

DO NOT PLAGIARIZE!!!

Every phrase should be your own. But it is ok to get ideas from elsewhere. You open a children's book and you see a horse? Then come up with your own story about riding a horse.

You can create stories about anything: going to the park, hiking in a forest, witnessing a car accident, how nervous you were during your first interview. The possibilities are endless.

KEEP IT SIMPLE

A sixth grader should be able to read and comprehend every phrase and every word. Do not write about your experience solving complex equations in quantum physics.

WHAT IS A "STORY"?

A story is defined as a group of 40 phrases.

A sub-story is defined as group of 20 phrases.

You may write a full story about one particular thing or event, or you may write two sub-stories about two events.

Make sure to give each story or sub-story a Subject in the subject box.

THE SUBJECT

Every story has a subject (a title). It is basically what you're going to write about.

Here are some examples of a subject:

My first trip to the zoo

When I met my girlfriend
Getting a bad grade

Two different stories should not have the same subject. If this happens, the app might ask you to modify your subject.

If you use a subject called “Food”, then that doesn’t mean you can’t talk about food again. Just get creative with the title. You can say “Food I ate yesterday”, or “My most favorite food”.

THE GENDER

What do you see as the gender of the person who is speaking in your story? Select this in the **Speaker’s Gender** box.

PICK ONLY ONE SIDE OF A TWO PERSON CONVERSATION

Let’s say that you want to write a story about two friends who meet up and then talk about how well they did on their exam.

Example of what **NOT** to do:

Sue: Hi, Larry!
Larry: Hi, Sue.
Sue: How is everything?
Larry: Everything is fine.
Sue: I’m glad to hear it!
Larry: What did you get on your exam?
Sue: I got an A!

Instead, focus on just **ONE** of the people:

Sue: Hi, Larry!
Sue: How is everything?
Sue: I’m glad to hear it!

Sue: Are you curious to know what I got on my exam?
Sue: I got an A!

In this example, YOU are Sue, and you are interacting with another person, asking them leading questions and then responding to their questions, but only Sue is represented in the story.

This is the correct form if you wish to write a dialogue between two people. If you were writing this story in the app, it would look like this:

WriteStoryPage

Story #1 **Complete** [Click Here to READ THE RULES for Writing a New Story](#)

Subject: Speaker's Gender:

- 1 Hi, Larry!
- 2 How is everything?
- 3 I'm glad to hear it!
- 4 Are you curious to know what I got on my exam?
- 5 I got an A!
- 6 So what did you get?
- 7 You got a C?
- 8 Why did you get a C?
- 9 Didn't you study?
- 10 You were partying too much weren't you?
- 11 Don't worry about it.
- 12 Getting a C isn't the end of the world.
- 13 You'll do better next time.
- 14 I'm going to have lunch right now.
- 15 Would you like to come with me?
- 16 Why don't you want to come with me?
- 17 You're going to the gym?
- 18 Would you like to meet up with me afterward?
- 19 That's great!
- 20 I'll see you in an hour!

Also notice another important point:
Each phrase should be a complete sentence.

1ST OR 3RD PERSON WRITING IS OK

You can write in the 1st person:

I woke up early today.
I looked out and it was still dark outside>
I dragged myself out of bed and went to brush my teeth.
While I was brushing my teeth, the phone rang.
It was my sister who was calling.

You can write in the 3rd person:

Greg was driving down the highway.
All of a sudden, a deer jumped out in front of his car.
Greg hit the brake as hard as he could.

You can also write in the “self” person. This is the example given above with Sue, where you pretend you are Sue and speaking with someone else.

STAY AWAY FROM QUOTES

It is preferred to NOT use quotes:

Bob screamed “Get out of here!”

This uses quotes so it is not ok.

TWO PHRASES ON ONE LINE?

You can use two phrases on one line only if they are **SHORT** phrases:

Hi, Tom. How are you?

Both phrases are short, so you can put them on one line. When in doubt, simply always enforce one phrase per line.

TRY TO AVOID SLANG

Do not use slang:

That's just dope!

Instead, write what it really means:

That's just incredible!

SIMPLE PHRASES

Keep each phrase nice and simple. Try to resist writing a long sentence that is longer than the textbox.

AVOID BEGINNING “BUTS” AND BEGINNING “ANDS”.

PHRASES MUST STAND ON THEIR OWN.

Avoid using connecting words like “but” or “and” when in the BEGINNING of a phrase:

Correct Way:

I've asked my friend to stop calling me but she refuses.

Incorrect Way:

I've asked my friend to stop calling me.

But she refuses.

The second phrase doesn't really stand on its own. If you went up to someone and said “But she refuses”, they would rightfully be confused.

Fix it like this:

I've asked my friend to stop calling me.

She simply refuses my request.

Or you can simply combine it as described above into one sentence, so long as the sentence is not too long.