### Particles/Participial Phrases

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the participles and/or participial phrases:
   - "Now he was on the bridge, hunched over on the bicycle, pedaling steadily." – Lois Lowry, *The Giver*
   - "The shirt was silk paisley, unbuttoned halfway down his hairless chest." – Rick Riordan, *The Lightning Thief*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: "Narrowing his beady eyes, he read the title of one of the books." – Lemony Snicket, *The Bad Beginning*

4. Write your own unique sentence using a participle or participial phrase:

### Absolutes/Absolute Phrases

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the absolutes and/or absolute phrases:
   - "Hermione was running toward them down the path, Hagrid puffing along behind her." – J.K. Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*
   - "The raptor struck out with its hind claws, and with a single swift movement ripped open the belly of the fallen animal, coils of intestine falling out like fat snakes." – Michael Crichton, *Jurassic Park*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: "He's still two feet from the water, lying there, teeth gritted, tears cutting trails in the dirt on his face." – Suzanne Collins, *The Hunger Games*

4. Write your own unique sentence using an absolute or absolute phrase:

### Appositive/Appositive Phrases

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the appositives and/or appositive phrases:
   - "So Cherry Valance, the cheerleader, Bob’s girl, the Soc, was trying to help us." – S.E. Hinton, *The Outsiders*
   - "Only Gatsby, the man who gives his name to this book, was exempt from my reaction." – F. Scott Fitzgerald, *The Great Gatsby*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: "His target, a small doe with a pronounced limp in her left forefoot, was still with the herd." – Christopher Paolini, *Eragon*

4. Write your own unique sentence using an appositive or appositive phrase:
Adjectives Shifted Out of Order

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the adjectives shifted out of order:

   “He ceased, but at once Boromir stood up, tall and proud, before them.” — J.R.R. Tolkien, The Fellowship of the Ring

   “As the light faded, deep blue gaps of night peered through like an upside-down ocean, bottomless and cold.” — Scott Westerfeld, Uglies

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example:

   “It was something he had never tasted before, very sweet and foamy and creamy, and it warmed him right down to his toes.” — C.S. Lewis, The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe

4. Write your own unique sentence using adjectives shifted out of their usual order:

Vivid Verbs

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the vivid verbs:

   “Wind whips through my clothes, making the fabric snap.” — Veronica Roth, Divergent

   “He craned his neck, scanning the mob.” — Jerry Spinelli, Stargirl

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example:

   “In December, the wind wraps itself around bare trees and twists in between husbands and wives asleep in their beds. It shakes the shingles from the roofs and sifts rough cracks in the plaster.” — Alice Hoffman, Here on Earth

4. Write your own unique sentence using vivid verbs:

Similes and Metaphors

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

2. In these two examples, underline the simile in the first one and the metaphor in the second one:

   “The tray falls on the floor and the cake breaks apart, like soil falling from roots.” — Ally Condie, Matched

   “Zero was a mole as he dug his five-foot deep hole.” — Louis Sachar, Holes

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the simile usage in this example:

   “The rain came all at once and in a furious torrent, like God was mad and wanted to flood us out.” — John Green, Looking for Alaska

4. Write two unique sentences. One needs to use a simile; the other needs to include a metaphor.
**Participles/Participial Phrases**

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   A participle is an -ed or -ing verb that’s used as an adjective to describe a noun.

2. In these two examples, underline the participles and/or participial phrases:
   
   “Now he was on the bridge, **hunched over on the bicycle,** pedaling steadily.” – Lois Lowry, *The Giver*
   
   “The shirt was silk paisley, **unbuttoned halfway down his hairless chest.**” – Rick Riordan, *The Lightning Thief*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: “Narrowing his beady eyes, he read the title of one of the books.” – Lemony Snicket, *The Bad Beginning*

4. Write your own unique sentence using a participle or participial phrase:

**Absolutes/Absolute Phrases**

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   An absolute is when a noun and a participle are put together, with the noun coming first.

2. In these two examples, underline the absolutes and/or absolute phrases:
   
   “Hermione was running toward them down the path, **Hagrid puffing along behind her.**” – J.K. Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*
   
   “The raptor struck out with its hind claws, and with a single swift movement ripped open the belly of the fallen animal, **coils of intestine falling out like fat snakes.**” – Michael Crichton, *Jurassic Park*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: “He’s still two feet from the water, lying there, teeth gritted, tears cutting trails in the dirt on his face.” – Suzanne Collins, *The Hunger Games*

4. Write your own unique sentence using an absolute or absolute phrase:

**Appositives/Appositive Phrases**

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   An appositive is a second noun, presented as a non-essential element, that gives more description/information about the first noun.

2. In these two examples, underline the appositives and/or appositive phrases:
   
   “So Cherry Valance, **the cheerleader, Bob’s girl, the Soc,** was trying to help us.” – S.E. Hinton, *The Outsiders*
   
   “Only Gatsby, **the man who gives his name to this book,** was exempt from my reaction.” – F. Scott Fitzgerald, *The Great Gatsby*

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example: “His target, a small doe with a pronounced limp in her left forefoot, was still with the herd.” – Christopher Paolini, *Eragon*

4. Write your own unique sentence using an appositive or appositive phrase:
### Adjectives Shifted Out of Order

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   The words describing the noun (adjectives) are placed in unconventional locations in the sentence to create an interesting flow.

2. In these two examples, underline the adjectives shifted out of order:
   - “He ceased, but at once Boromir stood up, **tall and proud**, before them.”
   - “As the light faded, deep blue gaps of night peered through like an upside-down ocean, **bottomless and cold**.”

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example:
   - “It was something he had never tasted before, very sweet and foamy and creamy, and it warmed him right down to his toes.”
   - “In December, the wind wraps itself around bare trees and twists in between husbands and wives asleep in their beds. It shakes the shingles from the roofs and sifts rough cracks in the plaster.”

4. Write your own unique sentence using adjectives shifted out of their usual order:

### Vivid Verbs

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   Vivid verbs do a better-than-average job of helping the reader see, hear, or feel a scene.

2. In these two examples, underline the vivid verbs:
   - “Wind **whips** through my clothes, making the fabric **snap**.”
   - “He **craned** his neck, **scanning** the mob.”

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the pattern in this example:
   - “In December, the wind wraps itself around bare trees and twists in between husbands and wives asleep in their beds. It shakes the shingles from the roofs and sifts rough cracks in the plaster.”

4. Write your own unique sentence using vivid verbs:

### Similes and Metaphors

1. In your own words, explain how this technique works:

   Both are a way to compare things, but a simile does this by using connective wording, such as “like” or “as,” while a metaphor does not use such wording.

2. In these two examples, underline the simile in the first one and the metaphor in the second one:
   - “The tray falls on the floor and the cake breaks apart, **like soil falling from roots**.”
   - “Zero was a mole **as he dug his five-foot deep hole**.”

3. Write your own sentence modeled after the simile usage in this example:
   - “The rain came all at once and in a furious torrent, like God was mad and wanted to flood us out.”

4. Write two unique sentences. One needs to use a simile; the other needs to include a metaphor.