**a)** In a single coherent sentence give the following:  
          -name of the author, title of the work, date in parenthesis;  
          -a rhetorically accurate verb (such as "assert," "argue," "deny," "refute," "prove," disprove," "explain," etc.);  
          -a ***that*** clause containing the major claim (thesis statement) of the work.

**b)** In a single coherent sentence give an explanation of how the author develops and supports the major claim (thesis statement).

**c)** In a single coherent sentence give a statement of the author's purpose, followed by an "in order" phrase.

**d)** In a single coherent sentence give a description of the intended audience and/or the relationship the author establishes with the audience.

Sentence one (what) : (Author) in the \_A\_\_, (title), \_B\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sentence two (how) : (Authors last name) supports his/her \_\_B\_\_ by \_\_C\_\_.

Sentence three (why) : the authors purpose is to \_\_D\_\_ in order to / so that \_\_\_\_.

Sentence four (to whom) : the author writes in a \_\_E\_\_ tone for \_\_audience\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| article,  book review,  essay,  column,  editorial | argues, argument,  asserts, assertion,  suggests,  suggestion,  claims, questions,  explains, explanation | comparing,  contrasting  telling, explaining,  illustrating,  demonstrating,  defining, describing,  listing | show  point out  suggest  inform  persuade  convince | formal  informal  sarcastic  humorous  contemptuous |