
Welcome to the Reulerverse



WRITING and
PUBLISHING
GUIDE

Preview

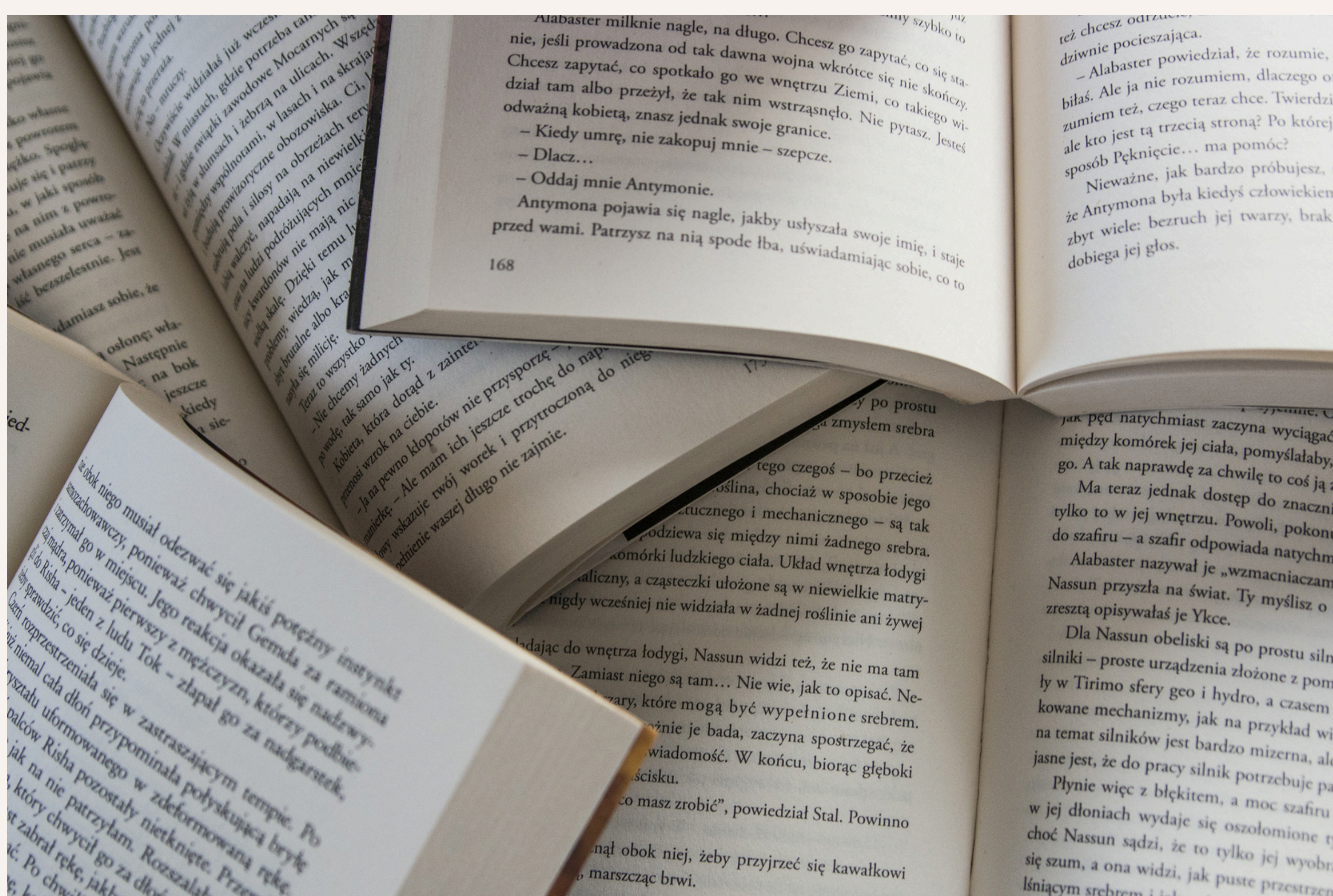
*Some advice and resources to help
you write your first book.*

Introduction

Want to write a book but don't have the first idea how? Well, you've come to the right place. Since I was fourteen years old, I've wanted to publish a book, but I didn't know how to structure a novel, much less get one on bookshelves. To make things worse, many writing guides online were unhelpful and contradictory, making me realize I had to learn almost everything myself. Tons of trial and error later, I published my debut novel in 2023. Now, I want to help you do it, too.

Because I don't want you to go through the same pain I did, I have compiled all the knowledge I learned from hundreds of different sources and my own experience. This document contains my process for planning & outlining a book as well as taking notes. It is a preview to the full Reulerverse Writing course, which goes over the entire book writing and publishing process.

If you like this, please consider purchasing the full course to support the channel! I promise it will be worth it.



A close-up, slightly blurred photograph of a hand holding a pen and writing in a notebook. The background is a warm, brownish-gold gradient. The text is overlaid on the image.

1. General Writing Tips

*(That every aspiring author
should know)*

How to Write a Book

General Tips

Before we get into the official book writing guide, here are some miscellaneous tips that every aspiring author should know.



Find your own voice

Develop your own style of writing. You can take inspiration from other authors, but don't copy them.



Write what you understand

and research what you don't. If you think you can write a book without heavy research on the topic you're portraying, you should be in another profession.



Be Patient

It's a long process to write something worthwhile, but anything worth doing takes time.



Write regularly

Writing is just like any other skill. It improves the more you do it. Set a regular schedule to write and stick to it.



Be disciplined

This craft requires immense dedication and hard work. So, write when you schedule it, and don't miss deadlines.



“Show” more than “Tell”

You've heard the “show don't tell” rule. In writing, you want to show the audience most things. Only tell them if it's something you don't want them focusing on.



Know your target audience

Who is this book for? Have a person in mind as you write it. That way, you'll know how to market it.



Always ask “Why?”

Your main character jumps off a cliff. Why? The world has vampires. Why? Everything should have a reason.



Stay true to yourself

It's easy to write what's trending to make a quick buck, but if you want to be a truly great writer, you'll write what *you* want to write.



Learn from your Failures

Failure teaches you what works and what doesn't. Instead of being discouraged by it, take it as a chance to learn.

*Web
Epicenter*

Start

EVERYTHING
connects somehow.

What builds
to your favorite
events?

Rising
Action

Often more than
one scene leads
to the climax.

Other
Actions

Other
Event

2. Outlining and Note Taking

(Using the Web Method)

CLIMAX

VERY
Important

Falling
Action

Other
Actions

Often more than
one scene happens
after the climax.

Return

Can have other events
in-between here, but wrap
things up.

Outlining and Note Taking

Introduction

If you plan on writing a story, the first thing you need to write is the outline! Now, I know what some of you are thinking already:

“Can’t I just plan as I go along?”

“Authors don’t need an outline to write a book.”

Yes, technically, you can plan a book as you go along, but your character arcs, plot, worldbuilding, and overall message will be scattered. This can be fixed in the editing phase, but it will take much longer. It’s like building a dam, then trying to fix it when it starts leaking from multiple places. Instead, you should make a plan for the dam not to be leaky in the first place. In short, it will take you much less time to make an outline than it will to fix all the problems that will arise if you don’t.



Outlining and Note Taking

Part One: Outlining

Now that we've established how important an outline is, here's how to make one.



Think of the clearest event in your head, and write it down.

When you think of your story idea, what event is the clearest? Whether it's the climax, beginning, end, or somewhere in the middle, write that down. Make sure you do it in a document or piece of paper that has a lot of room, because you'll be writing the other events soon.



Write down what comes before and what comes after.

Next, I want you to look at the scene you have planned and think:

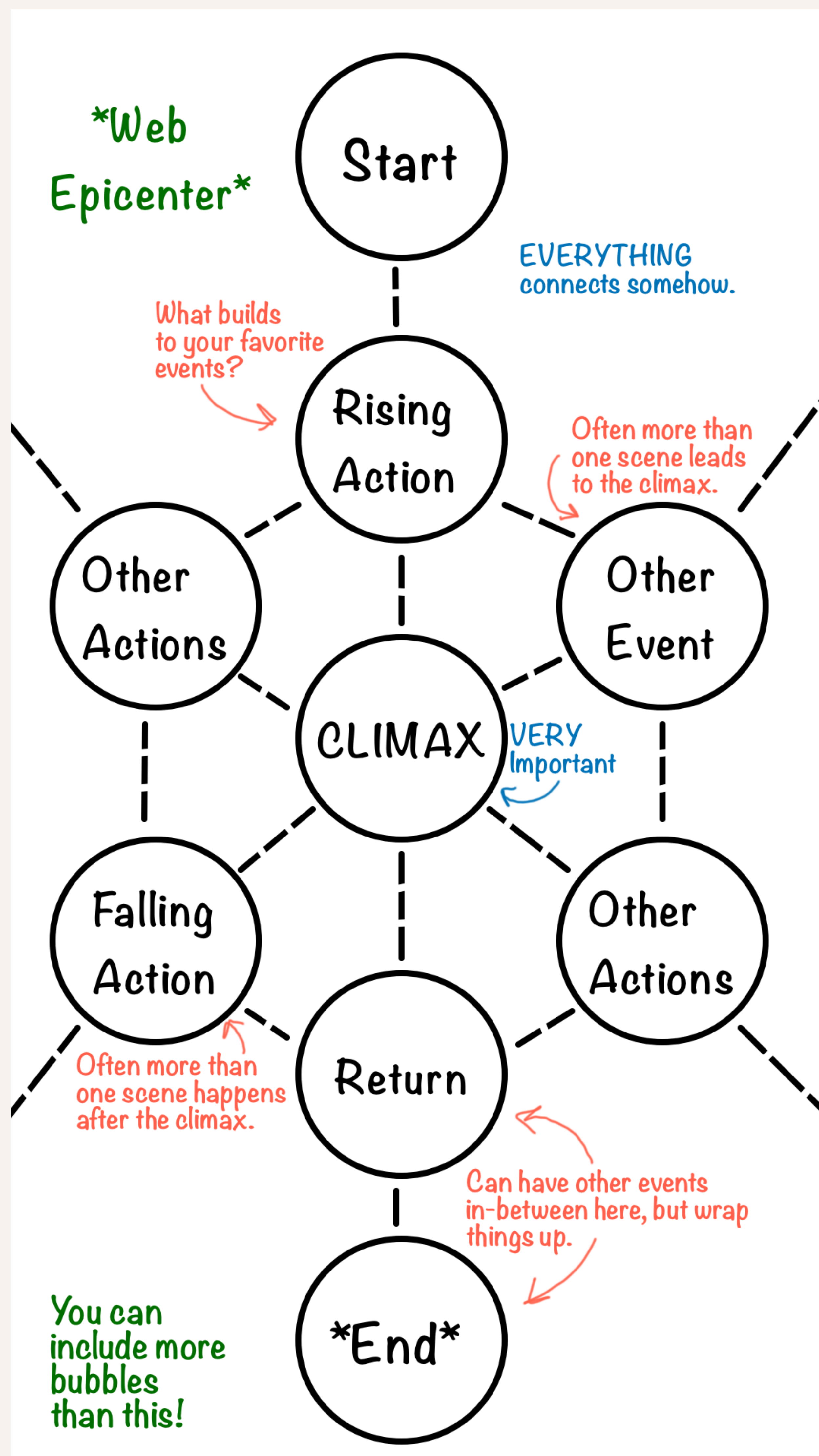
“What comes before this?”

“What comes after?”

When we think of a story, rarely does anyone think of the beginning first. This method of planning, called **The Web Method**, will help you plan your story in a more natural way. As you fill in the events, you will slowly put everything in order.

The Web Method is a way of story planning where you go out of order, starting with the event most clear in your head and working outward.

Below is a graphic I created to illustrate this method. A multifaceted story may look something like this:





Once you have the most important events, fill in the middle.

Most likely, the middle is going to be the last part you come up with. Those scenes are the hardest! So, worry about the beginning, climax, and ending first. Then, you'll have a better idea of the scenes needed in the middle. Ideally, they should foreshadow your climax and ending.

If you want an example of what this looks like in real time, I've got you! I made a video on this a while ago.

To watch it in full, copy and paste the link:

<https://youtu.be/VCkIdjnnQgw?si=3p7QiGX7FlPATvjrr>

Or... search “The Best Way to Plan a Story | Out of Order!” in the YouTube search bar.

After the general planning phase, detailed planning is next.



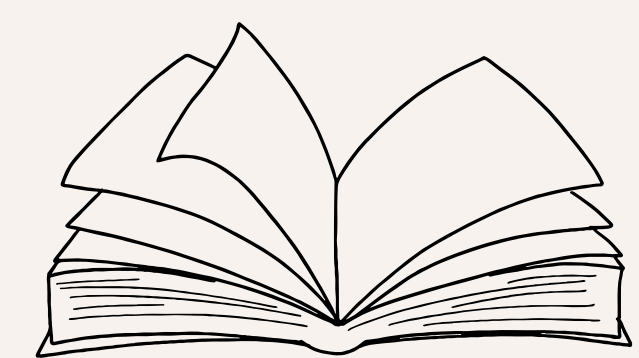


Create a chapter by chapter plan.

Now that you've made the general outline for the story, it's time to turn that into chapters. This part may look intimidating, especially for first time writers, but take it one step at a time and you will be alright.

Rules:

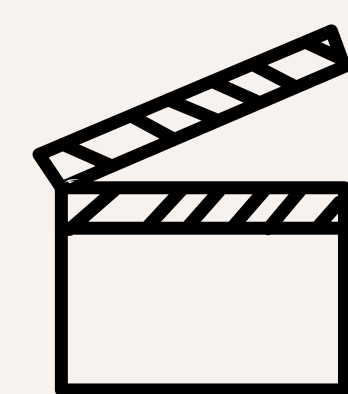
1. Think of your book chapters as their **own individual stories** that connect into a greater narrative. Each one should have a beginning, climax, and conclusion (or cliffhanger).



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2. As you plan the chapters, **write a brief summary** for each one. If you want to be fancy, you can also plan themes around each chapter using bullet points below the summary.



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3. Each chapter should **only have one to two scenes**, with a maximum of three, depending on how long each scene is. This is a good way to manage pacing.



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4. If you plan to have more than one scene in a chapter, make sure to **include a chapter break**. (That is the “...” symbol you see in books.)



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5. **Each chapter should have a goal**. If it doesn't serve the greater story, it most likely does not belong.



If you’d like a template to get started, it’s linked in google docs!

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CndYWkhdYD2nX9y9LIW0kBcZPX_VS8ALc3Bzwc-FV8M/edit?usp=sharing

It will be here and on the course page. You will be listed as a viewer by default. Just download the document to get your own personal version.

Writing the Outline – Template

Title of Book:

Step One. The Summary

Write a very general summary of what will happen in the book. Try your best to make it as short as you can (a few paragraphs). Only include the extremely important events.

Step 4: Chapter Planning

This is where you turn your general events into chapters. Pro tip: only 2-3 scenes can be put in a single chapter, so choose wisely! Try not to put more than three on average. Most of the time, I write two.

Chapter 1

(Insert Chapter Title here, you can do this later)

First half summary:

...

Second half summary:

Chapter 2

(Insert Chapter Title here)

First half summary:

...

Second half summary:



Ask a friend for feedback.

Before you start writing the chapters, ask a friend or colleague to listen to your plan for the story. Getting a second opinion is critical, as they will be able to give feedback to help you catch plot holes early.

Constructive questions you can ask them:

1. “Do you think the characters had believable arcs? Why or why not? Who needs to be improved?”
2. “Did the plot make sense? Where is it strongest? Where is it weakest?”
3. “Does the world feel real to you?”

Note: the person giving you feedback does not have to be an expert. All you’re looking for at this stage is a sound and believable story.



Outlining and Note Taking

Part Two: Note Taking

Another crucial part of planning a story is note taking, or research. This is a brief section on how to do that. The more you research your story's setting, the better it will be.



If you don't know it, research it.

The amount of research needed will vary by genre, with non fiction and urban fantasy requiring less than historical, fantasy, or science fiction. However, as a general rule, if you don't understand something completely, research it. In my book, I wanted my main characters to fight with spears, but I had no idea what spear fighting looked like. So, I looked up articles and watched videos. I took thorough notes on what I found.



Represent diverse people and cultures accurately.

No matter what you're writing about, there will always be people of different cultures and backgrounds. Be sure to research them thoroughly to make sure you're representing them in an accurate and sensitive way. The last thing your readers want is your writing or characters falling into common stereotypes that could be viewed as offensive or insensitive.



Always carry something to write on.

As stated in the beginning of this course, inspiration comes at the strangest times. Always be ready and willing to take notes, whether it's on your phone or in a journal you carry on the go.



Take Notes in Bullet Points

When you have an idea, there's no need to write paragraphs about it. Write bullet points that convey the general idea. They don't even have to be complete sentences. That way, it's easier to go back to later, and it takes you less time.



If you get stuck, Brain Dump!

We've all been there. You want to write down an idea, but when you get to the page, your mind blanks. Brain dumping is where you write everything you're thinking on the page, regardless of if it's relevant or not. That way, you'll get all the "fluff" or distractions out of your mind, and you can get to the good stuff.



Final Notes

That concludes the preview for the Reulerverse Writing Course! I hope this has inspired you to start writing that story.

<u>What this preview contains:</u>	<u>What the FULL course contains:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Document version of the course.• Introduction• General Writing Tips• Outlining and Note Taking• A template for outlining and chapter writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both a vertical and powerpoint document of the course.• Introduction• General Writing Tips• Outlining and Note Taking• A template for outlining and chapter writing• Character Writing• Character Profile Guide• Worldbuilding• A guide on map drawing• Writing the Story• Editing• Picking a Publishing Method• Cover Art & Formatting• Marketing• Tips to stay motivated

If you're interested in purchasing the full course, copy and paste this link: <https://reulerverse.com/the-official-book-writing-course/>

Or, go to the reulerverse.com, and visit the “Writing Advice and Classes” page.