

# How to Rite Good

for Harrellland 6<sup>th</sup> grade

1. Always use “a lot” a lot of times because teachers like it a lot and it will get you a lot of good grades.
2. If you’re writing a formal paper for English, make sure you’re usin’ contractions because it’ll impress the heck outta’ the teacher, ‘specially if you use *they’re* instead of *their* or *there*.
3. Like, hey dude, you know if you really wanna to like freak out your teach and like make her think, “Like, wow, this kid’s wicked cool!” use like a lot of slang so that like she will know that you’re like a really with-it type of person, fer sure, you know.
4. Everybody knows how stuffy and proper English teachers are and that all they want in a paper are two or three long sentences with tons of words in them that really do not mean very much or have much of anything to do with the subject, but that look impressive on the page, so if you are smart you will just keep on writing and never even think of writing a period until at least half way down a page even if the sentence gets confusing and does not make any sense at all because everyone knows that the truly important part of a paper is how it looks and sounds, not what it says, so if you can just keep on writing as long as possible and by the way you can sprinkle in some commas whenever you feel like it, you are doing really well and you’ll get an A or at least a B without a doubt and then everyone will be really happy.
5. Tchers du knot truly notise wen things r speled rong bkus it is jst th content that thay r wored abot, knot th speleng.
6. It is very good to use very as much as possible because it is a very descriptive adverb and it conveys very much meaning to very many words; it very much enhances any sentence and should especially be repeated very many times.
7. If a smart, brilliant student wants to truly, completely, and thoroughly impress his fantastic, dedicated, gorgeous teacher, he will always and forever use thousands and hundreds of millions of beautiful, meaningful, descriptive and exciting adjectives and adverbs because they make a carefully and lovingly constructed sentence seem so much more moving and deeply touching.
8. Always use “may of, could of, would of” instead of “ may have, could have, would have.”
9. Always include as many abstract vague ideas and things in a paper as you possibly can and do not waste your time explaining what you mean—after all, English teachers have ESP and will somehow just know what you mean.
10. Generally don’t waste your time prufreading you’re paper when your done it’ll not make any; difference because yous Shirley kaut every single. Mistak you could’ve posibly made, as you where ritin’ the thing and you could do alotta’ other things in the 5 or 6 minites. Fer sure.