

Craft Move	Page Number(s)	Why the Author Might Be Doing This... (Explaining the Craft Move)
Conventions: Commas and Dashes	Pgs. 17, 22, 25, 26, 27	Writers use punctuation, such as dashes and commas, to get their readers to pause while they're reading a sentence. For instance, Boelts used dashes on several pages to emphasize a word or a phrase (pgs. 22, 25, & 27). She used a dash to set those words apart from the rest of the words in the sentence, which helps a reader take note of that section or word. Other types of conventions you can use to set words apart are commas (pg. 26). In this case, Boelts separated the setting details (first part of the sentences) from the character's internal thinking (second part of the sentences). You can emphasize words or phrases just like Boelts did by using commas or dashes in your writing.
Show, Not Tell	Pgs. 7, 10, and 12	One way writers help their readers make a movie in their minds is by showing their readers what's happening, rather than just telling them what's is happening. Boelts used precise language to show, not tell, her readers what things looked like and felt like in <i>Those Shoes</i> . For instance, on page 7, Boelts shows us that the shoes in the box were dreadful for Jeremy. She used precise words describe what the ones he got looked like. That helped me make a picture in my mind. Another time Boelts showed us what was happening was on page 10. I could tell Jeremy was mad because he gripped his pencil tightly and thought he might bust, which means explode. Finally, on page 12, Boelts shows Grandma sitting down heavy , which made me think there was a problem. The word heavy showed me that Grandma was feeling upset or mentally exhausted. All three of these places show us what was happening, rather than just tell us what was going on. You can try this in your own writing too by using precise words to show your reader what the character is thinking, feeling, doing, or saying.
Strong (Action) Verbs	Pgs. 16 & 18	One way to show your reader what a character looks like or sounds like is by using strong verbs. Strong verbs, which show action, help a reader create a picture in their mind about what is happening. Boelts did this on page 16 of her book. She used verbs like <i>pounding</i> , <i>hitch</i> , and <i>shove</i> which are very descriptive ways to show what's happening to the character. She used strong verbs, <i>squeeze</i> and <i>limp</i> , again just two pages later when she wanted to help you envision what was going on with Jeremy

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		<p>when he put on those tight shoes. Using strong verbs is something you can try in your writing too! It'll make your story stronger since strong verbs that precisely describe the characters you write about will help your reader create a movie in his/her mind as they read your story.</p>
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