Essay Writing Worksheets essons 1 - 30

Organize Notebook – 8 tabs

1.	Assignments (_ and	for current
		instruction & completed	
		_)	
2.	Checklists (Current	andf	or
	independent w	vork)	
3.	Word Lists (As	, keep here for)
4.	Reading List (For	outside	_)
5.	Graded Work (Graded	&	_)
6.	Worksheets (Copies to be)		

Essay Lessons 1 – 7 The No List

- 1. No incomplete sentences
- 2. No run-ons
- 3. No questions
- 4. No exclamation marks
- 5. No parentheses (use commas)
- 6. No quotations marks / quotes
- 7. No dialogue conversation
- 8. No ellipsis ...
- 9. No colons
- 10. No contractions _____
- 11. No slang _____
- 12. No announcements _____

14.

13.

Essay Checklist

- 1. Paragraph Form: Indent & 1-inch margins
- 2. Double Space & Times New Roman font 12
- 3. Word count: every paragraph must have 100 230 words
- 4. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and end with the correct punctuation.
- 5. Subject and verb in every sentence as a complete thought.
- 6. Begin sentences with different words in each paragraph.
- 7. Starting sentence of every paragraph should begin with different words.
- 8. Be positive Use words correctly No slang
- 9. Title taken from conclusion: Typed and centered

10.	
11.	
12.	
12	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	

Titles

1. "The Sermon on the Mount is not a set of rules and regulations: it is a statement of the life we will live when the Holy Spirit is getting His way with us." Oswald Chambers, *My Utmost for His Highest*, pg. 207

2. "If you want to be of use to God, get rightly related to Jesus Christ and He will make you of use unconsciously every minute you live." Oswald Chambers, *My Utmost for His Highest*, pg.139

3. "Yielding to Jesus will break every form of slavery in any human life." Oswald Chambers, *My Utmost for His Highest*, pg.74

Oswald Chambers, My Utmost for His Highest, Grand Rapids, Michigan: Discovery House, 1963.

Skeleton Outline

_ _ _

The Story of the Lost Son

"Then he said, 'There was once a man who had two sons.' The younger said to his father, 'Father, I want right now what's coming to me.'

So the father divided the property between them. It wasn't long before the younger son packed his bags and left for a distant country. There, undisciplined and dissipated, he wasted everything he had. After he had gone through all his money, there was a bad famine all through that country and he began to hurt. He signed on with a citizen there who assigned him to his fields to slop the pigs. He was so hungry he would have eaten the corncobs in the pig slop, but no one would give him any.

That brought him to his senses. He said, 'All those farmhands working for my father sit down to three meals a day, and here I am starving to death. I'm going back to my father. I'll say to him, 'Father, I've sinned against God. I've sinned before you; I don't deserve to be called your son. Take me on as a hired hand.' He got right up and went home to his father.

When he was still a long way off, his father saw him. His heart pounding, he ran out, embraced him, and kissed him. The son started his speech: 'Father, I've sinned against God, I've sinned before you; I don't deserve to be called your son ever again.'

But the father wasn't listening. He was calling to the servants, 'Quick. Bring a clean set of clothes and dress him. Put the family ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. Then get a grain-fed heifer and roast it. We're going to have a feast! We're going to have a wonderful time! My son is here – given up for dead and now alive! Given up for lost and now found!' And they began to have a wonderful time.

All this time his older son was out in the field. When the day's work was done he came in. As he approached the house he heard music and dancing. Calling over one of the houseboys, he asked what was going on. He told him, 'Your brother came home. Your father has ordered a feast – barbecued beef! – because he has him home safe and sound.'

The older brother stalked off in an angry sulk and refused to join in. His father came out and tried to talk to him, but he wouldn't listen. The son said, 'Look how many years I've stayed here serving you, never giving you one moment of grief, but have you ever thrown a party for me and my friends? Then this son of yours who has thrown away your money on whores shows up and you go all out with a feast!'

His father said, 'Son, you don't understand. You're with me all the time, and everything that is mine is yours – but this is a wonderful time, and we had to celebrate. This brother of yours was dead, and he is alive! He was lost and he is found!'"

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Original setting:	
Original characters:	
1. Introduction: Starting event –	
2. Situation encountered –	
3. Rising action –	
4. Solution –	
5. Results –	
6. Conclusion –	

New setting:	
New characters:	
1. Introduction: Starting event –	
2. Situation encountered –	
3. Rising action –	
4. Solution –	
5. Results –	
6. Conclusion –	

Narrative 3 Paragraph Outline

			– Background
A.			
B.			
	1. details		
	2. details		
			– what happens
A.	What happens		
B.	What happens		
C.	What happens		
D.	What happens		
		_&	
A.			_– How/Why/What
	1. details		
	2. details		
B.			consequences
	1. details		
	2. details		
			: What was taught -

Haiku (Syllable format)

Line 1 = syllables	Where?
Line 2 = syllables	What?
Line 3 = syllables	When?

Trees	Dog
1,003	Dog
Inhabit forest	Surrounded by fence,
Bending, swaying, protecting	Guarding his territory
In sunshine and storms	Throughout day and night
Each poem consists of three	lines.
• State action or factual information about	
• Each line has a specific number of	
• 17 total syllables	
1. Select a topic	
2. Write words or phrases that tell	action could be occurring.
3. Write words or phrases that tell	could be happening.
4. Write words or phrases that tell	it could be happening.
5. Adjust the syllables and words to fit the Haiku patter	ern.

Essay Assignment 1

Independent work due:

- Organized Notebook
- 1 Rewritten Brainstorm
- 1 Outline
- 1 Rough draft
- 2 Haiku

Segment 1: Organize notebook if not completed. WS 1

Organize Notebooks- Extra paper goes in the very front of your notebook then dividers start.

Segment 2: Prodigal Son Rewrite (3 Paragraph Story)

- Brainstorm: Using the **brainstorm** of the original story, WS 8, write the **brainstorm** for your own version of the story changing the setting and characters, WS 9.
- Outline: Follow the structure of the narrative outline, WS 10, and write your own outline.

Segment 3: Prodigal Son Rewrite (3 Paragraph Story)

• Rough Draft: Type your 3-paragraph narrative **rough draft** that is a **recent day version of the story** about the prodigal son.

No quotes or dialogue are allowed anywhere in your paper.
Use your Essay Checklist and No List to edit and correct your work.
<u>Type</u> your outline and rough draft.

Segment 4: 2 Haiku WS 11

More detail instructions are on worksheets. WS 11

Always title your poetry. Always type your poetry.

Topics: mammals – horses, skunks, possums, dolphins, whales, elephants, monkeys, lions ... if it is a mammal and not used in the lesson for practice or an example. Do not use lines or words that were used in the lesson; create your own.