

	Chapters												
	Skills For Critical Thinking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 9) 1	.0	11	12
LEVEL 1 Remembering	• Define, Describe, Identify, Label, List, Match, Name, State		5	<i>、</i>							5	<i>、</i>	
LEVEL 2 Understanding	• Describe, Discuss, Explain, Paraphrase, Restate, Summarize				1				~	5	~	~	~
LEVEL 3 Applying	• Predict, Project, Provide Relate, Report; Show			1		1		1		1		1	1
LEVEL 4 Analysing	• Illustrate, 1997, Outlin, Point Out, Prioritize Recognize		1	1	1		1		~		1		~
LEVEL 5 Evaluating	• Appraise, Compare and Contrast, Conclude, Decide, Support					1		1		5	1	1	
LEVEL 6 Creating	• Categorize, Compare, Compose, Contrast, Create; Design; Revise	1	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	~	~	~	

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy

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Writing a Descriptive Essay

Put the letter of the correct term in the blank in front of its meaning.

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A	descriptive essay	·	the final paragraph of a descriptive essay. It should restate the thesis of the essay and summarize the points made by the writer.
3	topic sentence		the first paragraph of a descriptive essay. It should grab the reader's attention and state what the essay will be about.
	thesis sentence introduction		an essay whose purpose is to describe or portray somethic assomethic, or some place with enough a tail to help the reader create a mental picture of what is being when about
	body		the second, third, and fourth paragraphs of a descentive essay. Each paragraph should discuss one or more of the points stated by the wher in the thesis statement.
	conclusion		ac, atives that answer "What kind is it? Now many are there? Which one is it?
		V2	should grab your reader's attention. It is usually the first sentence in a paragraph.
G	describing word		states what you want your readers to know, believe, or understand after reading your essay. It is usually the second or third sentence in the introduction.

2. Circle every adjective in each sentence. The number at the end of the sentence tells how many adjectives it contains.

- a) It was a dark and stormy night. (2)
- **b)** I have two brothers and four sisters. (2)
- c) The shaggy dog ran after the fluffy cat. (2)
- d) He drove a red car with black seats. (2)
- e) Dad gave me ten dollars and fifteen cents. (2)



What is a Narrative Essay?

Reading Passage

You have already learned that a **narrative essay** tells about the writer's experiences and is written in the form of a story. A narrative essay can also be based on someone else's experiences and can be fact or fiction. Many of the greatest books of all time are written as narrative essays.

You should follow the five steps of the writing process as you plan and write a narrative essay. Your first actions in writing a narrative essay should be to: 1. Identify the experience that you want to write about; 2. Think about why the experience will be important to your audience; 3. Spend time thinking about the details of the experience; and 4. Create an outline of the basic parts of the narrative essay's contents.

When you write a narrative essay you will **tell about events in the order that they happened**. An excellent way to write a narrative essay is to pretend that you are closcribing a movie to a friend. Your goal is to have your friend see a "mind movie" in his head. Think of "I the details that you need to add to make the movie clear and sensible. You can't just say, "They got in the large ocket ship." You might say, "Dad and Mom ran up the stairway of a huge, silver spaceship with "ion-looking symbols drawn on its sides." Two very good graphic organizers to use during the prewriting for a narrative essay are the **Storyboard** and the **Skeleton Plan**.

Another very important tip to remember when the corpose a narrative essay is to use **strong verbs**. You recall that **a verb is a part of speech that how action or state-of-being**. "State-of-being" verbs are any forms of the word, "be" – is, am, were, were re, be being, been." "State-of-being" verbs are verbs that state that something **IS**. "State-of-being" verb an **NOT** powerful verbs. In fact, one author says that, "BE verbs are boring!" <u>Always try to limit the number of</u>

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"be" verbs you use in your essays.

Action verbs describe the action havic somebody or something. Words such as glgs "screamed", "raced", "tipt ear, and "thispered" are pulaudience all action verbs. Action verbs ke interested in your writing and help them see the story in their minds. "Show, don't tell" is a wice that every good writer should follow. The objective of writing a narrative essay is to make the reader feel as if he is seeing the story unfold before him. Good writers use action and dialog to show what a character is thinking, saying, and doing. Showing can be done by: 1. writing scenes; 2. describing the actions of the characters; 3. revealing character through dialog; and 4. using the five senses when possible.

<u>Finally, a narrative essay will almost always</u> <u>communicate a central main idea or a lesson learned</u> <u>by one or more main characters</u>. A narrative essay is not just a retelling of the events in someone's life. A narrative story teaches a lesson or makes a very important point.



The Writing Watch Dog says, "Rather than just telling your readers what happens, use vivid details and descriptions to recreate the experience for them."



After You Read 🗐

1. Write an introduction to an informative essay about *Charlotte's Web*.

