



LYRICS

To be used with RRR song "It's Non-Fiction"

Chorus

It's not fiction
It's non-fiction
It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real
Nothing fake, only opinions and facts to reveal
(x2)

Verse 1

When you're sitting home at your desk
And your thoughts are all a mess
And your brain can't think any more
And even though your research is done
Your assignment's just begun, because your
Thoughts are all scattered on the floor

So listen up, pick 'em up, sort 'em out, and create an [outline](#)
Like a roadmap to direct your [prose](#)
And you'll find if you're [outlining](#) it properly
You're streamlining the process
You see the rest of the assignment just flows

Starting with the [introduction](#)
A paragraph whose primary function
Is to [introduce what you're about to say](#)
And so it should go easy on the length
But establish the strength of
The [argument](#) you're tryin' to make

Do you know what a paragraph is?
It's a bunch of [sentences](#)
That [expresses one continuous thought](#)

So now I think you can take it from here
And you won't have any fear
If you just remember what you've been taught!

Chorus

It's not fiction
It's non-fiction
It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real
Nothing fake, only opinions and facts to reveal
(x2)



Verse II

In every paragraph you should be finding
A [topic sentence](#) shining
Coming at you from a mile away
It's the one that kicks it off
And you know that it's always on the ball
About the [content](#) that's about to be relayed.

At every paragraph's end there's a sentence that will append
A [conclusion](#) to whatever was said
And rather than just ending it there
Instead it's gonna [prepare us](#)
[For the content that's just ahead](#)

Now when you've worked through the night
And you've written all you can write
You gotta wrap up everything you've put down
So you write a [conclusion paragraph](#)
That's the one that [comes last](#)
And it should be thoroughly strong and profound

Now after all this, you gotta make a [list](#)
[Of the articles and books](#) that you used
The list is called a [bibliography](#)
It's what your readers gotta see
Or else they will get unbelievably confused.

Chorus

It's not fiction
It's non-fiction
It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real
Nothing fake, only opinions and facts to reveal
(x2)

Breakdown

[Plagiarism](#)—copying what someone else has written
Without admitting—yo, that is strictly forbidden
I'm not kidding. That's like stealing all their wisdom
As your own [erudition](#), that's a dishonest system

So listen: If you take a [phrase from somewhere else](#)
Anything at all that isn't written by yourself
You gotta use [quotation marks](#) around the quote
And then put a [citation or a footnote](#)



LYRICS WORD SCRAMBLE

To be used with lyrics to RRR song "It's Non-Fiction"

Unscramble the words below using the lyrics to the RRR song "It's Non-Fiction"

Chorus

It's not fiction

It's non-fiction

It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real

Nothing fake, only 1. _____ (iisnpoon) and 2. _____ (stacf) to reveal
(repeat)

Verse I

When you're sitting home at your desk

And your thoughts are all a mess

And your brain can't think any more

And even though your 3. _____ (hresacer) is done

Your assignment's just begun, because your

Thoughts are all scattered on the floor

So listen up, pick 'em up, sort 'em out, and create an 4. _____ (nieoult)

Like a 5. _____ (ador pam) (2 words) to direct your prose

And you'll find if you're outlining it properly

You're 6. _____ (iilastnngerm) the 7. _____ (sscrope)

You see the rest of the assignment just flows

Starting with the 8. _____ (ninoodttucir)

A paragraph whose 9. _____ (mypraia ctannfiou) (2 words)

Is to introduce what you're about to say

And so it should go easy on the length

But establish the strength

Of the 10. _____ (nmtgaure) you're tryin' to make

Do you know what a paragraph is?

It's a bunch of 11. _____ (sseeentcn)

That express one 12. _____ (tocisuunon ttuhogh)
(2 words)



So now I think you can take it from here
And you won't have any fear
If you just remember what you've been taught!

Chorus

It's not fiction
It's non-fiction
It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real
Nothing fake, only opinions and facts to reveal
(repeat)

Verse II

In every 13. _____ (rgarahapp) you should be finding

A 14. _____ (ctoip nenetecs) (2 words) shining
Coming at you from a mile away
It's the one that kicks it off
And you know that it's always on the ball
About the content that's about to be relayed.
At every paragraph's end there's a sentence that will append

A 15. _____ (onicuclsno) to whatever was said
And rather than just ending it there
Instead it's gonna prepare us
For the content that's just ahead

Now when you've worked through the night
And you've written all you can write
You gotta wrap up everything you've put down

So you write a 16. _____ ooclsinnu hgaarargp) (2 words)
That's the one that comes last
And it should be thoroughly strong and profound
Now after all this, you gotta make a list
Of the articles and books that you used

The list is called a 17. _____ (yibbolgrpahi)
It's what your readers gotta see
Or else they will get unbelievably confused.

Chorus

It's not fiction
It's non-fiction
It's non-fiction, yo we're keeping it real
Nothing fake, only opinions and facts to reveal
(repeat)



Breakdown

18. _____ (mispiglræa) —copying what someone else has written

Without admitting—yo, that is strictly 19. _____ (ddfneionb)

I'm not kidding. That's like stealing all their wisdom

As your own erudition, that's a 20. _____ (hodnestis) system

So listen: If you take a 21. _____ (seraph) from somewhere else
Anything at all that isn't written by yourself

You gotta use 22. _____ _____ (ntioatuqo ksmar) (2 words)

around the 23. _____ (uteoq)

And then put a 24. _____ (otaitnci)

or a 25. _____ _____ (tfeftnoo)



PARALLELS, SIMILARITIES & CONTRAST

To be used with lyrics to RRR songs "Sit Down & Write," "Characters, Setting, Plot," "It's Non-Fiction" and "Poetry (for Life)"

Using the lyrics from the songs listed above, answer the following questions.

1. Writing fiction, non-fiction and poetry are all forms of _____
2. Unlike poetry, fiction and non-fiction are both forms of _____
3. Two elements that distinguish poetry from other written or spoken word forms are _____ and _____
4. One of the elements that distinguishes non-fiction from fiction is that it is based on _____ or _____
5. To tell a story, fiction writing requires three elements that the others do not. What are they? _____, _____ and _____
6. In fiction, the beginning of the plot is called the _____, but in non-fiction the beginning of the argument is called the _____
7. Which of the three forms of writing presented in the RRR songs, might not necessarily begin like the other two? _____
8. Non-fiction often requires a _____ after the conclusion to support or document all or parts of the argument.
9. The use of meter and feet are most often present in _____



10. What three parts of a plot (in fiction) are comparable to the argument in non-fiction? _____, _____ and _____
11. Which of the three written forms may not need an outline? _____
12. How might research (important in non-fiction) help in fiction?

13. Name three things all good writers do when writing, fiction, non-fiction, or poetry. _____, _____ and _____
14. Although plagiarism is forbidden in all forms of writing, another author or source may be credited by using _____ if quoted from, and then put in a _____ at the end of the written work.
15. An outline is important in non-fiction. How might an outline help in fiction?

16. Crediting another author or source by quote and footnote or citation is most commonly done in which kind of writing? _____
17. Why is plagiarism forbidden? _____



18. Give an example of plagiarism in fiction writing.

19. In poetry, do you think it is easier or more difficult to identify plagiarism?

_____ Why? _____

20. The exposition in fiction establishes a basic plot with characters and setting. In non-fiction the introduction provides a similar function by establishing what?

21. Which of the three forms of writing discussed here do you think the RRR songs are most like? _____ Why? _____

22. Give an example of the answer to Question 21.

23. Elements of what other form of writing are found in the RRR songs?

_____ Why? _____

24. Give an example of the answer to Question 23.

25. What is your favorite form of writing to read? _____

Why? _____



SPELLING PUZZLES AND RIDDLES

To be used with lyrics to RRR song "It's Non-Fiction"

Using the lyrics of the song, fill in the correct letters and words below.

1.-2. This unit of speech or organized word form appears in paragraphs but has only one vowel that is repeated three times in the word.

Which vowel is it? _____ What is the word? _____

3. Forbidden by authors, and difficult to say, this 'ism' has 'giar' in the middle and starts with 'pla'.

What is the word? _____

4.-6. These important 'bunches of sentences' relate to one topic. They have only one vowel which is repeated three times and two different consonants which repeat in reverse order.

What is the vowel? _____ What are the consonants? _____

What is the word? _____

7. Made up of smaller words, each with 'o's', it's located at the end or the bottom if you use a quote.

What is the word? _____

8. This 'graph' ends with a 'y', has 'blio' in the center and starts with 'bi'.

What is this word? _____

9.-10. Often appearing as a footnote, this word ends with the same six letters (or two syllables) that it is 'citing'.

What are the letters? _____ What is the word? _____

11. This word has the same six ending letters (or two syllables) that appear in the answer to question 10. These 'marks' appear around a phrase that is cited or a direct 'quote'.

What is the word? _____

12. In your opinion, what is the most difficult word to spell in this song?