

3. Each word you write will make **SOUNDS** in your reader's head. So in your writing, you should strive for that organization of sounds known as **MUSIC**. Writing works when it plays the tune you want it to. Just as the sound of each instrument or voice contributes to an orchestra or choir, the sound of each word you write contributes to the quality and **SOUND** of your story. So read everything you write **OUT LOUD**. The music of your writing, like its style, is not something you sit down and plan syllable by syllable. It's more like learning to play piano **BY EAR**. For the most part you learn to do it without thinking about it. As long as you can truly hear what you've written, you probably won't compose a lot of harsh and grating noise.

Parallel construction, deliberately forming sentences in the same way, is an auditory device that can make a thought more striking to the ear. When the **sound** of a sentence is more memorable, the thought itself is more memorable!

Please write your sentences on a separate piece of paper. Refer to pp. 123-130 in *Lively Art*.

A. Complete the unfinished sentence below with a series of 3 who clauses:

He was a go-getter. He was the kind of student who...

B. Complete with a series of three infinitive phrases ("to" plus a verb)

My goals for this summer are simple: to...

C. Complete with a series of three "If" clauses at the beginning of the sentence.

If..., I will be ready for college.

D. Complete with a series of three -ing verb phrases

The common core math exam will test our knowledge of...

E. Write a sentence for your birthday paper introduction that utilizes at least three different **past tense parallel verbs** to express your physical details (weight, length, hair, eyes).

F. Write a sentence for your birthday paper introduction that **utilizes ONE of these correlative constructions** formed with the correlative conjunctions *both...and*, *either...or*, *neither...nor*, *not only...but (also)*.