**Strategies for Revising the Narrative Essay**

1. Grab a highlighter. Go through your entire story searching for figurative language. HIGHLIGHT the figurative language used. Remember that figurative language is more than similes and metaphors! (If you don’t have anything to highlight in your paper, this should be a signal that you need to revise and add some. Also, one example of figurative language is not good for a story that is supposed to be descriptive writing in nature. SHOW don’t tell!)

**PARTNER SWITCH ACTIVITIES:**

1. SWITCH PAPERS with a partner at your table. Did your partner include dialogue in the story? Is the punctuation correct? Is end punctuation inside the quotation marks? Take a look at the speaker tags - - Have they used the word SAID?? If so, CIRCLE it. This needs to be changed. See **“SAID IS DEAD”** resource on the Writing Tab of my Weebly site. Have they indented each time they switch speakers? If not, write “^indent” where this needs to happen.
2. Read their entire paper checking for RUN-ON or FRAGMENT sentences. MARK **RO** where you believe these start to run on or **F** where you see a fragment. Remember the correct punctuation of two independent clauses joined together as taught in class. Remember learning about these during our N2K practices.
3. Can you tell what their message is or the ultimate theme / goal of their story? Is it conveyed to the reader why this event is memorable? If you can’t tell, write this at the bottom of their paper. What are you still feeling you need to know from them? Honestly, the more feedback you can give them, the better!

**Switch papers back to the original owner.**

1. Give your paper ANOTHER read for run-on sentences! Remember! Run-ons are the Red Death of student papers! (Notice I used figurative language here ☺.) Do as many reads as possible to make sure you do not have run-ons OR fragments! This will be a point of focus in the grammar and mechanics section of your rubric.
2. Underline all the VERBS in your paper. Check out **EXPRESSIVE VERBS** resource on the Writing Tab of the Weebly. See how you can make your verbs more vivid. Also, have you kept your verb tense consistent throughout your narrative? Generally, you want to write in PRESENT tense, but since this is a story about something that happened in the past, it is okay to write in past tense as long you are consistent throughout.
3. Have you included an interesting title?
4. Have you included setting details? Where does this take place? What does the air feel like? Have you conveyed mood and / or tone?
5. Have you varied sentence beginnings?
6. Have you indented paragraphs?
7. Spell out numbers. ie: Instead of writing 2, write two.
8. Avoid using contractions such as isn’t. ie: Instead, write out is not.
9. Have you varied your sentence structure? (ie: the entire paper is not composed of just simple sentences. You have added compound and possibly complex sentences.)

**When Publishing Your Final Copy:**

1. **Use size 14 pt. font, double spaced, regular margins, Times New Roman Font**
2. **Double space your entire paper (NO SINGLE SPACED PAPERS ALLOWED!)**
3. **Include an MLA heading on the LEFT and set up like below:**

**First and Last Name**

**Mrs. Greenlaw**

**English 1 – Period 3**

**13 Sept. 2017**

 **A Smile That Lives On**

 **This Labor Day I labored. I honored someone I have worked with**

**for many years. I found out the news of her passing on Friday, and it**

 **made me sad, like a deflated balloon hovering around in the sky.**

**Each day I have had glimpses of her smile. She had the most**

**beautiful smile, the kind the lit up the sky on the eve of the 4th of July.**

 **The kind that flashed comic book onomatopoeias like BOOM! POP!**

 **ZAP!**

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1. **Use spell check prior to printing.**
2. **Do a thorough read through prior to printing.**