Read Better,
Write Better

Novel Study Workbook
for Aspiring Novelists

Written by Suzannah Windsor Freeman

1.1 © Write It Sideways 2010
Why This Workbook

Most people believe they have at least one good story in them, but only a small fraction have the ability and determination to actually sit down and write that story.

One of the first steps in learning how to write a novel is to exercise awareness. Until you know how successful books are written, it's virtually impossible to write one yourself.

By helping you evaluate novels as you read, this workbook will improve your understanding of what makes them bestsellers—or mediocre shelf-fillers.

There are many rules of good writing, but the best way to find them is to be a good reader. ~Stephen Ambrose

How To Use This Workbook

Choose a novel similar in genre, style, or theme to the one you'd like to write, then print off a copy of the *Read Better, Write Better Novel Study Template*.

As you read the novel, fill out the template by using the interactive glossary, resources, and examples in the appendices to guide you (you may need to read the novel twice to complete the entire workbook). Links on words throughout the pages will take you directly to the relevant term in the glossary.

Repeat the process with at least three different novels to help you fully understand the basic elements of fiction before you write (or continue to write) your own novel.

If you don't have the time to read, you don't have the time or the tools to write. ~Stephen King, On Writing
About Me

I was born and raised in the cold Canadian North, but now see the world from the fresh perspective of sunny Australia.

I write. A lot. But that wasn’t always the case.

When I was 7 years old, I had to write a story for school. The other girls in my class wrote about ponies, princesses, and rainbows; I wrote a story called, “My Soul Has Been Murdered.” I didn’t know what a soul was, or what it meant to be murdered, but gosh, it sounded gripping—much more interesting than ponies.

I wrote more stories. I told myself I was a writer.

When I grew up, I thought writers were supposed to get degrees in creative writing. It took me exactly one year to discover that a degree in creative writing wouldn’t make me a writer, and I ended up with degrees in English literature and education, instead.

So, I became a teacher. When I started teaching kids how to write, I stopped writing for myself, because it all became too hard.

I stopped telling myself I was a writer. I forgot my dream.

But one day a few years ago, I got an idea for a story.

I picked up a piece of paper and stared at it for a while. It taunted me with its blankness until I got annoyed and started writing on it. The words came easily.

When I reached 100 pages, I looked at it and said, “This sucks. It’s really, really terrible. But there are a few good parts.” So, I forgot about the sucky bits and started working on the good parts.

I kept writing. Soon, people started telling me I was a writer. Writers started telling me I was a writer. I started believing them. Today, I tell myself the same things: I am a writer. I am a storyteller.

To your writing success,

Suzannah Windsor Freeman

You can connect with me online at writeitsideways.com, on Twitter at twitter.com/writeitsideways or Facebook at facebook.com/writeitsideways.
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**Novel Study Workbook Template**

Print the template (pages 5–16 of the workbook) and fill it out as you read your novel. You can also print the glossary in Appendix B if you wish to keep a copy handy while reading.

**Novel Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher/Date</td>
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<td><strong>Genre</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mood</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Themes</strong></td>
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**First Impressions**

Based on the novel's cover alone (art, graphics, font, author testimonials, etc.), what are your first impressions of this book? What, in particular, made you choose this novel?
Premise
What is the premise of the story, based on the blurb?

First Chapter
Is there a prologue? If so, do you feel it's necessary to the story? Does the story begin in the most effective place it could?

Organization
How is the novel organized (by chapters, sections?) How long is the average scene, and chapter?
Research

List topics the author might have researched to write this novel.

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Narration

Who is the story’s narrator? Is it the main character, another character, someone looking in from the outside, or an unknown narrator? Is there more than one narrator? If so, how is the narration structure (alternating chapters, sections, or scenes)? Is the story told in first person, second person, or third person point of view? Is it told in past or present tense?

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**Characters**

Describe the physical, mental, and emotional traits of the characters. Describe their roles (protagonist, antagonist, foil, etc) and their motivations.

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Read Better, Write Better Novel Study Workbook 9 of 30
**Setting**

Describe the exact location(s) and time(s) in which the story takes place. How does the *setting* contribute to the story's *mood*?

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**Foreshadowing**

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Questions You Ask Yourself While Reading
List any questions you have as you're reading the novel.

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Story Strengths
What do you love about this story? What does the author do particularly well? Why would you recommend the novel to another reader?

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**Story Weaknesses**

Are there things that take away from the story's effectiveness? What do you wish the author had done differently?


**Interesting Passages**

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</tbody>
</table>
Plot

List all the major story events from beginning to end. Include the main plot and subplots.
**Character Arc**

How does the main character change from the beginning of the novel to the end? How is (s)he physically, mentally, and emotionally different? What events bring about these differences?


**Story Ending**

How does the novel end? Is there an epilogue? Do you think this is the best possible ending the novel could have? Are all loose ends tied up?


**25 Word Summary**

Write a summary of the story in about 25 words.
Further Reading Activities

The following are additional ideas to help you analyze and evaluate a novel. Choose the ones that are most appropriate to your own needs.

- Create a detailed chapter–by–chapter summary of the novel as you read.
- Determine the novel's story structure. Bestselling author Larry Brooks' “Story Structure Demystified,” is one of the best ebooks out there for fiction writers. You can also print off Larry's free resource, The Single Most Powerful Writing Tool You'll Ever See that Fits on One Page.
- Choose a short excerpt from the novel, and analyze its structure and use of language. Look for sentence structure, rhythm, vocabulary, figurative language, etc..
- How would the story change if the novel used a different narrator?
- Suggest some alternate endings for the novel, and consider the implications of each on the rest of the story.
- Read five professional book reviews of the novel, and note what the reviewers liked/didn't like about the book. Do you agree with them?
- Locate the novel on Amazon.com, and look through reader reviews—especially poor reviews. What did readers dislike about the novel, and how could the author have avoided those pitfalls?
- Analyze a passage of dialogue from the novel. How does the author use dialogue tags? Does it sound realistic?
- What do the characters' names tell you about the characters themselves, or about the story as a whole (for example, do the names help indicate the time period in which the story takes place?)
Appendix A: Novel Study Workbook Example

The following are a few snippets of the handwritten notes I took while reading the novel “Crow Lake,” by Mary Lawson.

Warning—if you plan to read “Crow Lake,” there are spoilers in these notes!

Novel Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Crow Lake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Mary Lawson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher/Date</td>
<td>Seal Books, Canada, 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genre</td>
<td>Literary fiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audience</td>
<td>Adults, women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice</td>
<td>Smooth, lyrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tone</td>
<td>Reflective, sombre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood</td>
<td>Ominous, mysterious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Themes</td>
<td>Death; home; education; fate; isolation; family; memory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First Impressions

Based on the novel’s cover alone (art, graphics, font, author testimonials, etc.), what are your first impressions of this book? What, in particular, made you choose this novel?

Cover art—looks ominous

Font—modern classic style; looks serious

Author testimonials on cover -- “Deep, clear, teeming with life” and “A new Canadian classic”

I chose this book because it’s Canadian and set in n. Ontario where I grew up.
Premise
What is the premise of the story, based on the blurb?

Four children living in northern Ontario struggle to stay together after their parents die in an auto accident,” ~Publisher's Weekly review

First Chapter
Is there a prologue? If so, do you feel it's necessary to the story? Does the story begin in the most effective place it could?

–Prologue that necessarily shows the history of the narrator/protagonist's family

Organization
How is the novel organized (by chapters, sections?) How long is the average scene, and chapter?

–organized in chapters of about 15 pages each, composed of shorter scenes and very short blurbs

–book is broken into 5 parts

Research
List topics the author might have researched to write this novel.

–biology

–rural, farming communities

–history of n.Ontario
**Narration**

Who is the story's narrator? Is it the main character, another character, someone looking in from the outside, or an unknown narrator? Is there more than one narrator? If so, how is the narration structure (alternating chapters, sections, or scenes)? Is the story told in first person, second person, or third person point of view? Is it told in past or present tense?

–Kate Morrison, protagonist

- *told in first person, mixture of past and present tense*

**Characters**

Describe the physical, mental, and emotional traits of the characters. Describe their roles (protagonist, antagonist, foil, etc) and their motivations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kate Morrison</td>
<td>- protagonist; about 27 years old; zoologist; lives in Toronto; grew up in Crow Lake; parents died when she was 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- dating Daniel, a co-worker; unsure about how she feels about him; has difficulty showing her feelings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- idolizes her older brother, Matt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Morrison</td>
<td>- Kate's older brother; nearly 10 years older than Kate; extremely smart; teaches Kate everything she knows about biology; parents die when he's about 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- straight mouth, steady grey eyes, tall, lanky</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting

Describe the exact location(s) and the time(s) in which the story takes place. How does the setting contribute to the story's mood?

-Crow Lake, northern Ontario; remote farming community

-a dozen farms, a general store, a few houses by the lake, church, school—not much going on there

-time period not specified, but names like Sally, Marie, Calvin, Laurie (male), Ruth, etc. and character descriptions make it seem like it takes place around the 50s

-adult Kate lives in Toronto; time period not specified—could be late 60s or early 70s

-isolation of setting contributes to dark mood of the story

Foreshadowing

Event and/or Page Number(s) | What later event does this foreshadow?
--- | ---
-Grandmother spinning on the sabbath—bad omen (prologue) | parents die in a car accident

- “As for Marie... I see now he [Matt] may have found comfort in those brief meetings...” pg. 111 | Matt and Marie getting together
Questions You Ask Yourself While Reading

List any questions you have as you’re reading the novel.

- What takes place between Matt and Kate that causes their lack of communication later in life?
- What do the Pyes have to do with the Morrisons?
- What will happen to Kate and Bo after their parents die? Who will take care of them?

Story Strengths

What do you love about this story? What does the author do particularly well? Why would you recommend the novel to another reader?

- Descriptions of characters and setting
- Inner thoughts of narrator
- Humanness of characters

Story Weaknesses

Are there things that take away from the story's effectiveness? What do you wish the author had done differently?

- Dialogue doesn't always seem realistic
- Sometimes the stakes don't seem big enough
- Does Kate have any friends?
- The climax isn't so shocking—guessable
## Interesting Passages

### Short Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quote</th>
<th>Page #s</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“...whirligigs spinning hysterically over the surface of the water”</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>“...the seed heads shook their contents over you as you passed and the burrs clung to your clothes”</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Some days thousands of milkweed pods would burst open together, triggered by the heat of the sun”</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“...spindle-thin, pale and weedy, trodden on every time she raised her head”</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“His voice was gentle, but there was an underlying gravity that even I could hear”</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Plot

List all the major story events from beginning to end. Include the main plot and subplots.

- Great grandmother spins on the sabbath, which Kate sees as a bad omen
- Luke is accepted into teacher’s college, though Matt is the smart one
- Kate, Matt, Luke and Bo are orphaned when their parents are killed in a car accident
- Aunt Annie comes to look after the Morrison children while they decide who will take care of them all
Character Arc

How does the main character change from the beginning of the novel to the end? How is (s)he physically, mentally, and emotionally different? What events bring about these differences?

-in the beginning, Kate is unable to show her feelings for Daniel; by the end, she has invited him to come home to Crow Lake with her and realized how much she loves him

-she spends the whole novel thinking what happened to Matt is a tragedy, but later she understands most of the tragedy is what she's created in her own mind

Story Ending

How does the novel end? Is there an epilogue? Do you think this is the best possible ending the novel could have? Are all loose ends tied up?

-the story ends in Crow Lake, which seems the most appropriate

-there is no epilogue

-loose ends are tied up, but we aren't fed everything on a platter; things are hinted at, but we're left to decide a few things for ourselves

25 Word Summary

Write a summary of the story in about 25 words.

A biologist returns to her hometown—a remote farming community in northern Ontario—to face the childhood tragedy that has haunted her and her three siblings for 20 years.
Appendix B: Interactive Glossary

The following list defines key terms from the novel study workbook, and suggests online resources for further study. All links were confirmed at the time of publication.

Antagonist

“A character, group of characters, or an institution, that represents the opposition against which the protagonist must contend.” ~Source

Online Resources

- Protagonist & Antagonist, Dramaticapedia
- Great Antagonists of Children's Literature, Journey Woman

Audience

The group to which your writing is directed. For example, young, professional women are the general audience for chick lit novels.

Online Resources

- Writing Guide: Audience, Colorado State University
- Choosing and Writing for an Audience, Dr. Stephen Hale

Blurb

“A blurb is a short summary or some words of praise accompanying a creative work, usually referring to the words on the back of the book jacket.” ~Source

Online Resources

- Novel Blurb Generator
- Writing the Perfect Blurb, Deborah L. Cannon

Character Arc

“A character arc is the status of the character as it unfolds throughout the story, the storyline or series of episodes. Characters begin the story with a certain viewpoint and, through events in the story, that viewpoint changes.” ~Source

Online Resources

- The Three Dimensions of Character, Larry Brooks
- 5 Steps to Building a Believable Character Arc, Plot
**Character Motivations**

The mental, emotional, and physical factors or situations that determine how a character behaves.

**Online Resources**

- [The Three Dimensions of Character, Larry Brooks](#)
- [How to Discover Your Characters' Motivations, Write It Sideways](#)

**Dialogue**

“A written or spoken *conversational* exchange between two or more people.”

~[Source](#)

**Online Resources**

- [Punctuating Dialogue, Writing–World.com](#)
- [Basics: Dialogue, Fiction Factor](#)

**Dialogue Tags**

Terms that identify who is speaking in written dialogue (he said, she says, Jan said, said Robert, Amy yelled, etc.)

**Online Resources**

- [The Use and Abuse of Dialogue Tags, Writing–World.com](#)
- [Dialogue Tags: A Study in Common Errors](#)

**Epilogue**

“A piece of writing at the end of a work of literature or drama, usually used to bring closure to the work.”

~[Source](#)

**Online Resources**

- [Prologue or Epilogue? You Be the Judge, Storyfix](#)
- [When Does a Novel Need a Prologue or Epilogue?, Suite 101](#)

**Figurative Language**

“Figurative language refers to words, and groups of words, that exaggerate or alter the usual meanings of the component words.”

~[Source](#)

**Online Resources**

- [Figurative Language, YourDictionary.com](#)
Foil
“A character who contrasts with another character (usually the protagonist) in order to highlight various features of that other character’s personality, throwing these characteristics into sharper focus.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Foil, World Lingo

Foreshadowing
“A literary technique used by many different authors to provide clues for the reader to be able to predict what might occur later on in the story.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Short Stories for Teaching Foreshadowing in Literature, Bright Hub
- Foreshadowing and Suspense, Writing–World.com

Genre
“A category of literature such as romance, horror, suspense, fantasy, western, etc.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Genre List, Suite 101
- Shelf Awareness in Novel Genres and Women’s Fiction, QueryTracker.net Blog

Mood
“The feeling that a work of literature evokes” ~Source

Online Resources
- How Alice Munro Establishes Mood…, Scribd

Narrator
“The person who tells the story to the audience.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Henry Sutton's Top 10 Unreliable Narrators
- Dickens' Narrative Techniques, Ian Mackean
Plot

“All the events in a story particularly rendered toward the achievement of some particular artistic or emotional effect or general theme.”  ~Source

Online Resources

• Story Structure Demystified, Larry Brooks
• The “Basic” Plots in Literature, Ipl2

Point of View

The perspective from which the story is perceived. (paraphrase)  ~Source

Online Resources

• Narrative Mode, Wikipedia
• Point of View: First Person vs. Third Person

Premise

“The fundamental concept that drives the plot.”~Source

Online Resources

• How to Write a Novel: Crafting your Premise, Ezine Articles
• Power Up on Premise, Novel Journey

Prologue

“An opening to a story that establishes the setting and gives background details, often some earlier story that ties into the main one, and other miscellaneous information.”  ~Source

Online Resources

• Prologue or Epilogue? You Be the Judge, Storyfix
• When Does a Novel Need a Prologue or Epilogue?, Suite 101

Protagonist

The main character around whom the events of the narrative's plot revolve and with whom the audience is intended to share the most empathy.”  ~Source

Online Resources

• The Unsympathetic Protagonist, Dystel & Goderich Literary Management
• The Main Character Does Not Have to Be the Protagonist, Dramaticapedia
Rhythm
“The arrangement of words alternating stressed and unstressed elements.”
~Source

Online Resources
- Practice Pacing the Rhythm, Grokdotcom
- Three Tips to Improve Your Writing Rhythm, ZeroMillion.com

Setting
“The time, location, and everything in which a story takes place, and initiates the main backdrop and mood for a story.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Fictional Settings vs. Real Settings, Novel-Writing-Help.com
- It’s Your World: Setting Your Novel, Suite 101

Style
“The manner in which the author tells the story.” ~Source

Online Resources
- What Is Writing Style and How do You Develop It?, Teach-nology.com
- Style, Handouts and Links, University of North Carolina

Subplot
“A secondary plot strand that is a supporting side story for any story or the main plot.” ~Source

Online Resources
- The ABCs of Subplots, Why Stories Work
- Subplots, Dramatica

Summary
A simplification of an original text, which highlights the major points.

Online Resources
- Summary vs. Synopsis, LDS Publisher
- 25 Words or Less, Upstart Crow Literary
Tense
“A change in the verb to reflect a change in time – past, present, future” ~Source

Online Resources
- Use of Past and Present Tense When Telling a Story, Storyteller.net
- The Danger of Present Tense in Writing, Ezine Articles

Theme
“A broad idea, moral, or message, of an essay, paragraph, movie, or a book.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Selling Your Story: The Thing About Theme, Storyfix
- Common Themes in Writing, LovetoKnow.com

Tone
“The attitudes toward the subject and toward the audience implied in a literary work. Tone may be formal, informal, intimate, solemn, somber, playful, serious, ironic, condescending, or many other possible attitudes.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Tone Examples, YourDictionary.com

Voice
“The individual writing style of an author...generally considered to be a combination of a writer's use of syntax, diction, punctuation, character development, dialogue, etc.” ~Source

Online Resources
- Voice: An Agent's Perspective, Writer Unboxed
- 5 Tips for Developing Your Writer's Voice, Quips and Tips for Successful Writers
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