

| IEW Checklist | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--|
| Name: | Date: | | | | | | |
| STYLE | Intro. | BP1 | BP2 | BP3 | Concl. | Points | |
| Dress-Ups: 1 per paragraph; highlight or mark in the color indicated below | | | | | | | |
| -ly adverb (red) | | | | | | | |
| who-which clause (blue) | | | | | | | |
| strong verb (green) | | | | | | | |
| quality adjective (orange) | | | | | | | |
| subordinating clause – www.asia.b (purple) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Decorations: 2 per paper; underline in paper | | | | | | | |
| Alliteration | | | | | | | |
| Simile/Metaphor | | | | | | | |
| 3 short staccato sentences | | | | | | | |
| Conversation (dialogue) | | | | | | | |
| Question | | | | | | | |
| Quotation | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sentence Openers: 4-6 different types in every paragraph; mark with the corresponding number in parentheses before the sentence | | | | | | | |
| (1) subject | | | | | | | |
| (2) prepositional | | | | | | | |
| (3) -ly adverb | | | | | | | |
| (4) -ing | | | | | | | |
| (5) clausal (www.asia.b) | | | | | | | |
| (6) vss (2-5 words) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total for Style | | | | | | | |

| STRUCTURE | Notes | Points |
|---|-------|--------|
| Checklist on top, final draft, rough draft, KWO | | |
| Final paper is marked for style as shown above | | |
| Each paragraph contains at least 6 sentences | | |
| Topic/Clincher sentence (highlight 3 words, repeat/reflect) | | |
| Header: Name, Teacher's Name, Class, Date | | |
| | | |
| MECHANICS (-1 per error) | | |
| capitalization, spelling, grammar, and punctuation | | |

| <p align="center">Dress-Ups <i>Highlight or type in color below</i></p> | <p align="center">Decorations <i>Underline</i></p> |
|---|--|
| <p>1. -ly adverb</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prince casually strolled around the town square. <p>2. who-which clause</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My uncle, who lives alone in New York, is coming to visit. <p>3. strong verb</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He went over the mountain. He journeyed over the mountain. <p>4. quality adjective</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The good child received a lot of praise for his behavior. The well-mannered child received considerable praise for his behavior. <p>5. subordinating clause (www.asia.b) <i>when, while, where, as, since, if, although, because</i></p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cheese dropped to the ground when the crow began to sing. The dog was excited because he saw the gigantic bone. | <p>Alliteration</p> <p>The repetition of two or more words beginning with the same letter or letter sound.</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p>We could hear the <u>clink, clash, and clang</u> of the construction workers on the street.</p> <p>Simile and Metaphor</p> <p>Similes use the words <i>like</i> or <i>as</i> to compare two unlike things.</p> <p>Metaphors compare without using <i>like</i> or <i>as</i>.</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p>The queen’s voice bellowed <u>like the braying of a donkey</u>. (simile)</p> <p>The queen’s hair <u>was a dark, flowing cascade</u>. (metaphor)</p> <p>3SSS (Three short staccato sentences)</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p><u>We came. We saw. We conquered.</u></p> <p>Conversation (Dialogue)</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p><u>“Stop!”</u> cried the policeman.</p> <p>Question</p> <p>Ask a question to get the reader’s attention.</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p><u>Have you ever wondered where Oklahoma received its name?</u></p> <p>Quotation</p> <p>Introduce the quote with the source.</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <p><u>Martin Luther King, Jr. once stated, “The time is always right to do what is right.”</u></p> <p><i>Note: Any of the decorations above can be used as an attention-getter to begin your introduction paragraph.</i></p> |