

These are the six traits paraphrases or summaries that you chose as your “best” ones. Keep in mind what I told you in class about how these were transcribed. Refer to the paraphrases/summaries, your notes, and the PDF of the six traits (found below this link on the web page) while you answer the questions in your composition notebook. Label this assignment: 9/6 – Six Traits Response.

- A. Looking at these, which ones have the most paraphrases or summaries from the 6 traits? Why do you think that those traits were the ones that most students chose those as their “best” ones?**

- B. For each one of the traits, what details or descriptions of each trait seem to be common in all of paraphrases/summaries that your peers wrote?**

- C. Which one of the six traits do you feel like you already pretty good at using in your writing and explain why you are already pretty good at this trait. Which one of the six traits you feel like you could improve upon and why?**

Word choice - both clarity and diversity are used in the appropriate quantities.

Conventions - the writer actually follows the language being used and doesn't decide to attempt to be in his or her own rules. It's not innovative, it's ignorant

Ideas - the key point in effective writing is having a good concept of your topic and giving lots of information. The reader should grab interest into your ideas.

Organization - to have a clear paper you must be organized. This starts off by having a beginning middle and ending. Transitions can help make your sentences more clear.

Organization - for good structured writing there needs to be a beginning, middle, end, and smooth transitions. Organization = unification.

Sentence fluency - your writing needs to flow and be unique from sentence to sentence. It needs to have "rhythm"

Organization - with writing has to come get structure. In order to achieve good

structure it needs to contain a beginning, middle, and end. In order to join ideas, you need to use unique transitions throughout the text. Being organized makes the writer's purpose much more clear.

Conventions - make sure that the writing has all correct necessities.

Organization - writing needs to be clear throughout. Ideas should be relevant to one another. The writing should piece together like a puzzle.

Word choice - you can distinguish the verbs and nouns in good writing. The modifiers jump out. The more advanced your language is, it will be easier to understand the tone.

Organization - the writing needs to be crisp, so the reader doesn't get confused. The writer also needs to stay on task, to keep the reader focused.

Sentence fluency - sentences do not all have to be the same length. Otherwise, the reader may get bored. Mix it up to keep the reader entertained and at the edge of his seat. Make sure that all sentences all transition smoothly.

Organization - having structured beginning, middle, and ends. This also means to have purpose for writing and have ideas come together in the text.

Voice - your voice in writing is what makes the story or piece of literature yours. This is different for every person and can vary depending on the mood when written. Voice is your way of portraying your work.

Voice - this is showing the reader your ideas and emotions. It brings the writing to life almost as if someone was telling you the story face to face.

Sentence fluency - giving a flow to readers. Not making all sentences start the same way or be the same length.

Voice - the best writing shows the writer's true emotion about the topic and clearly shows that the writer cares about what his writing is about.

Word choice - the verbs and nouns of the topic are specific. The modifiers are used sparingly with good language. The overall language communicates the message and tone of the text. All of the words are used, are used correctly.

Voice - the author's way of expressing ideas/emotions. Voice gives personality and shows author cares.

Conventions - exceptional literature abides by the appropriate standards of punctuation, mechanics, usage, and spelling. It is made with thoughtfulness to make sure the work is precise and simple.

Organization - is the foundation to good writing, kind of like buns on a cheeseburger. You have the "beginning, middle, and conclusion" with different ingredients to make an offer together to get the best outcome.

Conventions - looking over the final product to see if there are any grammatical errors. Make sure that it flows nicely and you hit every point that fulfills your idea.

Voice - is the writer's ideas and expressions. It gives the writing a bit of an edge.

Sentence fluency - the sentences go together and complement each other. The structures are different, but they all stay in tune with each other. Sentence fluency makes the writing easier to understand, and it is more enjoyable.

Organization - the flow from sentence to sentence and paragraph to paragraph helps clarify and emphasize the author's message or idea.

Voice - most writers have a way of creating their own style. The way they use our language and vocabulary reveals their personality.

Voice - when writing, don't be afraid to be yourself and put your thoughts and visions onto paper. When you show interest in your topic, the better your writing will be.

Sentence fluency - all the sentences you write are not going to be the same. Just let your thoughts flow out of your mind and onto paper, and you will enjoy what you write.

Organization - something well written has a beginning, middle, and end. Transitions in a text help to move from one idea to another. A writer's purpose is easier to see through organized and arranged writing.

Sentence fluency - different writing varies from sentence length to different beginnings. It is never predictable, but fluency gives the writing a certain rhythm.

Ideas - good writing comes with interesting and important information found from reliable sources. It should be obvious to the reader what you were talking about. Be precise and keep the reader's attention.

Voice - in good writing, writers have their own ways of expressing themselves. This gives the writing personality and presents that the writer actually cares.

Organization - writing must have very good structure. It must also have an arrangement of ideas that brings together the writing.

Sentence fluency - good writing comes from writing sentences in an order that sounds best. This is not in any way predictable. Sentences also vary in length and beginning among other things. Fluency adds more rhythm to writing which makes them more interesting.

Ideas - it focuses on one topic with lots of examples and keeps the reader interested.

Organization - it has a beginning, middle, and end. It uses transitions.

Voice - every writer has a voice. It lets their personality come through the writing to give the reader a sense of how they feel about the topic at hand.

Ideas - to write effectively you must talk clearly and directly about the topic. When effectively writing, you cannot get distracted from your main idea, which is talked about in depth.

Voice - did you know that each writer has a distinctive style and language to the writing? This is called voice. Voice allows readers to identify your pieces by the tone of the literary work.

Conventions - good writing equals correct punctuation, mechanics, users, and spelling. Work is correct and easy to follow.

Organization - good writing has a clear beginning, middle, and, with clear transitions.

Sentence fluency - sentences do not necessarily have to rhyme, but they do have to make sense. Sentences should something together and flow. Therefore your writing will not be confusing.

Conventions - to have good writing you have to follow certain steps. Those steps include punctuations when needed, mechanics, usage, and the correct spelling. Good writing ensures that your writing is easy to understand.

Sentence fluency - advantage of writing includes a variety of different sentences that flow well together, which gives a " rhythm to writing".

Conventions - good writing pays close attention to grammar.

Word choice - the way the writer picks what words to use and where to put them creates a tone to the work.

Conventions - correct punctuation and grammar is extremely important to be good at writing. You must look over your work and make sure it is easy to understand.

Organization - without organization your writing can be a catastrophe, so make sure that you have a developed structure.

Conventions - in order to better your own writing grammatical checks must be made. Also you need to check punctuation for your work to be easier to read.

Word choice - all the words are in the right places and the nouns and verbs are specific.

Sentence fluency - makes the writing exciting and doesn't I'll start the same words. The sentences are not all one length and aren't predictable.

Ideas - thoughts, statistics, and quotes that give someone a better understanding on the subject

Word choice - picking descriptive words to help better prove your point or help the reader see or feel your vision.

Voice - throughout your writing you need a voice that shows emotions.

Word choice - nouns and verbs are important and they need to set the appropriate tone for your writing

Voice - in good writing you know how the writer writes and what he/ she means. "Voice gives writing personality." It proves the writer cares.

Word choice - the writing is clear" all the right words are in all the right places."

Ideas - with effective writing, you can get important information. The ideas are elaborated has the reader's attention throughout the writing.

Voice - you can hear the writer's way of expressing ideas in good writing. It shows the writer's personality.

Ideas - in effective writing give you detail and help you elaborate what your main focuses are. These ideas are analyzed and make sure that they have your full attention.

Word choice - all words are in the right places and they set good tones for writing.