OThis year, we will practice writing the following types of essays:

OArgumentative

OInformational/explanatoryONarrative (fiction)





Argumentative

- You will read several texts, then analyze them to develop one or more claims and provide reasons and evidence to support your claims.
- Your reasoning, information, and/or evidence should be drawn from the evidence within the texts you read.
- This type of writing is used to change the reader's point of view, and bring about action.

"Don't raise your voice, improve your argument"

- Desmond Tutu

Informational/explanatory

• You will read several texts that are related in a meaningful way (point of view, use of evidence).

- You will examine a topic in the various texts and clearly organize and convey information from the texts.
- Your reasoning, information, and/or evidence should be drawn from the evidence within the texts you read.

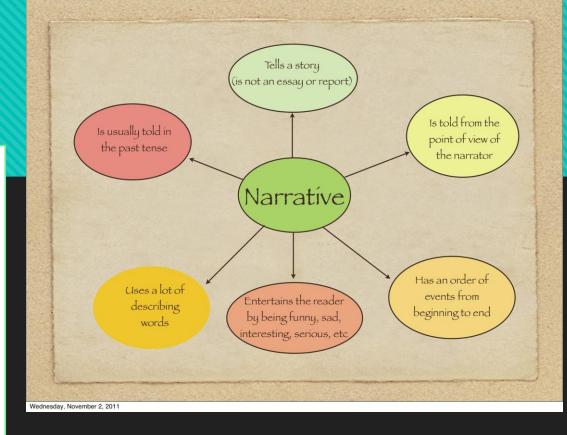
• This type of writing is to simply inform information accurately and increase the reader's knowledge of a subject.

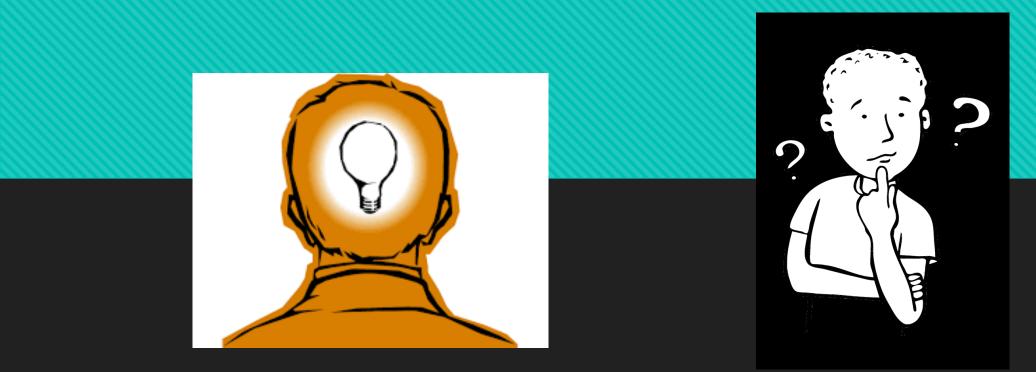


Narrative

• You will read various texts.

- You will then develop an imagined experience or event, based on the informational texts you read.
- Your fictional narrative should be based on the information gleaned from the texts you read.
- This type of writing is used to entertain the reader. It may also instruct, inform, and/or persuade the reader.





What do all of these have in common??

Intro paragraph:

Hook

Provide context for your reader (what articles/texts will you be referencing?)

Thesis Statement= BIG CLAIM

3-5 sentences

Body Paragraphs: (number will vary depending on BIG CLAIM) Topic: 1st small claim that will prove your BIG claim Important evidence: evidence from the text that supports your small claim Details x2: About your evidence and how it supports/proves your claim REPEAT I and D with new evidence and details Ending: Wrap up your 1st small claim and tell how it supports your BIG claim

4 of them @ 8-10 sentences MIN

Conclusion paragraph:

Restate thesis= BIG CLAIM Reiterate your small claims Wrap up essay

3-5 sentences

Intro Paragraph

OContains a **HOOK** that draws the reader in.

OProvides the reader with **background info** about the topic

OEnds with a well-developed **thesis** statement



- Start your introduction paragraph with a hook
- IT SHOULD NOT BE A QUESTION
- It should be a statement that grabs your reader's attention

Background info

OProvide your reader with background info about your main topic

ODon't give away your main points yet

• Ask yourself, "is there anything in my thesis statement that my reader may need a brief description or explanation for so they fully understand it?"

Thesis Statement: has three parts

OIntersis = answer the question, 'because'...., so what?

ODirectly address the question in the prompt

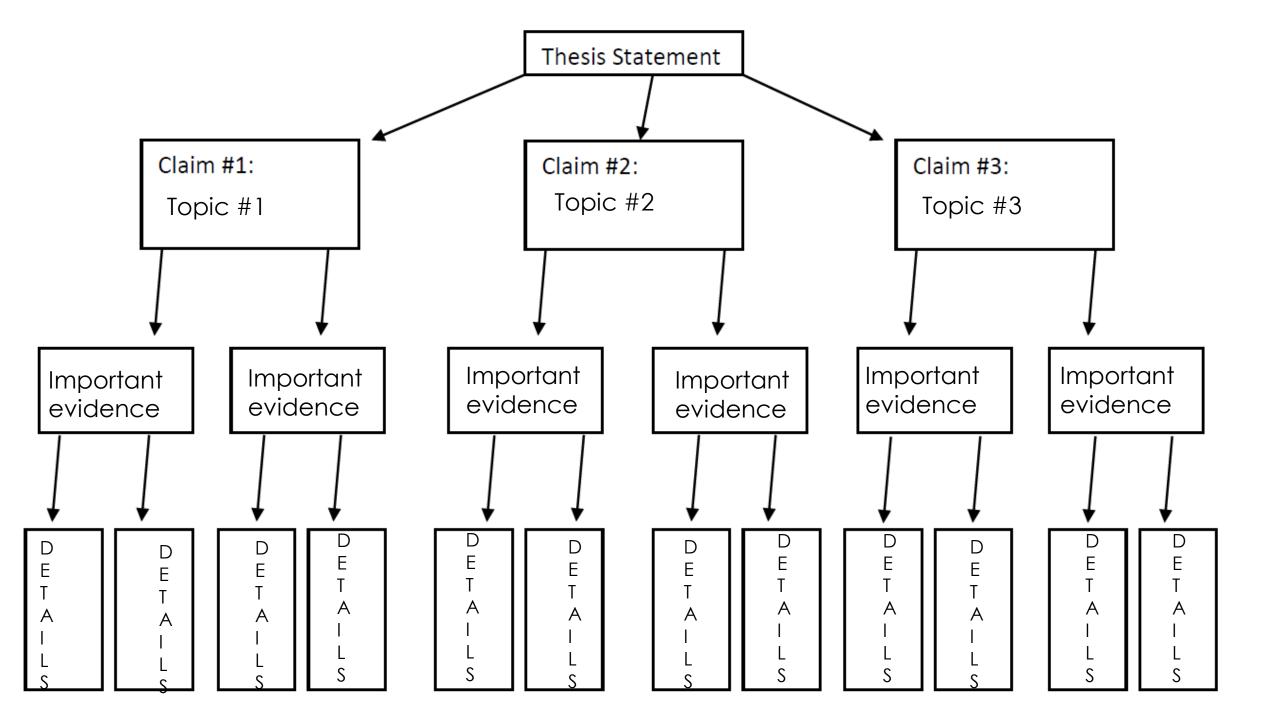
OWrite an essaying that explains why dogs are better pets than cats. Dogs are better pets than cats

O Explain your answer

ODogs are better pets than cats because they..... (explain)

OConnect to your reader with a so what factor

ODogs are better pets than cats because they..... (explain), thus leading to a deeper connection to the owner.



Body Paragraphs:

	-The first three cover	Small claims that support our thesis	
	-The final paragraph o	A counterclaim that acknowledges the opposing side, then disproves it.	
	-Are organized using:		
	Т:	Topic sentence	
x2 -	l:	Important Evidence	
	D:	ailed Explanation of evidence	
	D:	ed Explanation of evidence	
	E:	Ending Sentence	



Top Bun= topic sentence. Comes first in the paragraph and is used to introduce the reader to the topic of the paragraph. Works with the bottom bun (conclusion sentence) to hold the paragraph together.

Burger Meat/veggies/condiments= They represent Evidence: meat, and Details: veggies and condiments. All go between the buns. They are the main part of the paragraph. They can be layered in many different ways, but all work together to show how the topic proves the thesis.

Bottom Bun=Conclusion sentence. Comes last in the paragraph and is used to let the reader know the topic is ending. Works with the top bun (introduction sentence) to hold the paragraph together.

To maintain a formal writing style.....

A few writing reminders...

-Don't use personal pronouns such

as:	I, me, my, you, your, us, our, we.					
Don't	ask _	QUESTIONS.				
-Don't use		contractions	or			
		abbreviations				

7 minutes

Analyze a Student Sample

THINK OF AN OPENING SENTENCE FOR AN ESSAY

ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

- OUse the student introduction paragraph to label the following:
 - -Highlight and label the HOOK in one color.
 - -Highlight and label the BACKGROUND INFORMATION in a different color.
 - -Highlight the THESIS STATEMENT in a different color AND label the three sections of a thesis (answer the question, because..., so what?).

Analyze your Intro Paragraph and Thesis

NOTE: I have graded these! I did not write anything on them, because I want YOU to be the one determining what needs to be fixed.

OAnalyze your Summer Reading essay OUsing your notes and the student sample, revise and rewrite your introduction paragraph. OYou will turn this in before you leave today!