

Grammar

- Present Tense- literature is always readable right now.
- Stop the sentence before it's a run-on. **Concision of language.** Are you using too many descriptions? Could the sentence be said with less words?
- Comma review - does it need a breath?
- Proofreading is key

Quotes

- Show me. Don't tell me. I want an explication not summarization.
- Place towards the front of your paragraph. Sentence 2 or 3.
- Use 1 quote per paragraph, unless you are linking together a list of words from different parts of the story.
- 40 words or more needs to be it's own mini-single-spaced paragraph that is centered.

Paragraph Set-up

- First, tell us what the paragraph is going to be about. This is your **topic sentence**.
- Second, place a quote that backs up what you're going to tell us about.
- Third, **explicate** the quote. Why does it back up your topic sentence?
- Lastly, draw the points together for a conclusion.

What is explication???

- The root word *explicare* means to “unfold.” So, if you are explicating a text, you are unfolding it for us. Showing us how the different parts of the text work.
- Don’t assume your audience has the same thought process you have. Explain what you see in the text.
- This is different than summarization, which means the “whole.” I want you to take a small piece of the text and examine it carefully, not retell the whole story or section of the story.