**Instructions:**

Complete the tasks below. Remember to bring your completed homework to class next week.

**Task 1:**

Match the words in the box with the definitions below:

1.Premise 2.Logic 3.True 4.valid 5.thesis statement

6.argumentative writing 7.Conclusion 8.method 9. linear

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Definition:** |
| Argument writing | (a) Also known as opinion writing or **persuasive writing**. The writer gives an opinion on a topic or question. |
| Linear | (b) Progressing from one step to another in a straight line. |
| True | (c) Real or actual |
| Method | (d) A way of approaching something |
| Thesis statement | (e) The opinion or argument in an essay |
| Logic | (f) A particular system of the principles of proof. |
| **7.Conclusion** | (g) The end or finish of a text |
| Valid | (h) Have a strong basis in logic |
| Premise | (i) Statement which supports a conclusion |

**Reading**

|  |
| --- |
| In the first lesson you practiced forming opinions that can be used in essay writing. Opinion essays are very popular in English writing. In universities, professors love to assign opinion essays. In proficiency tests such as IELTS and TOEFL, opinion essays are common. However, the word ‘opinion’ may not always be used. In an academic context, an opinion in an essay is referred to as a **thesis statement**. Furthermore, opinion writing is often called **argumentative writing or persuasive writing.** Don’t be confused by these terms; They all require that you give an opinion.  Having a strong opinion is a good starting point. However, before you start writing your essay it is important that you consider how you will present your argument (your opinion). In persuasive writingyou should have a **thesis statement**. This statement is the main claim in your essay. However, it is not enough to have a thesis statement before you start writing. You must also think about how you will prove your argument and arrive at a **logical conclusion**. In your essay you will uses **premises** to support your argument and reach a conclusion. It is a good idea to think about these premises before you start writing. This should be done in the pre-writing stage. It should be an important part of your plan. Otherwise you may find that you have strayed from the intended purpose of your writing.  There are two main ways to present information when writing: the **inductive method** and the **deductive method**. Let’s talk about the inductive method first. This method takes different examples or facts and forms a general conclusion. You decide what the conclusion could be, based on the data you chose to use. The deductive method is the opposite of the inductive method. You use the thesis statement to guide the steps to take to arrive at a conclusion. The premises you use must be **true** and **valid** in relation to your thesis statement. The deductive method is popular in English academic writing because it allows the reader to clearly see your argument and how you have proved your argument to arrive at a conclusion.  Deduction is a **linear** approach to thinking, and is considered to be a western way of thinking. In this view the truth of the premises definitely establishes the truth of the conclusion. Induction is often thought to be an eastern way of thinking, where examples and data are selected to make general claims. In this view, the writer believes that the truth of the premises provides good reason to believe that the conclusion is probably true. It is impossible to say which method is the best as it depends on the purpose of writing. However, if the purpose of writing is argumentative then a deductive approach is the best choice. You will find that if your English teacher is from the West they will expect that you use a deductive approach. However, Chinese students often find this difficult, as they have more than likely spent their lives using induction. Therefore, it is good to address these differences before writing. |

**Task 2:**

***Argumentative essay question:***

Apple has claimed that the newly released iPhone X is the best smartphone on the market. **What’s your opinion?**

**Look at the example logic sequences and answer the questions below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Example 1 | Example 2 | Example 3 |
| Thesis statement | The best smartphone should be fast and reliable | The best smartphone should be fast, reliable, and cheap | The iPhone is the best smartphone for the following reasons: |
| Premise 1 | The iPhone is fast | The iPhone is fast | The iPhone is fast |
| Premise 2 | The iPhone is reliable | The iPhone is reliable | The iPhone is reliable |
| Premise 3 |  | The iPhone is not cheap |  |
| Conclusion | Therefore, the iPhone is the best smartphone | Therefore, the iPhone is not the best smartphone | Therefore the iPhone is the best smartphone. |

**Q1. Circle the correct answer:**

* Example 1 uses: induction deduction√
* Example 2 uses: induction deduction√
* Example 3 uses: induction√ deduction

**Task 3:**

**Example argumentative question:**

‘Teachers should stop giving students homework’. To what extent do you agree?

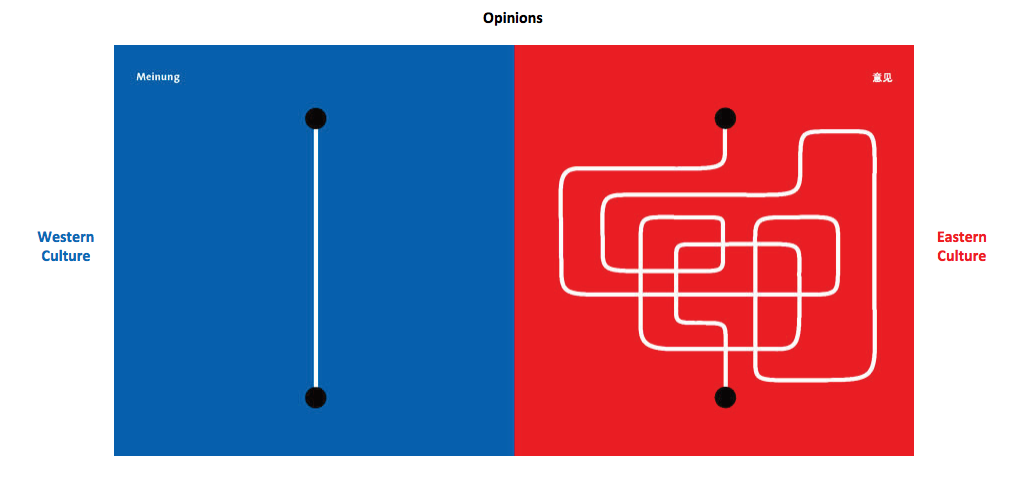
***Write a conclusion statement for the logic sequences below.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Induction | Deduction |
| Thesis statement | I disagree for the following reasons: | Homework should be given to prepare students for the next lesson. |
| Premise 1 | Homework helps you review | Trying tasks before class can help me know what I can and can’t do. |
| Premise 2 | Homework helps you practice | Completing tasks before class can let the teacher know what I know and don’t know |
| Conclusion | Therefore, teachers shoud stop giving students homework. | Therfore, teachers shouldn’t stop giving students homework. |

**Task 4:**

The image below is an extract from Liu Yang’s project ‘East Meets West’. **Do you agree with this image?**

*Using what you have learned in this homework assignment, or drawing on your own personal experiences, write a 200 word paragraph.*



The image above shows the interesting difference between Western Culture and Eastern Culture, in which Western Culture was compared to two dots connected with a straight line while Eastern Culture a very long, tortous line. Just as the meaning the image convey, Western Culture is more direct than Eastern Culture.

This difference was noticiblely reflected in the daily life and communication. For instance, offered with others’ kindness, like praises or gift, Westerners tend to accept it with a sincere “Thank you” directly, while Easterners usually pretend to refuse at first before accepting. All these abouve shows Westerners’ frank and Easterners’ circumbendibus inreaction in the process of get on with others.

As for the method of logic, Western also consider things more directly than Eastern.Take medicine for example, Western medicine was developed from scientific expirements and precise deduction, which involves an straight, linear logic, while Chinense medicine was generalized from a series of not nesessarily accurate experience.Also, when faced with patient, Western doctor are accustomed to adopt some high-tech equipment to find the physical problem directly.Chinese doctors, however, make the final conclusion only after a complex procedure system called “looking, listening, asking, feeling”. Obviously, Western medicine represent a direct thinking, compared with Chinese medicine’s circuity.

Therefore, Western Culture behaves more direct while Eastern Culture prefer circuity.