



Writing Time

Blueprint for Building a Sentence

Today, you will learn how to add a prepositional phrase to your blueprint labels to write an original sentence.



Reference 40

Designing a Sentence Blueprint, Adding Prepositional Phrases

Design and build your sentence on Classroom Practice 17.

1. Choose the labels you want to use. Use the core labels, **SN** and **V**, *only once and in that order*.
2. The other labels, **Adj**, **Adv**, **A**, **P**, and **OP**, can be used as many times as you wish, in any order you wish, as long as they make sense.
(**REMEMBER:** Complete sense is one of the five parts of a complete sentence.)
3. **Instructions for the new labels, P and OP:** First, choose a preposition that makes sense in your sentence. (Use the Preposition Flow Jingle to help you think of a preposition.) Write the preposition under the **P** label. Then, think of a noun for the object of the preposition by asking what or whom after the preposition. Write the object of the preposition under the **OP** label. Repeat this step for each prepositional phrase added to your sentence.
4. Write the labels in the order you choose on the **Labels** line.
5. Write a word that makes sense for each label.

After writing your original sentence on Classroom Practice 17, use the revision strategies on the next page to help you make revisions.



Reference 41

Use Revision Strategies to Revise Your Original Sentence

Revising a sentence means looking for ways to improve it. As you revise your Original Sentence, write the abbreviation of the revision strategy you used under each word in the revised sentence.

- 1 **Synonym (syn)** — Replace a word in the sentence with a better synonym.
- 2 **Antonym (ant)** — Replace a word with an antonym for a different meaning.
- 3 **Word Change (wc)** — Replace any word with another word that's not a synonym or antonym.
- 4 **Added Word (add)** — Insert a new word before or after any word in your sentence.
- 5 **Deleted Word (delete)** — Take out one of the words in the sentence.
- 6 **No Change (nc)** — Make no change to the word, keeping the word in the sentence as it is.

Student Tip...

1. Use your Vocabulary Words, Power Words, a thesaurus, and a dictionary to help you write your Original and Revised Sentences.
2. After a sentence is written, it is much easier to look critically at each word to see if you can think of a better word to express your thought.
3. As you revise, you may make many changes or only a few. Knowing the revision strategies gives you more flexibility as you work to improve your sentence.
4. As you revise your original sentence, keep this information in mind:
 - Antonyms and Word Changes could change your sentence's meaning.
 - Synonyms and No Changes will keep the meaning of the original sentence.
 - Added Words and Deleted Words can change the meaning of your sentence or keep it the same, depending on the words you choose to add or delete.

When you have finished, your paper should resemble the examples below.

Labels:	A	Adj	SN	V	P	A	Adj	OP
Original Sentence:	A	little	swan	swam	in	the	calm	pond.
Revised Sentence:	The	young	swan	glided	across	the	smooth	water.
Revision Strategy:	(wc)	(syn)	(nc)	(syn)	(wc)	(nc)	(syn)	(syn)