

# SUGGESTED SENTENCE BEGINNINGS

How to adjust word order to meet N2SSWTSW.

1. Two adjectives Tall, handsome lifeguards flirt ....
2. An appositive Sam, the tall, handsome lifeguard, flirts ....
3. A parallel structure Tall and handsome, Sam flirts
4. A question Who could that tall, handsome lifeguard be?
5. A prepositional phrase On the high tower the tall, handsome lifeguard lounged.
6. An infinitive To sit all day in the high tower is the job of the lifeguard.
7. A gerund Sitting all day in the high tower, watching the pretty girls is the lifeguard's duty.
8. A perfect infinitive To have sat in the burning sun all day was a challenge for the guards.
9. A perfect participle (past participle) Having sat all day in the tower, the lifeguard left to find a cold drink.
10. A present participle Smiling at the happy crowds, the lifeguard keeps watch.
11. A perfect gerund Having sat there all day was a challenge for the lifeguards.
12. A predicate adjective The guard was tall and handsome.
13. A predicate noun A tall, strong man was the guard.
14. Parallel structure, more complex A tall man and a handsome one, my father loved the ocean.
15. An adverbial clause While he swam in the ocean, the guard kept watching for sharks.
16. An adjective clause Sam, who had the build of a wrestler, worked as a guard every summer.
17. A noun clause That he could swim to Catalina has never been proven.
18. An exclamation Wow! He certainly seems powerful.

**Adverbs not ending in -ly -- Just in case you need to know**

already	away	far	fast	here	late	most
nearby	not	now	often	out	over	quite
rather	sometimes	soon	then	there	there	today
together	tomorrow	too	very	well	yesterday	

<b>Their/ They're / There</b>	
Their is a possessive pronoun:	It's <i>their</i> elephant.
They're is the contraction of "they are":	<i>They're</i> going to catch us.
There is an adverb referring to place or an introductory word	Merlin believes dragons live <i>there</i> .
	<i>There</i> is a riot happening on Main Street.

**Transition words:** *used to connect thoughts, ideas, sentences, paragraphs*

in addition	soon	further	notwithstanding
moreover	while	equally important	again
underneath	first	between	farther
third	besides	finally	last
similarly	as though	to begin with	first of all
equally	yet	so that	unfortunately
to conclude	therefore	thus	though
however	consequently	hence	although
accordingly	otherwise	instead of	as a result

**Comparison Transitions:**

in comparison	compared to	like	similar to
likewise	also	similarly	in the same way
as in...so in the other	moreover		

**Contrast Transitions:**

in contrast	conversely	on the contrary	unlike
however	although	yet	still
but	even though	nevertheless	regardless
despite	while		

**Touch:**

cool	cold	icy	lukewarm	tepid	furry
warm	steamy	damp	wet	fleshy	feathery
rubbery	tough	slippery	mushy	oily	
crisp	elastic	leathery	silky	gritty	
satiny	sandy	smooth	sharp	rough	
thick	pulpy	dry	dull	thin	
fragile	tender	prickly	hairy.	fuzzy	

**Taste:**

tangy	gingery	hot	burnt	overripe
spoiled	rotten	unripe	raw	alkaline
medicinal	fishy	spicy	peppery	oily
buttery	salty	bitter	bittersweet	flat
hearty	mellow	sugary	crisp	ripe
bland	sour	tasteless	fruity	vinegary

**Smell:**

sweet	minty	acidy	sickly	scented
odorous	acid	stagnant	fragrant	pungent
burnt	moldy	musty	gaseous	tempting
aromatic	perfumed	spicy	reeking	mildewed
heady	savory	putrid	damp	fresh
sharp	rotten	dank	stench	earthy
fishy	sour	spoiled	gamy	piney
rancid				

**Sounds:**

crash	thud	bump	thump	boom
thunder	bang	smash	explode	roar
scream	screech	shout	yell	whistle
whine	squawk	bark	bawl	rage
blare	rumble	slam	clap	stomp
stamp	nose	discord	jangle	rasp
clash	clamor	tumult	riot	racket
brawl	bedlam	pandemonium	hubbub	blatant
deafening	raucous	melody	inaudible	piercing
rowdy	disorderly	ear splitting	sigh	murmur
whisper	whit	rustle	twitter	patter
hum	mutter	snap	hiss	crackle
bleat	peep	buzz	zing	gurgle
swish	still	speechless	mute	faint
inaudible	melody			

**Sight:**

flashy	formal	frail	elegant	scrolled
tampering	branching	twiggy	split	broken
skinny	square	thin	shapely	winged
shapeless	rolled	unruffled	scalloped	ruffled
frilled	crimped	crinkled	calm	flared
oval	conical	cylindrical	wiry	sunny
tubular	hollow	rotund	chubby	portly
pleasant	swollen	lumpy	clustered	padded
tufted	pendulous	jutting	irregular	proportioned
angular	triangular	wild	fiery	blazing
verdant	fresh	clean	scrubbed	fragile
pale	pasty	sickly	small	tiny
miniature	timid	shy	fearful	tearful
nervous	frightened	terrified	hysterical	tall
lean	slender	hardy	strong	healthy
robust	sturdy	lively	orderly	straight
curved	loose	crooked	awkward	exhausted
tired	ugly	cheap	messy	shabby
worn	old	used	tied	packed
rigid	dull	drab	muddy	wide heavy

**Colors**

<b>Brown</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Gray</b>	<b>Yellow</b>	<b>Purple</b>	<b>Blue</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>Black</b>
sandy	snowy	ash	beige	lavender	sapphire	rose	jet
almond	milky	dove	buff	lilac	delft	pink	ebony
amber	marble	steel	straw	orchid	porcelain	salmon	licorice
tawny	cream		peach	mauve	turquoise	coral	
hazel	ivory		apricot	plum	aqua	raspberry	
cinnamon	oyster		butter	mulberry	violet	strawberry	
nutmeg	pearl		buttercup	pansy	peacock	tomato	
chocolate	silver		lemon	fuchsia		currant	
coffee	platinum		chartreuse	magenta		crimson	
rust			citron	grape		vermillion	
			canary			flame	
						ruby	

<b>Green</b>	<b>Orange</b>	<b>Fast</b>	<b>Slow</b>		
celery	gold	hurry	creep	crawl	plod
	persimmon				
apple	topaz	skip	slouch	bend	tiptoe
lime	ochre	run	saunter	loiter	stray
	mustard	dart	slink	stalk	edge
	tangerine		sneak	lumber	

**Words That Slow Us Down**

Why say this...	If you mean ...	Why say this...	If you mean ...
<i>A large number</i>	Many	<i>Accomplishments by the use of</i>	done
<i>Accordingly</i>	So	<i>Agree with the idea</i>	agree
<i>Adjacent to</i>	Next to	<i>As in the case</i>	As is true
<i>All of a sudden</i>	Suddenly	<i>To begin with</i>	First
<i>Along the lines of</i>	Like	<i>As was to be expected</i>	As is true
<i>As to</i>	About	<i>At the time</i>	when
<i>At such time</i>	When	<i>Augment</i>	Add to, increase
<i>At the present time</i>	Now	<i>Being that</i>	Because
<i>Been desirous of</i>	Wanted	<i>Conditions that exist</i>	conditions
<i>By the use of</i>	With	<i>Despite the fact that</i>	Although
<i>Consequently</i>	So	<i>employ</i>	use
<i>Demonstrates that there is</i>	Shows	<i>Expedite</i>	Help, sped up
<i>Doubt but that</i>	Doubt	<i>For the purpose of</i>	for
<i>Duly</i>	(omit it)	<i>Former</i>	(repeat what you really want to say)
<i>During the time that</i>	While	<i>Has a tendency</i>	Tends to
<i>Facility(ties)</i>	(say what you mean)	<i>He informed me that</i>	He said
<i>For the reason that</i>	Because	<i>Implement (verb)</i>	Put into use/ effect
<i>For this reason</i>	Therefore	<i>Inasmuch as</i>	because
<i>Function</i>	Purpose	<i>In case</i>	if
<i>Hardware</i>	(say what you mean)	<i>To</i>	near

<i>If the developments are such that</i>	If	<i>In consequence</i>	therefore
<i>In favor</i>	For	<i>In order to</i>	To
<i>In the event that</i>	If	<i>In this report is presented</i>	The report presents
<i>Is applicable</i>	Applies	<i>Leaving out of consideration</i>	Disregarding
<i>More specifically</i>	Because	<i>Not later than/ on account of / on the grounds that</i>	because
<i>On the part of</i>	Of	<i>Over and above</i>	Beyond
<i>Presently</i>	Now	<i>Prior to</i>	Before
<i>Subsequent to</i>	After	<i>Take into consideration</i>	Consider
<i>The greatest percentage</i>	Most	<i>Under the provisions of</i>	Under
<i>Utilize</i>	Use	<i>With a view to</i>	To
<i>In accordance with</i>	(legal term—reorganize your sentence)	<i>In compliance with</i>	(legal term—reorganize your sentence)
<i>In the course of</i>	During	<i>In order that</i>	So
<i>In the nature of</i>	Like	<i>In the neighborhood</i>	near
<i>In view of that fact that</i>	Because	<i>Because of the fact</i>	Because
<i>Is quipped with</i>	Has	<i>Make an approximation as to</i>	Estimate
<i>Most of the time</i>	Usually	<i>Of the order of / magnitude of</i>	About
<i>On the occasion of</i>	When	<i>Outside of</i>	When
<i>Pertaining to</i>	On	<i>Subject of a controversial nature</i>	Controversial subject
<i>That is to say</i>	In other words	<i>The likelihood</i>	Likely
<i>To effect the standardization</i>	To standardized	<i>Which are known</i>	As known as
<i>In conclusion</i>	Just write the last paragraph	<i>With respect (regard/ reference) to</i>	about

### Punctuate Titles -- Use the big and little trick

Big things and things that can stand on their own, like books, are italicized. Little things that are dependent or that come as part of a group, like chapters, are put into quotation marks.

Underline or Italics	Quotation Marks	Capitalized with no additional punctuation
Books/ Novels	Short stories	Religious works (the Bible, the Koran)
Movies/ Films	Poems	Buildings
Ships	articles	Monuments
Paintings/ Sculptures/ Statues	Songs	Holidays
Epics	Chapter titles	
Plays	Photograph	
Album titles	Skit	
Cartoon Series	Commercial	
Encyclopedia	TV show Episode	
Drawings	Cartoon Episode	
CD	Magazine	An article
TV show	Pamphlet	Newspaper Story

# Get Rid of Get and all other forms of the word

Get is overworked.

accomplished	dunk	master	reach	strike
achieve	earn	murder	reap	succeed
acquire	eat	obtain	receive	live
act	escape	overcome	regain	convince
annoy	establish	perceive	remember	contract
approach	fetch	persuade	remove	
arrive	find	prepare	rent	
ask	fix	procure	retrieve	
assassinate	follow	produce	ring	
attain	gain	profit	run	
bag	generate	purchase	take	
be	give	pursue	thrill	
become	go	put	trap	
beget	grab	puzzle	understand	
borrow	grasp	salvage	win	
bribe	hand	score	cook	
bring	help	secure	do	
build	hire	see	drive	
buy	hit	seize	locate	
capture	hook	serve	make	
catch	induce	shoot	manage	
collect	influence	slip	support	
come	inform	snare	survive	
comprehend	inherit	snatch	raise	
conceive	kill	steal	learn	

## Commonly Confused Words

**Advice and Advise** – Advice is a noun; advise is a verb

**Affect and effect** – Affect is usually a verb, and effect is usually a noun. To affect something is to change or influence it, and an effect is something that happens due to a cause. When you affect something, it produces an effect.

**Good and well** – good is an adjective; well is an adverb

**Its/ It's** - Its is a possessive pronoun; it's can be replaced with it is

**Less and fewer** - fewer is for countable items; and less is for un-countable items.

**Lose/ Loose** – lose rhymes with snooze and is a verb; loose rhymes with moose and is an adjective (is can be a verb meaning to unleash)

**That/ who** – that refers to objects or groups; who refers to people. People are whos and live in Whoville.

**Whom/ who** – whom is an objective pronoun; who is a subjective pronoun; easy trick – if the pronoun can be replaced by he or she, then use who.

**Whose/ who's** – Who's can be replaced with who is; whose is the possessive of who

## SYNONYMS FOR SAID

acknowledged	demurred	maintained	responded
acquiesced	denied	mentioned	restated
added	denounced	mimicked	resumed
addressed	described	moaned	retorted
admitted	dictated	mumbled	returned
admonished	directed	murmured	reveal
advised	disclosed	mused	roared
advocated	disrupted	muttered	ruled
affirmed	divulged	nagged	sanctioned
agreed	drawled	narrated	scoffed
alleged	droned	noted	scolded
allowed	elaborated	notified	screamed
announced	emphasized	objected	shouted
answered	enjoined	observed	shrieked
approved	entreated	opined	snapped
argued	enunciated	orated	sneered
assented	estimated	ordered	sobbed
asserted	exclaimed	petitioned	solicited
assumed	explained	pleaded	specified
assured	exposed	pled	spoke
asked	expressed	pointed out	sputtered
attested	faltered	prayed	stammered
avowed	feared	predicted	stated
babbled	foretold	proclaimed	stipulated
bantered	fumed	professed	stormed
bargained	giggled	prompted	stressed
began	grinned	propounded	suggested
boasted	grunted	publicized	taunted
called	held	quibbled	thought
claimed	implied	ranted	threatened
commented	indicated	reassured	told
complained	inferred	reciprocated	twitted
confided -	instructed	refuted	urged
contradicted	itemized	related	uttered
cried	laughed	remonstrated	vowed
debated	lectured	repeated	wailed
decided	lied	replied	warned

# EXCITING ACTION WORDS

aching	engulfing	lighting	sizzling
bashing	entertaining	loaning	sparking
bubbling	flailing	mumbling	smoking
beeping	fuming	mocking	splashing
beaming	floating	moaning	streaking
blistering	flowing	munching	smashing
blinking	flapping	nailing	scolding
blaring	flaring	nicking	sailing
blinding	flittering	popping	trilling
battering	flopping	pouncing	thumping
bickering	flickering	pattering	thundering
babbling	glistening	piling	twinkling
crowing	grinding	pounding	whipping
clucking	gunning	plopping	whisking
creeping	grinding	peeping	whirring
crackling	gliding	quacking	wailing
coughing	glaring	reflecting	winking
clanking	glowing	roaring	wheezing
chugging	glittering	rattling	whistling
chatting	glaring	rumbling	yapping
clucking	groaning	shimmering	yelling
crunching	hooting	shrieking	zooming
cackling	hissing	sloshing	
chanting	inviting	sputtering	
crooning	jumping	sprinkling	
dribbling	jerking	slapping	
dazzling	kissing	sizzling	
drifting	kicking	soaring	
dribbling	laughing	spinning	
dancing	leaping	squawking	

## Spelling tips

There's a RAT in separate.

*I* before *E* except after *C* (Or when sounded as *A* as in neighbor or weigh)



# Conjunctions

## COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

F for  
A and  
N nor  
B but  
O or  
Y yet  
S so

## CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

neither...nor  
either...or  
not only...but also  
both ...and

## CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

after all  
also  
as a result  
besides  
consequently  
finally  
for example  
furthermore  
hence  
however

in addition  
incidentally  
indeed  
in fact  
in other words  
instead  
likewise  
meanwhile  
moreover  
nevertheless

next  
nonetheless  
on the contrary  
on the other hand  
otherwise  
still  
then  
therefore  
thus

## SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

after  
although  
as  
as far as  
as soon as  
as if  
as though  
because  
before  
even if  
even though  
how  
if  
inasmuch as  
in case (that)

in order (that)  
insofar as  
in that  
lest  
no matter how  
now that  
once  
provided (that)  
since  
so that  
supposing (that)  
than  
that  
though  
till

unless  
until  
when  
whenever  
where  
wherever  
whether  
while  
why

## REFERENCES FOR WRITING

### Helping verbs:

is	have	can	shall	will	may	do
am	has	could	should	would	might	does
was	had	were	be	being	been	are

### Substitutes for very

intensely	exceedingly	bitterly	surely
especially	unusually	truly	richly
mightily	powerfully	immeasurably	infinitely
severely	chiefly	shockingly	slightly
	incredibly	fully	

**FYI:** Kids are young goats, not human children.

**FYI:** Cannot is ONE word not two.

### Dead Words

get	very	your	good	lots	well	so	great
nice	you	just	got	fine	fun	every	said
like	the end	a lot	all	things	stuff	etc.	kids
in conclusion		on the other hand		basically		mindset	relatable
literally							

*A lot* is two words, not one.

ALL forms of the above dead words

ALL CONTRACTIONS (won't, I'd, We'll); spell out the words

ALL ABBREVIATIONS (etc., o.k., btw, w/)

SLANG: awesome, cool, fine, totally, rad, lame, sick, sweet (and other current phrases that your teachers and other adults would not understand). *Even if I understand it, you still can't write it in a formal paper.*

CLICHES/ Idioms/ Expressions/Profanity: it's raining cats and dogs; it's hot as Hades; he's my right arm; judge a book by its cover, life on the line, be there for, and more

COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS: up the road, around here somewhere, let's call it a day, where are we at, we figured they weren't at home, sure enough, headed to the mall, fixing to go to the store, all in all, and more

Avoid *could of*, *would of*, and *might of*. You actually mean *could have*, *would have*, and *might have*.

### Prepositions (introductory prepositional phrases of 4 or more words require a comma)

aboard	at	considering	into	per	underneath
about	before	despite	like	plus	unlike
above	behind	down	minus	regarding	until
across	below	during	near	round	up
after	beneath	except	of	save	upon
against	beside	excepting	off	since	versus
along	besides	excluding	on	than	via
amid	between	following	onto	through	with
among	beyond	for	opposite	to	within
anti	but	from	outside	toward	without
around	by	in	over	towards	
as	concerning	inside	past	under	

### Linking Verbs

is	were	appears	turns	feels
continues	am	be	tastes	remains
seems	becomes	was	been	grows
were	sounds	being		

# Writing Check List

1. N2SSWTSW (No two sentences start with the same word – this rule applies within paragraphs.)
2. Write four to seven paragraphs with four to seven sentences in each paragraph.
3. Avoid dead words, contractions, abbreviations, colloquialisms, slang, clichés, jargon, and any form of the word *YOU*.
4. Put at least eight words in each sentence. Vary your sentence length.
5. Indent paragraphs.
6. Capitalize the first word of every sentence.
7. Use exciting adjectives and adverbs.
8. Don't repeat the some boring words over and over again.
9. Subjects and verbs **MUST** agree, and so must pronouns.
10. Use the correct spelling of a word. If you can't spell the word, use a word you can spell that means the same thing. Look up the word in the dictionary — sound out the word.
11. Write your final draft in black or blue INK (depending on your class; I will not grade other colors), double space, and use one side of plain white paper. Essays may be typed in 12 -point Times New Roman (TNR) or Arial font, double spaced, and printed on one side of the paper. Use one inch margins.
12. Never use a fragment or a run on sentence in your essay.
13. Sentences cannot start with the words *if, and, but, so, or, because*. This leads to fragments. See rule #12.
14. Avoid conversational tones. Formal writing reads as scholarly and intelligent. Essays are not casual chats with friends or text messages.
15. When writing dialogue, create a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.
16. All numbers less than 100 should be spelled out.
17. Maintain a consistent verb tense.
18. Refer to your rubric often.

Remember, you can do this!  
You know how to write.  
Take a deep breath and start writing.