**![d:\Documents and Settings\ilearn\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\FXHR7KEI\MC900088568[1].wmf]()Writing a Formal Literary Paragraph**

**Step 1 – Hook**

* Write a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first sentence to interest your reader.
* Make sure you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to your topic sentence.
* Remember, there are lots of different ways to start your paragraph.

**Step 2– Topic Sentence**

* Your **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence** must inform your reader of **three things**:
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(s)
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(s)
	+ Your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* *Example*: In John Boyne’s *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas* the character of Bruno is very innocent, but also deeply ignorant.

**Important Note**

* When referring to titles of books, plays, poems, and articles there are rules you must follow:
	+ 1) Underline or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ titles of novels and plays
		- The Boy in the Striped Pajamas or *The Cage*
	+ 2) Use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marks for poems, short stories, and articles
		- “Ruthless”

**Step 3 – Make your 3 points**

* You want to include a minimum of**three**points in your paragraph.
* The best way to present your points is to use the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structure.**
* You will need to use the ACE structure **three times.**

**ACE Your Writing**

* **A**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (your point)
* **C**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a quote or paraphrase)
* **E**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (explains how your citation supports your assertion)

**Example**

* **Assertion:** Bruno is very innocent and does not really understand what is happening.
* **Citation:** When Boyne has Bruno say “Heil Hitler,” Bruno thinks it is another way of saying goodbye (Boyne, p. 54).
* **Explanation:** This shows how much Bruno misunderstands the situation.

**The Quote Sandwich**

* Don’t forget the quote sandwich.
* Remember that you always need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your quote.

Simply drop your information into the format below.

 Write the author’s name here.

Write the quote here.

Enter your page / line number in the bracket!

When \_\_\_\_\_\_ **writes**, “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( \_\_\_ ), he / she **shows**…

 states illustrates

 declares portrays confesses depicts says demonstrates

* Example: *When Boyne has Bruno say* “Heil Hitler” (Boyne, p. 54), Bruno thinks it is another way of saying goodbye.

**Step 4 – A Thoughtful Conclusion**

* A strong concluding statement is extremely important.
* You want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your main idea in a new and thought provoking way!

**FLP Structure**

* Topic Sentence
* ACE # 1
	+ Assertion
	+ Citation
	+ Explanation
* Transition
* ACE # 2

**Don’t forget to carefully check your work!**

* Transition
* ACE # 3
* Concluding Sentence

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