# Writing 2101

Lecture 3



### Today's Class

Next week... reading & library 'tour'

Assignments – in-class vs asynchronous

Take up Quiz

Continuing the Step-by-Step Essay writing process...

Adding in research...



### Quiz

- 1. How long should a paragraph be?
- 2. What is a thesis?
- 3. What two things does every sentence have?
- 4. Name two different functions that a sentence can perform.
- 5. Which documentation style is used for English?

# Step-By-Step

Step 1

Topic? Purpose?

Step 2

Brainstorm

Step 3

Tentative Working Thesis

Step 4

Outline

## Step Five?

Introduction
How long?
Should be ONE paragraph
Should be focused

# GRABBER

**THESIS** 

MAIN POINTS

### Why the Introduction first?

- 1. Most important paragraph first impression
- 2. So you stay focused
- 3. Forces you to consolidate your ideas
- 4. Sets the tone

The White Rabbit put on his spectacles. "Where shall I begin, please your Majesty?" he asked.

"Begin at the beginning," the King said gravely, "and go on till you come to the end: then stop."



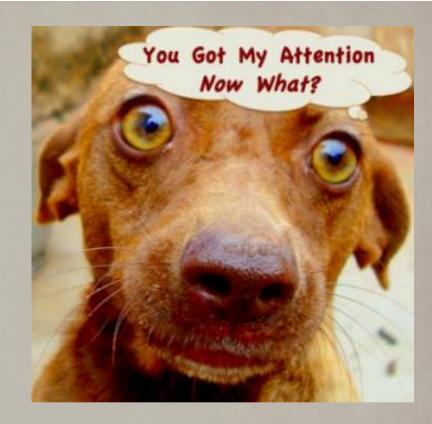
### Grabber

Want the reader to read on...

Make a good first impression.

What can you use for a grabber?

- 1. Question
- 2. Anecdote
- 3. Shocking statement
- 4. Statistic
- 5. Quotation
- 6. Rhetorical Question



# Step 6?

Conclusion

Same parts as the introduction but **NOT** the **SAME** 

Need to leave your audience with a strong impression

Main Points

**THESIS** 

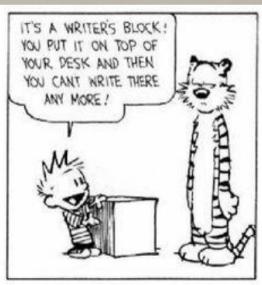
GRABBER

# Step 7

### **Body**

Approximately 4-5 paragraphs.

Each point in your outline becomes a sentence...



Say what you are going to say

Say it

Say what you have said

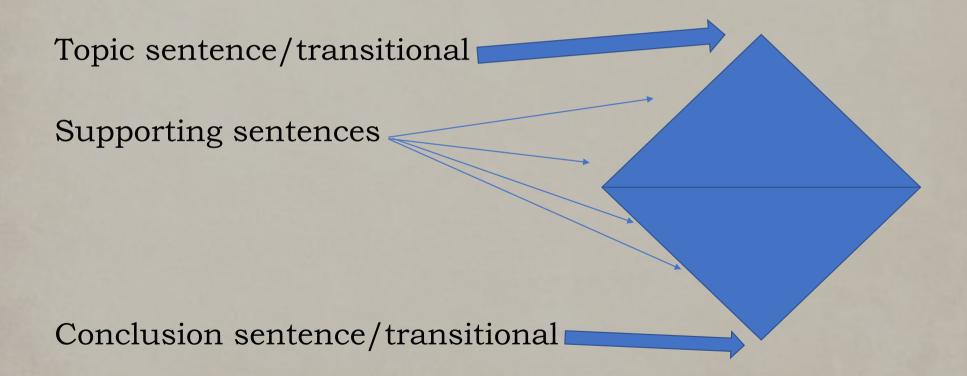
## Paragraphs...

Approximately 3-10 sentences

Long enough to develop an idea, create an effect, and advance the piece of writing that it's a part of.

Start with a topic sentence to announce the focus of the paragraph.

### Typical Paragraph Structure



### **Transitions**

### Need to happen smoothly between

- 1. Sentences
- 2. Paragraphs
- 3. Ideas

### TRANSITION WORDS IN ENGLISH

Emphasis	Addition	Contrast	Order
Undoubtedly	Along with	Unlike	Following
Unquestionably	Apart from this	Nevertheless	At this time
Obviously	Moreover	On the other hand	Previously
Particularly / in particular	Furthermore	Nonetheless	First/ firstly
Especially	Also	Despite / in spite of	Second/ secondly
Clearly	Too	In contrast (to)	Third/ thirdly
Importantly	As well as that	<b>Contrary to</b>	Finally
Absolutely	Besides	Whereas	Subsequently
Definitely	In addition	Alternatively	Above all
Without a doubt	Not onlybut also	Conversely	Before
Indeed	In addition to this	Even so	Last but not least
It should be noted	Additionally / an additional	Differing from	First and foremost

### Between Sentences

- 1. Use chronological order
- 2. Logical order of points
  - 1. Cause/effect
  - 2. Problem/solution
  - 3. Question/answer
  - 4. General to specific/Specific to general
  - 5. Abstract ideas to concrete examples
- 3. Transitional expressions
- 4. Parallel structures
- 5. Repeat key words and phrases



### Between Paragraphs

- 1. Repeat key words
- 2. Use parallel structure
- 3. Use transitional phrases/devices

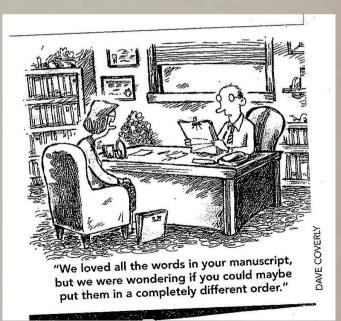


## Step 8

### How many people are ready to submit?

### Revision

After Step 7, you have a ROUGH draft.



### 3 Main Areas to Check/Edit

#### 1. Technicalities

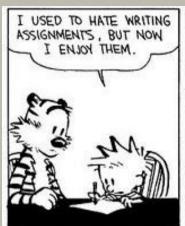
- 1. Diction
- 2. Sentences
- 3. Punctuation
- 4. Grammar
- 5. Spelling

#### 2. Content

- 1. Unity
- 2. Smoothness
- 3. logic

#### 3. Structure

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Body
- 3. Conclusion



WITH A LITTLE PRACTICE, WRITING CAN BE AN INTIMIDATING AND IMPENETRABLE FOG! WANT TO SEE MY BOOK REPORT?



I REALIZED THAT THE PURPOSE OF WRITING IS TO INFLATE WEAK IDEAS. OBSCURE POOR REASONING, AND INHIBIT CLARITY.



THE DYNAMICS OF INTERBEING AND MONOLOGICAL IMPERATIVES IN DICK AND JANE: A STUDY IN PSYCHIC TRANSRELATIONAL GENDER MODES.

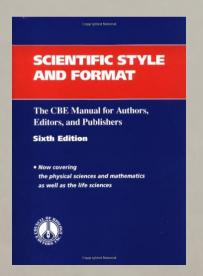
ACADEMIA, HERE I COME!

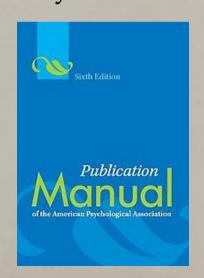
# Step 9

Format: Finishing Touches

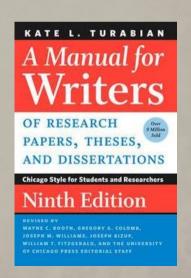


Be sure to follow the directions of the assignment or the assigned documentation style. If you aren't sure ASK!









Boynton/Cook, Publishers PRESENT The FINE - PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT THESIS STATEMENT. (Three paragraphs with topic sentences and some minor points.) (The main point of the Theme.) INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH (Goes over same ground as four preceding paragraphs.)

# Essay Assignment

Write a short 2-3 page (750-1000 words) essay on your topic (that you MUST receive from me). Purpose should be informative and based only on what you know about your topic – NO RESEARCH!

Essays should be double spaced, in Times Roman, 12pt.

Numbers should appear in the top right corner of every page with your last name as a header.

Include an identification block.

Centre your title – no underline, bold, or quotation marks.

#### **SUBMIT AS A WORD DOCUMENT!!!**

Upload a WORD document under the assignment tab by the beginning of class: May 26, 2021. PDF files will receive NO written feedback and will have 5 marks deducted.

# First page....

#### Macklem 1

Lisa Macklem

Professor Stupendo

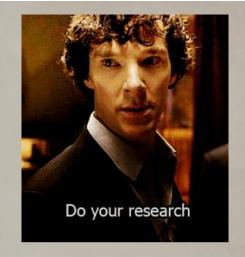
Writing 2101

1 February 2021

The Best Essay You Will Ever Read

Begin your essay by catching my attention.

# Next Assignments...



Proposal assignment

Annotated Bibliography

Peer Review

Essay #2: An argumentative/persuasive paper on a topic of your choice.

# Reasons for Researching?

What might you research for on any given day?

Valuable job skill!





## Writing a research paper...

Requires you to seek out information AND make sense of it by

- 1. Synthesizing ideas
- 2. Backing up ideas with evidence (sources!)
- 3. Taking a stand

There are three main reasons for writing a research paper.



### Valuable Skills...

Think

Organize

Evaluate

Summarize

Argue

Manage your time

Manage a project

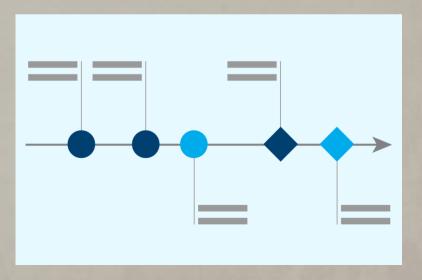
### Back to the step-by-step process

1. Pick a topic & consider your purpose.

#### AND CREATE A TIME LINE

Three main purposes - informative, persuasive, entertaining





# What is the difference between facts and opinions?

### **Opinions**

Can be proven

Subjective 50% agree



#### **Facts**

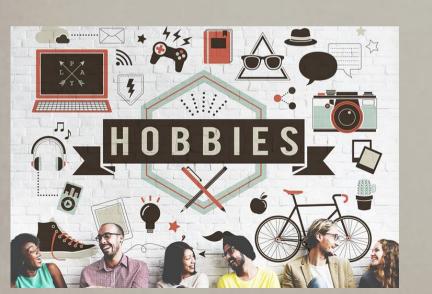
Can be proven

Objective 99% agree

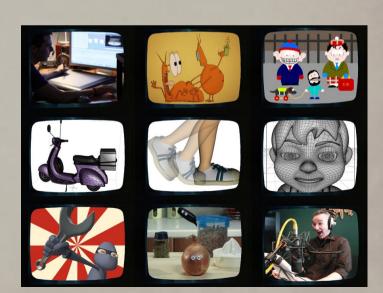
# Step 2: Generating Ideas or Brainstorming

Use experiences, courses, hobbies, reading, current events.

Exercise: Come up with three subjects/ideas for each category.







# Step 3: Tentative working thesis

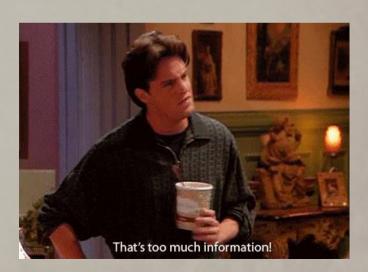
Be sure to consider your purpose again at this stage. Try to generate more than one possible thesis.

Step 4: A very tentative outline...



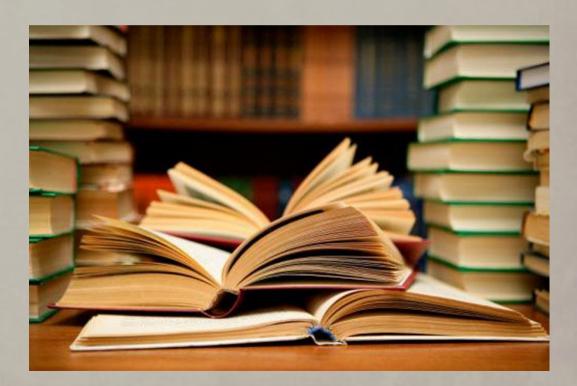
## Step 5: Preliminary Research

- Will there be enough information available?
- ALWAYS write down ANY source that you look at
- Generate a preliminary list of sources
- Where can you look?
  - On-line
  - Encyclopedia/Wikipedia
  - Skim a couple of recent books
  - People
  - Paper trail



### Good Sources

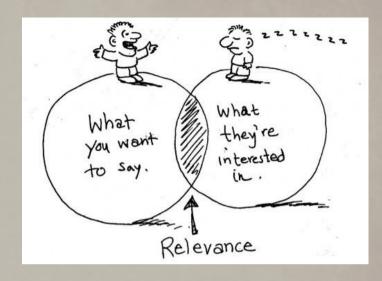
- 1. Relevant
- 2. In-depth
- 3. Recent
- 4. Credible



### 1. Relevant

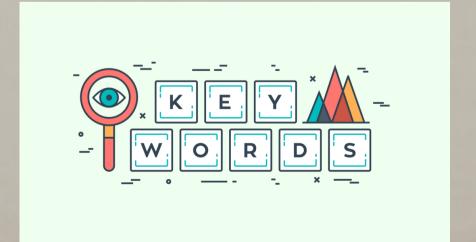
- Deal specifically with your topic
- Who is the intended audience?
- Information at appropriate level
- How does this compare to your other research?





## 2. In-depth

- How can you tell at a glance?
  - Check the index
  - Check key words
  - Check chapter titles/content
  - Online documents do a key word search





### 3. Recent

- Depends on the subject
- When published/posted? Updated?
- Generally no older than five years
- Exception? Foundational works
- Check copyright dates in books look for newer editions
- Internet active site? Last updated?
- Journals check to see if article previously published elsewhere



### 4. Credible

- Who is the author?
  - Credentials?
  - Affiliations?
- Publisher? Source? Sponsor?
- Purpose?
  - Fact?
  - Opinion?
  - Propaganda?
- Intended audience?



### **HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS**









#### **CONSIDER THE SOURCE**

Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info, mean they're relevant to current events.

Reposting old news stories doesn't

Headlines can be outrageous in an effort If it is too outlandish, it might be satire.

to get clicks. What's the whole story? Research the site and author to be sure.





Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?



#### CHECK YOUR BIASES

Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement

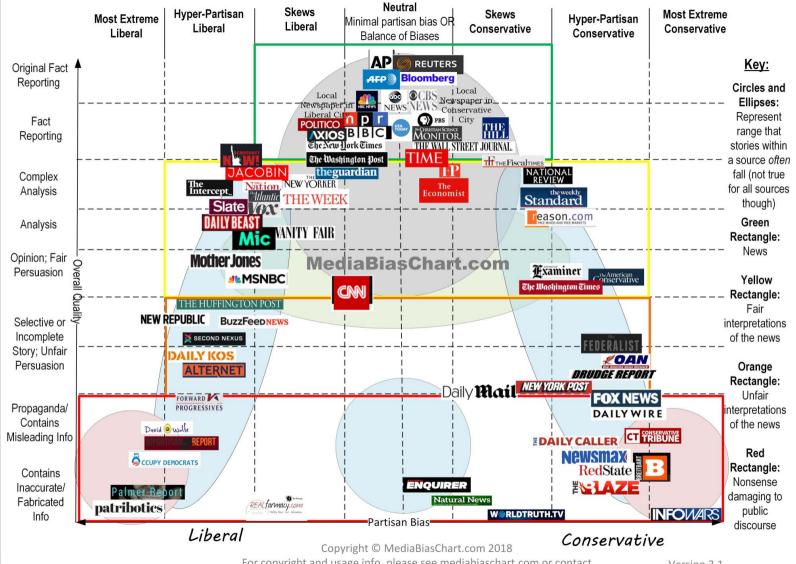


#### SUPPORTING SOURCES?

Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.



Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.



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Version 3.1 Feb. 2018