

Organize Notebook – 8 tabs

1. Assignments (**Papers** and **notes** for current **independent work** instruction & completed **independent work due**)
2. Checklists (Current **Checklist** and **No List** for **editing** independent work)
3. Word Lists (As **introduced**, keep here for **easy reference**)
4. Reading List (For **required** outside **reading**)
5. Graded Work (Graded **paragraphs** & **poetry**)
6. Worksheets (Copies to be **used**)

Essay Lessons 1 – 15 The No List

1. No incomplete sentences – each sentence must be a complete thought which starts with a capital letter and ends with a period.
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 – **Letters replaced by an apostrophe. Examples: can't, won't, shouldn't, it's**
11. No slang – **Casual, playful words used as replacements for standard. Examples: hot, sweet, lots, awesome, cool**
12. No announcements – **Stating the obvious Ex.: That is the reason... Here is a list... These are the topics... Like it says above... There are many reasons why...**
13. _____

14. _____

Essay Checklist (MLA Format)

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. _____
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.

Example Outline

- I. Matthew 5:1
 - A. More than just the disciples there
 - B. Multitudes of crowds
 - C. What a disciple is
 1. Talmidim
 - a. Age
 - (I.) Youngest
 - (A.) Typical upbringing
 - (B.) Typical education
 - (II.) Oldest
 - (A.) Jobs
 - (1.) How jobs were attained
 - (2.) Typical jobs
 - (3.) Unusual jobs
 - (a.) Fisherman
 - (b.) Jewish view of water
 - (B.) Family life
 - (III.) How to know
 - b. How many
 - (I.) Typical Rabbis
 - (II.) How Jesus was different
 2. Jewish Education
 - D. How the Rabbis Taught
 - E. What the mountain would have looked like
- II. Matthew 5:2
 - A. Opened his mouth
 1. New Testament idiom
 - a. Matthew 13:35
 - b. Acts 8:35
 - c. Acts 10:34
 - d. Acts 18:14
 2. With Old Testament roots
 - a. Job 3:1
 - b. Job 33:2
 - c. Dan. 10:16

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!''

The Message (MSG)

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Original Brainstorm

Original setting: country estate in days of Jesus

Original characters: wealthy father, 2 brothers

1. Introduction: Starting Event – **States problem – immature child.** Wealthy man, two sons, younger wanted inheritance now (**Main characters? Names? Live where? Rebellious child demands?**)

2. Situation encountered – **Immature son wasted but realized mistake.** Divided property, self-indulgent younger wasted, humbled, going home, confess; not deserve called son. Work as hired hand, treated better than him (**Father's response? Rebellious child goes where? Wastes money? Lowly job? Comes to senses how and why? Thoughts?**)

3. Rising action – **Fully reinstated as son, joyful return.** Father embraced, kissed. Son speech, father not listening. Ordered servants, clean clothes, family ring, sandals. Roast best heifer, feast, son home, good as dead, now alive. (**Returns home how? Humble? Father's receives how? Party details? Food? Entertainment? Important people? Size of party?**)

4. Solution (explain, clarify) – **Older working (obedient), came home to celebration.** Older working. Work done, approached house, heard music, questioned houseboy, brother home, father ordered feast for brother. (**What had sibling been doing? How did he find out what was happening? Response? Sibling's attitude?**)

5. Results (consequences) – **Sibling mad, father explains actions.** Older mad, father talk, no listen. Older served father perfectly, never got party, brother wasted money, feast. Older brother not lose anything. (**Reaction of sibling to father? Father's response to sibling's anger?**)

6. Conclusion – (**What was taught: lesson**) Celebrate, brother dead, now alive, was lost, now found.
God welcomes both repentant sinners and obedient.

Rewrite Brainstorm Example

New setting: **Small town**

New characters: **father (small business owner – house painter), 2 sons**

1. Introduction: Starting event – **States problem – immature child**, Hard working house painter had two sons, younger told father wanted any money he could get now. Said father wasted life as painter.
2. Situation encountered – **Immature child wasted but realized mistake**. Father hurt, gave son what money he had. Son undisciplined self-indulgent, wasted everything, humbly going home, confess; not deserve called his son. Learn to become responsible man. Started walking home.
3. Rising action – **Fully reinstated as child, joyful return**. When long way off, father ran out, embraced and kissed. Son speech, father not listening. Clean clothes, welcome home. Get best steaks and grill for feast, son home, invite everyone over, given up for dead, now alive.
4. Solution – **Older working (obedient), came home to celebration**. Older son working all day helping dad. When day's work done, approached house, heard music, questioned employee, told brother home, father ordered steaks for brother.
5. Results – **Sibling mad, father explains actions**. Older mad, refused join in, father tried talking, no listen. Older served father perfectly, never threw him party, brother wasted money, have feast. Older brother did not lose anything.
6. Conclusion – **(What was taught: lesson)** Had to celebrate, brother dead, now alive, was lost, now found. God welcomes both repentant sinners and obedient.

Narrative 3 Paragraph Outline

I. **Introduction** – Background

A. **Situation**

B. **Starting action**

1. Details

2. Details

II. **Rising Action** – what happens

A. What happens

B. What happens

C. What happens

D. What happens

III. **Solution** & **Results**

A. **Solution** – How/Why/What

1. Details

2. Details

B. **Results** – consequences

1. Details

2. Details

IV. **Conclusion**: What was taught - lesson

Narrative Three Paragraph Outline Example

I. A hard-working house painter had two sons; younger told father wanted money now. Father wasted life. **States problem – immature son**

A. Father hurt, gave son what money he had.

B. Immature son wasted but realized mistake

1. undisciplined self-indulgent, younger wasted everything

2. Humbly going home; not deserve called his son. Learn to become responsible man.

3. Started walking home.

II. **Fully reinstated as son, joyful return**

A. Long way off, father ran to, embraced and kissed

B. Son speech, father not listening.

C. Clean clothes, welcome home.

D. Get best steaks and grill for feast

E. Son home, invite everyone over given up for dead, now alive.

III. **Older son working all day helping dad.**

A. Older working (obedient), came home to celebration

1. Day's work done, approached, music, questioned employee

2. Told brother home, father ordered steaks for brother.

B. Sibling mad, father explains actions.

1. Older mad, refused join in, father tried talking, no listen.

2. Older served father perfectly, never got party, brother worthless, have feast.

3. Father – Older brother did not lose anything.

IV. Celebrate, brother dead now alive, lost now found. God loves repentant sinners and obedient.

Your Name

Teacher's Name

Essay Writing

4 September 2010

Notice the 1" margin

Return of the Wayward Son

A hard-working house painting businessman had two sons who both worked for him. The younger of the two grew bored with the exhausting labor and told his father that instead of inheriting the family business someday, he wanted money now. He felt his father had wasted his life when there was so much pleasure waiting. Disappointed in his foolish son, the father gave him money for half the business. Instead of reinvesting in another business, the son left and quickly squandered it on drugs and an irresponsible party life. Once penniless and jobless, his eyes were opened to see how his undisciplined, self-indulgent spending was destroying him. Humbly he decided going home was the smartest thing to do, but he did not deserve to be called his father's son. His only desire became to learn how to become a responsible man like his dad. So, he started walking home. (150)

Expecting nothing more than a job as one of his father's employees and thankful for that, he grew anxious as he walked closer to home. Remembering ugly things he said to his father, he knew he could never become even half the man his father was. From a long way off his father saw him coming and overcome with joy came running to him, embraced and kissed him. The son began his speech, but it was futile because his father was not listening. When at the house, his father sent him immediately to shower and dress in the clothes that were waiting for him. To let him know how welcome he was, his father called for the best steaks to grill for a feast. He was thrilled that his son, whom he had given up for dead, was not only alive, but home. Immediately, a celebration was prepared with everyone in town invited. (153)

Meanwhile, the older son had been working hard in the blistering sun. Driving home, he longed for a relaxing evening watching baseball. Approaching the house, he heard loud music and

laughter. People were everywhere. Without delay he questioned one of his dad's employees and was told that his brother came home, so his father ordered his best steaks grilled for a party. Immediately becoming insanely jealous, the sibling went to his father screaming irrationally. Refusing to join in the festivities, he pointed out how he had faithfully worked for his father, yet not once did his father ever celebrate anything in his honor. But, when his worthless brother comes home the renegade is honored with a feast to end all feasts. When he finished his whining and complaining, his father gently told him nothing had changed. The older brother would still receive everything he would have anyway. It would be wrong however, to deny the father a celebration of the return of his wayward son, who was once lost but had come home. God, like the father, loves the repentant and the obedient just the same. (186)

Haiku (Syllable format)

- Line 1 = 5 syllables Where?
- Line 2 = 7 syllables What?
- Line 3 = 5 syllables When?

Trees

Inhabit forest
Bending, swaying, protecting
In sunshine and storms

Dog

Surrounded by fence,
Guarding his territory
Throughout day and night

- Each poem consists of three **unrhymed** lines.
- State action or factual information about **topic**.
- Each line has a specific number of **syllables**.
- 17 total syllables

1. Select a topic
2. Write words or phrases that tell **where** action could be occurring.
3. Write words or phrases that tell **what** could be happening.
4. Write words or phrases that tell **when** it could be happening.
5. Adjust the syllables and words to fit the Haiku pattern.

Practice topics – raccoons, buzzards, lizards, frogs, turtles

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.