Writing

Strategies

When are you curious to know more about?

What have you been thinking or reading about lately?

Do you have a subject? If the writer answers "no," ask these:

What is the assignment?

This Question:

When a Writer Needs Help Finding a Topic

The information and ideas into the beginning of a draft:

The necessary subject with information and ideas:

The writer determines a subject to write about:

Writing:

Questions:

What are you curious to know more about?

Have you been thinking or reading about lately?

Do you have a subject?

What is the assignment?

Does Not Have a Draft

Writing When the Writer

Chapter Five

Possibly a computer should be handy so that on-screen outlines are
shaped at a computer so that people can see the draft, and whenever
the environment. The most should also need to be
space allows. There are two less considerations that apply to all
spaces. The probably the last piece of drafting paper can be set up:
Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?

Why do TQ curves have to be collected?
Boodling or sketching. Another classic game. (1963)
When a Writer Has a Topic, But No Draft

Twelve Questions

Figure 2-2

When a writer has a topic, but no draft, there are twelve questions that can help them to brainstorm and organize their thoughts. These questions are:

1. How is the topic related to your personal experience?
2. Where does the topic appear?
3. How does the topic occur?
4. How does the topic appear?
5. How does the topic occur?
6. How does the topic appear?
7. How does the topic occur?
8. How does the topic appear?
9. How does the topic appear?
10. How does the topic appear?
11. How does the topic appear?
12. How does the topic appear?

These questions help writers to explore different aspects of their topic and to develop a deeper understanding of it.

Excerpts:

"When a writer has a topic, but no draft, there are twelve questions that can help them to brainstorm and organize their thoughts. These questions are:

1. How is the topic related to your personal experience?
2. Where does the topic appear?
3. How does the topic occur?
4. How does the topic appear?
5. How does the topic occur?
6. How does the topic appear?
7. How does the topic appear?
8. How does the topic appear?
9. How does the topic appear?
10. How does the topic appear?
11. How does the topic appear?
12. How does the topic appear?

These questions help writers to explore different aspects of their topic and to develop a deeper understanding of it."
Point-of-view mappin

**My Morning (1893)**

When the writer's point of view is the same as the subject's, the reader feels as if they are reading the subject's thoughts and feelings. This is called a first-person point of view.

When the writer's point of view is different from the subject's, the reader experiences the story from the writer's perspective. This is called a third-person point of view.

When the writer's point of view is between the first and third person, it is called a limited third-person point of view.

When the writer's point of view is completely independent of the subject's, it is called a second-person point of view.

---

**Loopholes**

Loopholes allow writers to explore in writing what they may not be able to in reality. By using loopholes, writers can stretch the boundaries of what is possible or probable, allowing them to create a more engaging and impactful narrative.

---

**Purpose:** Why did the writer choose this point of view?

**Agenda:** How did the writer choose this point of view?

**Scene:** When and where was it done?

---

**Bukett Peran:** Kenneth Burke (1945) discussed how point of view can be used to create a more engaging and impactful narrative.
In many ways, the practice of writing is the essence of what it means to be human. It is a way of organizing our thoughts, expressing our emotions, and communicating with others. Writing is a powerful tool for self-exploration and self-expression. It can help us make sense of our experiences, understand our feelings, and connect with others in meaningful ways.

When a writer has a partial draft, the process of revising and editing begins. This can be a challenging and frustrating process, but it is also one of the most rewarding aspects of writing. By carefully considering each word and phrase, the writer can make their ideas clearer, more precise, and more effective. This process of revision is essential for creating a polished and polished final product.

When revising a draft, it is important to approach the task with a clear and open mind. This means setting aside any preconceived notions about what the piece should look like or say. Instead, the writer should focus on the content and structure of the piece, and make changes that will help improve the overall quality of the writing.

Revising a draft can be a long and sometimes tedious process, but it is ultimately worth it. By taking the time to carefully consider each word and phrase, the writer can create a piece of writing that is both effective and enjoyable to read. And in the end, that is the true goal of writing: to communicate our ideas and emotions in a way that is clear, engaging, and meaningful to others.