



Essential Questions:

What is creativity? What inspires creativity? What makes writing creative? What classroom conditions promote creativity? How do we as a community of artists eliminate obstacles to writing creatively?

STEP 1: Choose and identify your topic

First Day of School 2015

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

Set the tone and establish narrator.

Describe the morning before school begins.

Establish time by choosing a tense: Past, present, or future.

Select a point of view...

- A. First Person: "I"
- B. Second Person: "You"
- C. Third Person: "He/She/They"

Pick a first sentence

- A. It begins like all the others...
- B. Things were strange, the minute the alarm rang.

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

Describe the school setting before classes begin using vivid imagery...

Sights (i.e. traffic, students, teachers)

Sounds

Smells

Feelings

Tastes

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

Begin rising action & Add complications

Start a new paragraph with “Suddenly...”

Choose one of the following scenarios

- A. Aliens land on the roof of the E building.
- B. Main character sees the love of his/ her life.
- C. No one recognizes the central character even though this is his/her senior year.
- D. None of the above. Choose your own...

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

Climax: How will conflict come to a peak? Who wins? Who loses?

- A. Verbal Crisis or Confrontation (Dialogue or Monologue)
- B. Physical Crisis or Confrontation (Description)
- C. Psychological Crisis or Confrontation (Monologue or Soliloquy)
- D. Spiritual Crisis or Confrontation (Internal monologue, or stream of consciousness)

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

Resolution: How will conflict be resolved? What is learned? What is won?

A. It began like all others, and ended

B. It shouldn't have _____. It couldn't have _____, but it _____.

A. Nothing was _____. All was

B. Spiritual Crisis or Confrontation

STEP 2 GATHER MATERIALS:

**Describe the school setting after classes
by using vivid imagery...**

Sights (i.e. traffic, students, teachers)

Sounds

Smells

Feelings

Tastes

STEP 3: Bond your materials.

- Divide your writing into plot parts. Exposition, rising action, complications, climax, resolution.
- Establish paragraphs.
- After composing your poem think about the following revisions.
- Should you add punctuation?
 - Periods.
 - Question marks?
 - commas, commas, commas
 - EXCLAMATION!
 - Quotation marks for dialogue?
- What words should be added to make sense?
 - Conjunctions: **and, but, or**
 - The or a
- Add **simile, metaphor, and personification**:
 - Use “like” or “as”
 - Add “it is” “it was” “it will be”
 - Make an inanimate objects dance, sing, spit, etc.

Step 4: Add Structure and lead your reader to your THEME

- Where will the story begin and end?
- What should the order of events be to get the reader to your chosen theme?
 - Can you rearrange events in a way that is not chronological? What if your story started at the end or middle of the action?
- How many paragraphs will your story be? Will they be long or short.
- How long will each sentence be?
- What sentences or phrases will require special attention or emphasis? How will you break up the words around it to give it emphasis?

STEP 5: GIVE IT A TITLE