Field Notebook Units, Fall 2011

1. Sentence patterns
   - Seven sentence patterns
   - Bare sentences and short paragraphs

2. Verbs
   - Verb forms (as marked and labeled in one paragraph)
   - Active and passive voice
   - Subjunctive were

3. Fragments (EXTRA CREDIT)
   - Mark and label examples of the fragment types (as described by Schuster) and
     add margin notes about what individual fragments add to the writing

4. Coordination and subordination
   - Parallel coordinated elements within sentences
   - Unconventional (emphatic) commas within sets of parallel coordinated elements
   - Correlative conjunctions
   - Variation in punctuating compound sentences

5. Cohesion
   - Lexical cohesion: repetition and synonyms
   - Known-new contract: chains and fans
   - Parallelism across sentences
   - Antithesis (if you found examples while searching for parallelism)

6. Sentence rhythm
   - *It*-clefts, *what*-clefts, *there*-transformations
   - Controlling rhythm via (a) commas with conjunctive adverbs and transitional
     phrases and (b) power words

7. Writer’s voice
   - 10 strongest instances of voice as conveyed through tone and diction
   - Metadiscourse

8. Adverbials
   - Opening adverbials
   - Proliferating prepositional phrases (if there are any!)
   - Adverbal clauses (and how commas are/n’t used)

9. Adjectivals
   - Participles and participial phrases
   - Relative clauses
10. Nominals
   • Appositives and sentence appositives
   • Nominal clauses

11. Stylistic variations
   • Absolute phrases
   • Polysyndeton, asyndeton, isocolon, anastrophe, ellipsis, antithesis

12. Gendered language
   • Representative markings of the ways your author uses gender-specific or gender-inclusive pronouns.
   • Other gender-specific or gender-inclusive language