

*** When writing a composition, remember to include FRIENDS in your writing.

- F** - figurative language
. metaphors .similes .hyperbole
. idioms .personification .onomatopoeia
- R** - real-life experiences
- I** - introduction (must grab the reader's attention)
- E** - emotions=VOICE
- N** - narrative (tell a story)
(beginning, middle, end)
- D** - dialogue/quotes
- S** - sentence structure (different types: . ? !)
*complete sentences such as
compound and complex

Still don't get it? Let's break it up to understand.

Figurative Language - *Similes, metaphors, personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia.*

Real life - *Write about something personal. Write about something you have been through. Ex: car accident, birth of a younger sibling, A honor student.*

Introduction - *Make your introduction interesting! Make it an attention grabber! It should have a topic sentence, supporting sentences, and a conclusion.*

Emotions - *Feeling words use them. Ex: sad, happy, guilty, joyful, tired, moody, silly, hateful, shy, cheerful, ...*

Narrative - *Tell a story. You should have a beginning, middle, and end. Don't leave the reader hanging.*

Dialogue - *Use dialogue in your writing sample. Ex: My teacher said, "Don't forget to use your friends when you are writing your composition."*

Sentence Structure - *Simple sentences, compound sentences and complex sentences. Examples: simple sentence - My friend goes to school at Stell Middle School.*

Compound sentence: Danny went to buy hamburgers, and Maggie set the table.

Complex sentence - While Dad was sleeping, we decorated the house for his birthday.