



The Write Angle

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Buckeye Bowling Writers

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Webster defines – promote – TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE GROWTH OR PROSPERITY OF-. As bowling writers our job is to promote our association activities. We are **promoters**, as defined by Webster – one who assumes financial responsibilities for an activity. Have you ever considered this? In other words, we are selling our associations activities. When your tournament entries come out for your tournaments, do you take them to the lanes and offer to help bowlers complete them? Do you explain how your handicapping system works to encourage lower average bowlers to participate?

Do you personally contact members about attending upcoming association meetings? Do you have a telephone tree for contacting members with important information? Do you publish a newsletter and make sure that the members see it? Do you have a website? Are your members aware of where to find current information for the association? All of these things are key to what the Buckeye Bowling Writers are all about and we want to help you do your job as well as recognize your talents.



“**Dreaming of the Write Words**” is the theme of the Exchange Mart this year in Dayton. The Poster Contest is the first activity for the weekend and the judging will reward the best imaginations with recognition. Again this year, we will also be holding the “People Choice” category of the Poster Contest. As you navigate the Exchange Mart and Welcome Party be

sure to cast your ballot for your favorite up for a Free One Year membership to BBW chosen from those entered that evening.



poster. Also be sure you stop by our table and sign along with a “Writers Backpack”. Winner will be

Saturday morning begins with our Annual Meeting where we will be electing a President, Sergeant-at-Arms and two Directors. Then we're off to the Combined Clubs Breakfast for the presentation of our awards. Join us to see who is recognized for their outstanding work.

All of our forms are posted on our website, www.buckeyebowlingwriters.com. If you have questions contact any board member. We are all here to serve you. See you in Dayton!



Ruth Heath-Trott
BBW President

Dreaming of the Related Clubs Breakfast

Please join us to see who wins the clubs' awards. Reservation form is enclosed in this issue or you can obtain one from our website.

Are You “Dreaming” Yet?

Have you reserved your resale table at the Exchange Mart? If not, it's not too late!!!



Remember, even if your club's table is free you still need to send in the reservation form so we will have it ready. The tables are only \$5.00 each (forms were in last issue or on web site). What a bargain! Why not get two?

Don't forget, you need to make a poster to have a table!

Joy Kellenbarger
Exchange Mart Chairman

Is Your Poster Ready?

Posters will be judged on the following:



- General Appearance
 - Is it attention getting?
 - Is it done neatly?
 - Does it catch the eye of the passerby?
 - Does it retain your interest enough to read the entire content?
- Originality
 - How do you present your subject matter?
- Clarity/Identity
 - How easy is it to tell who submitted the entry?
 - Does it meet size requirements of 30"x40"?

Note posters must be this size and no tri-fold boards.

- How well do you express the theme?
"Dreaming of the Write Word"



Verb Tense Consistency

Controlling Shifts in Verb Tense: Writing often involves telling stories. Sometimes we narrate a story as our main purpose in writing; sometimes we include brief anecdotes or hypothetical scenarios as

illustrations or reference points in an essay. Even an essay that does not explicitly tell a story involves implied timeframes for the actions discussed and states described. Changes in verb tense help readers understand the temporal relationships among various narrated events. But unnecessary or inconsistent shifts in tense can cause confusion. Generally, writers maintain one tense for the main discourse and indicate changes in timeframe by changing tense relative to that primary tense, which is usually either simple past or simple present. Even apparently non-narrative writing should employ verb tenses consistently and clearly.

General guideline: Do not shift from one tense to another if the timeframe for each action or state is the same.

Example: The ocean **contains** rich minerals that **washed down** from rivers and streams.

Contains is present tense, referring to a current state; *washed down* is past, but should be present (*wash down*) because the minerals are currently continuing to wash down.

Corrected: The ocean **contains** rich minerals that **wash down** from rivers and streams.

General guideline: Do shift tense to indicate a change in timeframe from one action or state to another:

Example: The children **love** their new tree house, which they **built** themselves.

Love is present tense, referring to a current state (they still love it now;); *built* is past, referring to an action completed before the current timeframe (they are not still building it).

Recognizing Shifts in Sentences

Check the following sentences for confusing shifts in tense. If the tense of each underlined verb expresses the time relationship accurately, write S (satisfactory). If a shift in tense is not appropriate, write U (unsatisfactory) and make necessary changes. In most cases with an inappropriate shift, there is more than one way to correct the

inconsistency. Reading the sentences aloud will help you recognize difference in time.

1. _____ If the club limited its membership, it will have to raise it dues.
2. _____ While Barbara puts in her contact lenses, the telephone rang.
3. _____ Thousands of people will see the art exhibit by the time it closes.
4. _____ By the time negotiations began, many pessimists have expressed doubt about them.
5. _____ The moderator asks for questions as soon as the speaker has finished.
6. _____ Everyone hopes the plan would work.
7. _____ Harry wants to show his friends the photos he took last summer.

In most cases with an inappropriate shift below, there is more than one way to correct the inconsistency. Each suggested change is probably not the only correct one for the sentence.

Answers:



1. U – If the club limited its membership, it will have to raise its dues. (change will to would)
2. U – As Barbara puts in her contact lenses, the telephone rang. (change puts to put)
3. S – Thousands of people will see the art exhibit by the time it closes.
4. U – By the time negotiations began, many pessimist have expressed doubt about them. (change have to had)
5. S – The moderator asks for questions as soon as the speaker has finished. (asks as habitual action; will ask is also possible)
6. U – Everyone hopes the plan would work. (change hopes to hoped)
7. S – Harry wants to show his friends the photos he took last summer.

Source – Owl Online Writing Lab, Purdue

Prepositions of Direction: To, On (to), In (to)

The following is an explanation of prepositions that express movement toward something.

To, into, and onto correspond respectively to the prepositions of location at, in, and on. Each pair

can be defined by the same spatial relations of point, line/surface or area/volume.

The basic preposition of a direction is ‘to’. To: signifies orientation toward a goal. When the goal is physical, such as a destination, “to” implies movement in the direction of the goal., i.e., Sue returned **to** her house.

When the goal is not a physical place, for instance, an action, “to” marks a verb; it is attached as an infinitive and expresses purpose. The preposition may occur alone or in the phrase in order, i.e., Tom washed his dog (in order) **to** rid it of fleas.

The two uses can also occur together in a single sentence, i.e., Laura returned to (destination) school (in order to) to get her books.

The other two prepositions of direction are compounds formed by adding “to” to the corresponding prepositions of location. The preposition of location determines the meaning of the preposition of direction.

ON + TO = onto; signifies movement toward a surface. **IN + TO = into**; signifies movement toward the interior of a volume.

With many verbs of motion, “on” and “in” have a directional meaning and can be used along with “onto” and “into”, i.e., Sue jumped **in/into** the pool. The crab washed up **on/onto** the shore.

To the extent that these pairs do differ, the compound preposition conveys the completion of an action, while the simple preposition points to the position of the subject as a result of that action. This distinction helps us understand how directional and locational prepositions are related: they stand in the relationship of cause and effect.

Completion of an action:

Jean fell **on(to)** the floor.

Joe dived **in(to)** the water.

Position of subject:

Jean is **on** the floor.

Joe is **in** the water.

Source – Owl Online Writing Lab, Purdue

Attention Buckeye Bowling Writers Members

The BBW Nominating Committee is seeking candidates, just like you, for the following positions up for election at this year's Annual Meeting: President, Sergeant-at-Arms, Directors (2).

We are always looking for dedicated bowlers who are interested in promoting the sport we love and enjoy. Does this describe you or someone you know? If so, please consider becoming part of this exciting organization as a member of the Advisory Board.

The election for these positions will be held at our annual meeting on Saturday, February 27, 2010. For more information and candidate form contact Ruth Bloom @ babyruth610@msn.com.

Proposed Amendment #1

Present Bylaw....

Article VIII – Meetings

Annual Meeting shall be held during the Annual Meeting weekend of the Ohio USBC Women's Bowling Association, time and place determined by the Advisory Board. Meetings of the Advisory Board shall be called by the president as needed.

Active members, Life Members and Members Emeriti shall be allowed to attend the Annual Meeting with privilege of voice and vote.

Life Members and Members Emeriti shall be allowed to attend Advisory Board meetings with the privilege of voice and vote, if they so desire, but shall have no obligation to do so. (2/97)

Written notice shall be sent to all members at least 15 days in advance of the Annual Meeting.

Quorum required to transact business at the Annual Meeting shall be 15 members.

Advisory Board meeting quorum shall be six members of the Board.

Proposal....

Add additional sentence to read:

Actions that are deemed necessary to conduct business/operations of the association may be taken outside of a board meeting by use of mail, e-mail or teleconferencing. This action is permissible by state law and approved by the membership at the annual meeting 02/27/10.

Reason for Proposal:

The board of directors meet only twice during the year and many things arise between meetings that need board approval before they are handled. Some things could be delayed one whole year due to timing involved in getting board approval before acting. We are asking your support of this action to allow us to conduct business in a timelier manner.

Providing service in promotion and recognition through all media for the sport of bowling.

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