

High-Performance Writing— Intermediate Descriptive Writing	Lessons									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Understands that a descriptive paragraph uses words to help make a clear picture in the reader's mind	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Knows the five senses and uses them in descriptive writing	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓
Understands that a sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought	✓	✓				✓				
Distinguishes complete sentences from incomplete sentences	✓									
Completes sentences by adding a subject or a predicate	✓									
Understands and exhibits proper audience behavior	✓				✓				✓	
Uses a graphic organizer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Participates in brainstorming	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓
Analyzes a descriptive paragraph using the five senses	✓					✓	✓			
Knows that the opening sentence in a descriptive paragraph is often the topic sentence	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓
Knows that the middle sentences of a descriptive paragraph give the details of the paragraph (using the five senses)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓
Knows that the closing sentence in a descriptive paragraph brings all the ideas together	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓
Knows that a sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with an end mark	✓									
Knows that words used in sentences are divided into groups called parts of speech		✓	✓	✓						
Knows and identifies nouns as parts of speech that name persons, places, or things		✓	✓	✓		✓				
Knows and identifies adjectives as parts of speech that describe nouns by telling what kind, how many, and which one		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Writes a descriptive paragraph using the five senses		✓	✓				✓			
Indents paragraphs		✓	✓			✓	✓			
Edits a descriptive paragraph		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Knows that authors use figurative language to paint pictures in the minds of the audience		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Knows that similes, onomatopoeia, and alliteration are kinds of figurative language		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Knows that a simile compares two unlike things using the word <i>like</i> or <i>as</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uses a caret to insert text		✓		✓		✓		✓		
Uses proofreading marks		✓		✓		✓		✓		
Knows that onomatopoeia tells the actual sound something makes		✓		✓		✓		✓		
Uses quotation marks around onomatopoeia when the sound isn't a real word		✓		✓		✓		✓		
Knows that alliteration uses words that start with the same sound		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Adds adjectives to a descriptive paragraph to make it more interesting		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
Varies the first words of sentences in a paragraph		✓		✓						
Produces legible handwriting at an age-appropriate level		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uses a dictionary to find adjectives			✓							
Knows and identifies verbs as parts of speech that express action or state of being				✓						
Knows and identifies adverbs as parts of speech that modify verbs by telling how, when, or where				✓						
Participates in peer editing				✓						
Adds adverbs to a descriptive paragraph to make it more interesting				✓						
Proofreads a descriptive passage				✓				✓		
Publishes a descriptive passage				✓				✓		
Presents a descriptive passage				✓				✓		
Understands that adjectives can appear in a comparative and a superlative form					✓					
Knows that for most adjectives with one syllable and for some with two syllables, the ending <i>-er</i> is added to form the comparative					✓					✓
Knows that for most adjectives with two or more syllables, the word <i>more</i> is added before the adjective to form the comparative					✓					✓
Knows that for many adjectives the superlative is formed by adding the word <i>the</i> before the adjective and adding the ending <i>-est</i>					✓					✓
Knows that for most adjectives that have two or more syllables the superlative is formed by					✓					✓

