Tier 3.0: Pre-writing Worksheet 2a How to Organize and Shape Your Project

How to organize:

- Create a sort of introduction section to the project. This should probably include the author's/authors' name(s), and the titles of the stories the project will cover. I strongly recommend that you also do a very short 2-3 sentence summary for each story in this introduction section. These summaries will help provide the reader adequate background information about the story to then make sense of your discussions and evidence of suspense and horror later in the project.
- Look at all four texts on one topic (such as suspense) before you discuss them on the second topic (such as horror). This is helpful in juggling less information, making it easier to see where similarities and differences exist within the topic, which in turn helps you to discuss author style later on.
- This project is actually best as something more multi-media than an essay. As such, think of interesting ways to show trends (similarities and differences) within the topics using as few words as possible to give a "big picture" idea of each topic within the project. You'll later go on to do usual ELA-type proof with quotes, citations and explanations, but this project is supposed to explore author style, so you're looking for ways to show how the author does certain things in potentially similar and yet different ways. This is why you want the visual aids.
- Make certain that you appropriate title all sections of your project.

Suspense:

- Try to find how the stories develop suspense in a similar way, wherever possible.
 - Do any of the stories develop suspense in the way that Hitchcock describes? If so, this might be a useful way to discuss the suspense and show their similarities.
- In what ways are the stories' suspense development different from one another?
- What is the best way to show these similarities/differences in a more visual way than just a "wall" of text? For example, would a Venn Diagram with multiple circles work? Is there a certain type of color-coding that would be effective to show trends in ideas? Create the visual aid, and then <u>later</u> go on in this section to give evidence (using quotes, citations and explanations you've already collected) of each story's suspense development individually to further prove the ideas in your visual aid.

Horror:

- Perhaps begin by saying what, in general, is "horror" so as to clearly separate it from suspense. This can also help serve as a transition between these two topics of your project.
- Try to find how the stories develop horror in a similar way, wherever possible.
- In what ways are the stories' horror development different from one another?
- What is the best way to show these similarities/differences in a more visual way than just a "wall" of text? Create the visual aid, and then <u>later</u> go on in this section to give evidence (using quotes, citations and explanations you've already collected) of each story's horror development individually to further prove the ideas in your visual aid.

Author Style:

- Use your most relevant answers from your evidence collection worksheet to find things that appear to help show the style of the author. Again, use visual aids where possible, and go into more detail later as necessary.
- If you did both authors, make clear how their styles are similar to one another but also distinct from one another. Again, visual aids first, then more detail later.

Other things to consider:

- Put the titles of the stories in quotation marks to avoid confusion. For example, "The Black Cat" is the story. The black cat is the cat in the story.
- If dialogue exists within your quote, turn any original quotation marks into single quotes. Double quotes will only be used to begin and end *your* quote. For example: "Villains!' I shrieked, 'dissemble no more! I admit the deed!—tear up the planks! Here, here! It is the beating of his hideous heart!"" (Poe 4).
- When you refer to the author in your project (outside of your citations) refer to him by his last name, **not** his first name. However, the first time you refer to an author, it's generally considered preferable to use their full name. Every time after, the last name alone is appropriate.
- Avoid any 1st person (do not refer to yourself or to your project).