

PUNCTUATION PATTERN SHEET

Simple sentences: Independent clause . Independent clause .

Compound sentence: Independent clause ; independent clause .

Compound (CC2): Independent clause ; **therefore ,** independent clause .
however
nevertheless
consequently
furthermore
moreover *.....also others*

Compound (CC1): Independent clause , **for** independent clause .
"FANBOYS"
and
nor
but
or
yet
so
(then)

Extra Phrase: Independent... , **beating wildly,** ..clause
of course
on the other hand
it seems
who knows me well *.....also many others*

Complex (DC first): **If** dependent clause , independent clause .
Because
Since
When / While
Although / After
Even / Before *.....also others*

Complex (DC second): Independent clause **if** dependent clause .
because
since
when / while
after
even / before
(,although) *.....also others*

Introduced list: Independent clause : A **and** B .
Independent clause : A , B , **and** C .

Quotes & Questions:

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>“The Martians are coming,” he said.</p> <p>He said, “The Martians are coming.”</p> <p>“The Martians,” he said, “are coming.”</p> | <p>“The Martians are coming,” he said. “Let's go meet them.”</p> <p>He asked, “Are the Martians coming?”</p> <p>Who said (that) the Martians are coming?</p> <p>Who said, “The Martians are coming”?</p> |
|---|--|

WRITING PATTERN SHEET

Planning

- Take a blank sheet of paper.
- Turn it sideways, and write the topic at the top.
- Think of 3 – 10 concrete experiences or stories that fit the topic. Note them down with short phrases.
- Sort the phrases.
- Name the groups (the hardest part).
- Answer **the instructor’s question** by referring to the three groups (build the thesis).

Writing a Paragraph

- Plan (see above).
- Say what the paragraph will prove (topic sentence).
 - Introduce your first support.
 - Detail the evidence for your first support.
 - Repeat this process for each support.
- Remind the reader of what you told about, in a more general way.

Writing an Essay

- Plan (see “Plan” above).
- Take the thesis above, and start the introduction by giving the reader the background that is needed to understand the thesis.
 - Introduce and develop the first support (see “Paragraph” above).
 - Introduce and develop the second support (see “Paragraph” above).
 - Introduce and develop the third support (see “Paragraph” above).
- Remind the reader of the material presented, and finish with a general implication.

Writing a Research paper

- Plan (see “Plan” above).
- Review the plan. Where are your examples weak?
- Research background to develop specific evidence. **Keep track of your sources!**
- Review and revise the plan, **including the thesis** if your original thesis is not well supported by the evidence you have found.
- Write (See “Essay” above). Use “in-text” citation to tell your reader where the facts you cite came from.
- Build “Works Cited.”

Works Cited Format

The “works cited” entry tells the reader where to go to find the facts cited in the paper. The information needed will change, depending on the type of media. A basic “skeleton” of a “works cited” entry is below – note the punctuation between the elements. Refer to one of the lists of “Works Cited” entries to be reminded of what needs to be included for a particular media type.

Hanging indent:
“Format| Paragraph|
Indent| Special| hanging”

Author Lastname, Firstname. “Article Name.” Publication title. Publication information. Date accessed. <url>.