1. **Responding to the Story**
   a. What reasons does Walter give to explain his procrastination? Have you ever used the same reasons? What other reasons have you used to explain why you have put off a task?
   b. What do you think will happen to Walter next? What do you think should happen to Walter next?
   c. Why do you think the author called the story "The Long Journey"?

2. **Writing E-Mail**
   Imagine that you are a friend or relative of Walter's. What would you say to Walter to help him deal with his tendency to procrastinate? In your journal, write an informal e-mail message giving Walter some good advice about how to get work done on time. Remember that in e-mail messages you can use more informal language, and incomplete sentences.

3. **Language Conventions Incomplete Sentences**
   To understand what an *incomplete sentence* is you need to understand what a *complete sentence* is! Complete sentences come in many shapes and sizes, and usually include at least a subject and a verb:
   - Let’s go!
   - Where have you been all day?
   - If you want to go to the movie, we need to leave right now.
   However, some complete sentences consist of only one word, or a verb but no subject:
   - Stop!
   - Danger!
   - Come on.
   - Fire!
   - Watch out.
   - Don’t.
   Notice how many of these are commands or warnings.
   Still, it's easy to detect incomplete sentences, because they leave the reader hanging. An incomplete sentence could consist of an incomplete thought, or simply a sentence fragment (part of a sentence being used as a complete sentence):
   - If you want to go.
   - Sunshine on the tiled floor.
   - Running through the park.
   - You.
   Can you think of any occasions when these incomplete sentences might be used?