Zoe Morales Ervolino (she / her / ella) 4.29.21



Welcome back to ELA!

In this lesson, we will review the components that form <u>a strong introductory paragraph</u> for a literary essay.

Structure of a successful introduction:

1.	Hook: grabs the reader's attention
2.	TAG: Title, Author, Genre
3.	BLT: Background, Location, Time
4.	Synopsis: a birds eye view of the world
5.	Focus: narrowing in to set up the topic
6.	Thesis: a strong claim supported by evidence from the text





(you're it!)

T - Title

A - Author

G - Genre**

for example:

A timeless reckoning with jealousy, fidelity, and love, William Shakespeare's comedic play, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, highlights the absurd qualities of the human experience.

**REMINDER: don't forget how to properly cite different <u>types</u> of texts. For the purpose of this class we will use MLA but Chicago is widely used in historical writing and APA is used in scientific literature.





(no, in this case you CAN'T hold the 'B' even if you're vegan)

B - Background

L - Location

T - Time

for example:

First performed around 1596, Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* traces the escapades of four Athenians who retreat to the forest only to find themselves bewitched by supernatural forces.

Synopsis

Provides relevant insight into the world of the text to provide a foundation for the argument to come (thesis)

Focus

A transitional sentence or two that places a "viewfinder" on the broader text and defines the area of interest that you intend to discuss in the essay.

What's a viewfinder? The camera component that shows the photographer the area of the subject that will be included in a photograph.

Thesis

- 1. Makes an argumentative assertion
- 2. Provides a roadmap for how you will prove your claim

for example:

(insert example)