

Write your First Book: A Free PDF Guide [Containing 31 Postulates Derived From Quotes of Famous Authors]

Every [beginner writer](#) wants to write a book someday. And anticipates various kinds of hindrances on the way.

For you, the first-time book writer, the entire process of writing a book has been divided into 8 steps.

Guiding principles for writing the steps have been derived from select quotes of famous authors. They have been numbered as postulates #P1, #P2, #P3 ... and are as below:

Step 1: Brainstorm to Find the Main Idea for Your Book

#P1 One main streak of thought is enough to write a whole book. State your very own thought with all accuracy, purpose, and honesty.

#P2 Once you have made up your mind to write about your own, genuine thought, there will be no dearth of ideas. It will multiply by itself and produce its own corollaries.

#P3 [Explore the seed idea](#) as much as you can. Write all the possible versions and implications of it. When the thought settles into your soul, new stories emerge spontaneously.

#P4 When you are writing a book for the first time, you'll observe soon that any theme has two sides. One may argue in favor or against of it. Be a critic for your own opinion and weigh the theme thoroughly. This is how you will understand the strength of your theme and whether it can be blown up into a story.

#P5 Keep a short-note of daily petty-looking events that touch you. If you don't, you will forget soon. While first time writing a book, they provide a source of brilliant [story ideas](#)

Step 2: Write Outlines if You are Writing a Book for the First Time

P6 When you are writing a descriptive book, you must know how far you want to go for a particular topic or how long a chapter should be. So, it is better to chalk out a detailed plan for your work.

#P7 Write clear outlines for your book. Include the aspects you want to touch on and also the matters you want to go into detail about. Do not hesitate to include finer details of the settings or the characters as they flash in your mind.

#P8 Create such outlines that would be easy to stick to. See to it that the outline restricts you without clipping the wings of creativity. It must provide you a certain degree of freedom to write.

#P9 Try to [draw a story map](#) that allows you to move anywhere from the center of your story to its periphery or vice versa as many

times as you want. While doing so, it still keeps you focused on your subject.

Step 3: Write the Plot - Visualize the Story

#P10 Write your story's plot as a sequence of events logically bound to each other. Connect the broad headings in the outline with interesting happenings. Explore your characters' lives more and more. This helps to shape up the plot.

#P11 Use 'Show, don't tell' for plot writing. The events must speak for themselves. Make the readers implicate and derive their own propositions.

#P12 Think 'what drives what'. Try to relate the events with reason. Apart from this, create a wide variety of relations among characters and reveal the truth through their activities.

Step 4: First chapter - Pen a Powerful Launch

#P13 The audience consists of people like you and me. So, always place yourself in the shoes of the reader and think whether you would have liked to pursue after going through the first chapter.

#P14 In the beginning itself, build up situations that look almost impossible to sort out.

#P15 Start your book on a note that casts a spell on your reader. The start must make the reader think more and

more about the forthcoming events in the book. In that sense, the start is a [propeller](#).

Step 5: Use Illustrations for The Middle Chapters

#P16 Be it love for a person, riches, nation or whatever, if you are writing fiction, you definitely need to involve love in one way or another.

#P17 While writing a novel, no doubt the language and the style matter, but it is the occurrences on the way that provide the impetus. So, keep your inventory full of new ideas and stitch them into the tale whenever required.

#P18 Your middle chapters become vividly understandable to the reader when you illustrate them with intriguing, profound occurrences. Craft illustrations that depict your writing voice precisely.

#P19 While telling the story, make it a habit to make the characters cross lines. Use love, deceit, greed, hate and other human emotions to weave your middle story.

Step 6: Rising Action - Develop the Heat

#P20 Action will not rise until the story progresses in clear, eventful steps. Let the events snowball into bigger and impossible consequences and further chain-react into magnanimous surprises and shocks.

#P21 A writer need not bother about the pre-climax or climax if his story is headed in the right direction with the

right speed and the characters are playing their part as per the attributed traits. The climax will evolve by itself. The story at the highest point, finds its way on its own.

#P22 Create gruelling situations when you are nearing the end. Such situations demand impossible solutions and could make your book a page-turner.

#P23 Build up events that churn out human emotions very intensely. This will give you a chance to evolve your characters.

#P24 Play 'foreshadowing' as much as you can. It means building up suspense by showing only little bit of a major forthcoming incident. You get a chance to reveal later with a bang.

Step 7: The Climax [Characters, Drama, Action]

#P25 The story does not become potent till it has extremes. So, venture into the unknown zones and pick up extreme events. Without the 'kill' there would be few takers in this age of neck-to-neck competition.

#P26 If the high action in your story neither looks real nor connects, you have produced a dumb copy. Only when the audience attunes itself to the characters and the setting in the end story, your book becomes a highly sought-after object. The audience, at this point, does not only read but begins to feel things. So, try to concoct an engaging, touching and real looking climax.

#P27 You may well use what we call 'back-writing'. It helps. At times, you know the end but not the build-up. At

that point write the end and think how you might reach there. Receding step by step, you can create the pre-climax that soon reaches the peak.

Step 8: Falling Action and the End - Don't go Abrupt

#P28 Just as a musician puts an end to his performance by lowering the scale and killing the tune gradually, you have to soften your story and bring it towards its logical end. At a point, your story, itself suggests you to stop. Identify a proper point of trough and end.

#P29 Though we just stated that a story calls for an end by itself, still there cannot be an end to it until the writer desires. Find a suitable point in the story where the situations are not screaming, the inferences are weak and where you can tell the reader, "Goodbye till we meet next."

#P30 The reader contemplates after the climax. So, build up the peak in a way that leaves a mark on her. While at other points, you were trying to engage the reader, your effort at this point should be directed towards making her look back and recollect incidents.

#P31 Every point in an end can give rise to a new story. When you are going to stop, look back at your notes and think well over whether you left out something you wanted to say.

Jump in, First Time Writing a Book is Fun

So? What are you waiting for? It's high time you started writing your first book.

Fear not. What worst can happen? Your first book may not get a good amount of readership. Else, it will attract some criticism. What else?

On the other hand, even in the worst case you stand to gain valuable experience and immunity against criticism. The experience will at least help you write your next book with greater amount of authority.

**** *