# **WNB#21: SPQ**

(See LBB 53d)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tool | Definition | When To USE |
| Summary | Condensed Version of author’s  Ideas in your own words. | When first introducing a source and throughout your essay as necessary |
| Paraphrase | Approximately full-length  Version of the author’s ideas in your own words | When analyzing a source in depth.  This shows your understanding of the author’s ideas. |
| Quote | Author’s exact language enclosed in quotation marks. | When analyzing a source in depth – and when author’s language is especially concise, vivid, creative, controversial, or just plain unparaphrasable. |

# **WNB#22: Two Kind of Citation**

1. In-text citation (Parenthetical citation)
2. End-text citation (“Works Cited” List)
3. A bit of source information
4. Complete source of information
5. Perry argues: “frogs are tasty”(68).
6. Work Cited

### Perry, Kirk. *Delicious Frogs.*

### New York: Vintage, 2016. Print.

### Location publisher year of kind of(print, web,..)

The works cited is alphabetical by Author’s last name.

Perry argues that people should learn to enjoy eating frogs (68).

Frogs are nutritious (Perry 70).

Make “Works Cited” entry for the essay you are using for example:

Said, Edward. “Stereotyping of Arabs by the U.S. Ensures Years of Turmoil.” *Mercury Readers.* Ed. Kirk Perry. Boston: Pearson, 2013. 185-188. Print.

# **WNB#23: Policing the Police**

* What is the FQ?

How we policing the police

* What is the central claim that answers the FQ? What kind of claim is that?

Change the culture through community engagement and government oversight.

Claim of policy

* What grounds are used? (Describe sources: names, title. Focus on 3 sources)

Sg. Rashen Pepper, Police Officer

Ras Baraka, The Meyor of Newark

Jelani Cabo, The Filmmaker and Narrator

* What is the warrant?

Human rights

Constitutional rights

Cops should be safe and people should feel safe in their presence

**WNB# 24: Your Focusing Question**

Culture

Politics

Health

Crime

Economics

Relationships

Sociology

Social Media

Lit

Art

Music

Violence

Travel

Fashion

Space

Philology

Language

Gaming

Food

Money

Sports

Education

Religion

Transportation

Spiritualism

Marriage

Justice

Environment

Animals

History

Human rights

Drugs

Human Behavior

Housing

Love

Sex

Gender

Age

Race

Medicine

Time

Technology

Philosophy

Science

Law

Anthropology

Choose a category that interests you.

Ask 5 arguable (level 3) questions about that category

Age:

1) What is the psychology of aging?

2) What are the aspects of aging?

3) Does your mind age?

4) How is aging, bad or good?

5) When does a person feel old?

Repeat with a Second category

5 more question

Figure your FQ for E4

Power:

1) Is there any power without ending?

2) what is the nature of power?

3) What is an ultimate power?

4) Which one of these sources makes a person more powerful: power comes from fame, wealth, politics or knowledge?

5) Which one of these sources makes a person last longer: power comes from fame, wealth, politics or knowledge?

When does a person feel old?

When your memories become bolder than your wishes and desires; when you surrender to the destiny, waving a white flag, accept that you cannot change the future; in the time that you live more in the past till planning for the future, you are getting old. That day which you prefer to stay home instead of going on an adventurous trip because it is risky, it is a sign that you should have expected snow of age on your hair. Mostly getting old is not an inevitable phenomenon, it is a decision you make. You may say, what about the body becoming worn and old? Actually, I saw a lot of youngsters, feeling depressed, void, and empty of joy and spirit of life as if they are not living the other day; on the contrary, there not a small group of elders, fill and fueled with happiness and satisfaction as they are living forever.

It doesn't matter your hair turns white, shine your life with joy every moment.

**The Declaration of Independence**

**By Thomas Jefferson**

What is his central claim? What kind of claim is this?

Mainly, it is a claim of policy.

He claims that their rights as human being was altered by King of England and colonies should separate from England.

What grounds support his claim? List 3 examples.

Jefferson claimed, "He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only."(208)

These are three evidence that Jefferson counts as the reason England was no longer has the eligibility to govern the states.

What is the warrant of his claim? Quote his exact language.

Jefferson reveals it at the second paragraph of his essay, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their Safety and Happiness."(207) If a group of people whom govern by a government feel unsafe and unhappy, it is their right as a human being to change it.

Work Cited:

Jefferson, Thomas. “*The Declaration of Independence*.” Mercury Reader.

Ed. Kirk Perry. Boston: Pearson, 2013. 207-11. Print.

**WNB#26: Library and Database Research**

>Request at least one book

>Print at list one article.

>Add research tips to this WNB entry

Library

> 3 ways of researching

-key word or phrase

-author or title

-Subject

Databases

-Gale Virtual Reference Library

-EBSCOhost: Academic Search Premier

-Opposing Viewpoints

-NYT

-Newspaper Source

-Oregonian

How to start your paper?

What makes a good lead?

* Human Element
* Sense Details

**WNB#27: How to lead**

Look at lead examples from Mercury Reader

Anatomy 129 1p

It is a story base but doesn't use much sense detail.

Anecdote

4

Why we crave 135 2 ps

I didn't like the lead. It doesn't have sense behind it.

Scene

6

Friends good 138 2 ps

I can't understand too much of second paragraph, but the feeling and human elements in the first one was good.

Try to Linking

3

On Dumpster 143 1p

It is not dragging me into the subject. It is not too touchy.

Background

5

On being 160 1 p

It is a good one, too sense appeal and with human elements.

Scene, anecdote

9

Today's kid are 223 4 ps

It is funny one.

Self-profile, definition

7

-Explain how each lead is effective or not 1-2 sentences

-What strategies does each lead use?

-Rate each lead on scale of 1-10

**WNB#28: Toulminize Those Kids Today**

-Use the “Toulmin Model” to explain Kirk Johnson’s argument in the above essay.

What is his central claim?

The youngster alters with the language to add more attitude to the “yes”, “no” way of answering. He claims it isn’t a bad way, but an inevitable cause of changing in human knowledge dimension.

What kind of claim is this?

Claim of definition

What grounds does he use to support his claim?

He represents some example of usage of these new—so called—words, plus, he refers to a Professor of linguistics at the university of Toronto.

What is the warrant of his claim?

There are a lot of gray scale areas in human knowledge which become more clear for us to know what we don’t really know. This fact makes it hard for youngsters to accept absolute answers.