speaker's last word		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Planning and drafting a sports narrative collaboratively		✓								
Knowing not to indent the first paragraph of a narrative		✓			✓	✓		✓		✓
Knowing to use sensory words in detail sentences		✓					✓	✓		✓
Knowing to use spatial words to help readers visualize the setting		✓			✓	✓		✓		✓

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Knowing to write a satisfying conclusion that tells how the athlete felt about overcoming the challenge in a sports narrative		✓		✓						
Editing a sports narrative collaboratively		✓	✓							
Knowing symbolism is figurative language used to suggest meaningful ideas or feelings to the reader			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
Knowing in symbolism an object, word, or image is used to represent something else and sometimes more than one thing			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
Knowing a story needs a balance of narrative and dialogue			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Knowing editing means adding, changing, or deleting words to make ideas clearer			✓		✓			✓	✓	
Knowing to include dialogue in each of the middle paragraphs			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Using proofreading marks			✓		✓			✓		✓
Using an add-in sheet			✓		✓			✓		✓
Knowing to use vivid verbs instead of said or asked			✓		✓			✓		✓
Using alliteration or onomatopoeia to write a better title			✓		✓				✓	✓
Knowing sentences need to be complete so they make sense to the reader				✓					✓	
Knowing the most basic type of sentence is a simple sentence that expresses a complete thought.				✓		✓		✓		
Knowing a simple sentence has one complete subject and one complete predicate, expresses a complete thought and can stand alone				✓		✓		✓		
Knowing the complete subject of a sentence contains a noun or a pronoun and tells who or what the sentence is about				✓						
Knowing the complete predicate contains a verb and tells what the subject does or has or is or is like				✓						
Knowing a compound sentence consists of two connected simple sentences with similar ideas called main clauses				✓		✓		✓		
Knowing a main clause (independent clause) has a subject and a predicate and can stand alone as a sentence				✓						
Knowing a conjunction is a part of speech that connects words, phrases, or sentences within a sentence				✓						
Knowing three common conjunctions are and, but, or				✓						
Knowing the conjunction and adds information to the sentence				✓						
Knowing the conjunction but shows how two things are different				✓						
Knowing the conjunction or offers a choice				✓						

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Knowing another way to make a compound sentence is by connecting two main clauses with a semicolon				✓						
Knowing a subordinate clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a predicate but does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone as a sentence				✓						
Knowing a subordinate clause is always combined with a main clause to make a complete sentence				✓						
Knowing a complex sentence contains one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses to make a complete sentence				✓		✓		✓		
Knowing a subordinating conjunction may be used to introduce a subordinate clause				✓						
Knowing a subordinate clause is used to give more information about the main clause				✓						
Knowing a subordinate clause does not express a complete thought				✓						
Drafting a sports narrative independently				✓						
Using parentheses to give readers more information that isn't vital for understanding					✓			✓		✓
Using parentheses to give birth and death dates					✓			✓		✓
Using an em dash to add emphasis to writing					✓			✓		✓
Using an em dash to tell readers something more is coming					✓			✓		✓
Using a pair of em dashes to give emphasis to extra information					✓			✓		✓
Knowing an ellipsis is a series of three dots that show words have been left out that aren't necessary to the main idea or to show when time has passed					✓			✓		✓
Knowing the meaning of negative connotation*					✓					
Proofreading an independently drafted sports narrative with a partner					✓					
Knowing revising means changing ideas					✓					✓
Knowing proofreading means checking capitalization, punctuation, grammar and usage, and standard spelling					✓					✓
Publishing an independently written sports narrative					✓					
Presenting an independently written sports narrative					✓					
Evaluation using a rubric						✓				✓
Knowing a word is set in italic font or underlined to give it special emphasis						✓		✓		✓
Knowing hyperbole is exaggeration						✓		✓		✓
Knowing personification gives human qualities to an animal or thing						✓		✓		✓
Knowing repetition of a word or phrase lets the reader know it is important to remember						✓		✓		✓
Knowing that in a time-warp narrative, the main character tries to solve a problem in a different time setting						✓	✓	✓		

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Knowing when the narrator tells the story from the first-person point of view, it is told from the perspective of one of the characters and uses pronouns such as I, me, my, you, your, we, us, our						✓		✓		✓
Knowing when the narrator tells the story from the third-person point of view, it is told from the perspective of someone outside the story and uses pronouns such as he, she, him, her, it, they, them						✓		✓		✓
Understanding it is important to have correct information from research on the setting in a time-warp story							✓			
Knowing the climax of a story is the high point to which all the events lead						✓	✓		✓	
Knowing denouement is a French word that means a final or successful outcome						✓	✓			
Using a variety of sentence types						✓		✓		✓
Knowing when we change a verb, we conjugate it							✓			
Knowing regular verbs form the past tense by adding -d or -ed							✓	✓		✓
Knowing verbs that do not form the past tense by adding -d or -ed are called irregular verbs							✓	✓		✓
Planning and drafting a time-warp narrative collaboratively							✓			
Knowing in a time-warp story, the characters end up where they started							✓			
Knowing the theme of a narrative is the message about life to the reader	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Knowing denotation is the dictionary definition of a word								✓		
Knowing connotation is the emotional feelings attached to a word								✓	✓	✓
Knowing connotations of words can be positive or negative								✓		
Editing a time-warp story								✓		
Beginning sentences with a variety of words								✓		✓
Knowing when a verb ends in -ing and is used as an adjective to describe a noun, it is called a present participle						✓			✓	
Knowing when a verb ends in -ed or -en and is used as an adjective to describe a noun, it is called a past participle						✓			✓	
Planning and drafting a time-warp story story independently									✓	

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Knowing adjectives tell which one, what kind, and how many about a noun										✓
Knowing when an adjective compares one person or thing to another, it is in the comparative form										✓
Knowing the comparative form of many adjectives of one syllable is formed by adding -er										✓
Knowing the comparative form of many adjectives of two or more syllables is formed by adding the words more or less before the adjective										✓
Knowing when an adjective compares more than one person or thing to others it is in the superlative form										✓
Knowing the superlative form of most adjectives of one syllable and some adjectives with two syllables is formed by adding the word the and -est										✓
Knowing the superlative form of most adjectives of two or more syllables is formed by adding the word the and the word most or least										✓
Editing a time-warp story										✓
Proofreading a time-warp story with a partner										✓
Publishing an independently written time-warp story										✓
Presenting an independently written time-warp story										✓