Persuasive Essay Planning

Title: ________________________________

I. Introduction
   A. Hook / anecdote
   B. Thesis / Opinion Statement:

   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

   C. Three ideas that support the opinion statement
   *(searching the topic on the internet may help with ideas.)*
   1. ____________________________________________
   2. ____________________________________________
   3. ____________________________________________

II. Paragraph # 2

   Reason #1 to support your thesis/ opinion statement.

   ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________

   Search the internet for articles to support your thesis.
   *(use the "Citing Sources" handout)*

   Quote/s:
   ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________

   (Cite article source here. You will place it at the end of the quote in your essay.)

   Your own words to support your reason #1
   ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________
III. Paragraph # 3

Reason #2 to support your thesis/ opinion statement.

Search the internet for articles to support your thesis.
(use the “Citing Sources” handout)

Quote/s:

(Cite article source here. You will place it at the end of the quote in your essay.)

Your own words to support your reason #2

IV. Paragraph # 4

Reason #3 to support your thesis/ opinion statement.

Search the internet for articles to support your thesis.
(use the “Citing Sources” handout)

Quote/s:

(Cite article source here. You will place it at the end of the quote in your essay.)
Your own words to support your reason #3


V.
Counter-arguments: (peer sharing)


Choose two counter-arguments and think about possible responses you can give to refute them.

Counter-argument #1

Reason why it is not a valid argument:


Counter-argument #2

Reason why it is not a valid argument:


Now, pick the one counterargument you think is the best to include in your essay. ONLY INCLUDE ONE COUNTER ARGUMENT in paragraph #5
VI. Conclusion

Restate your thesis statement and supporting reasons in slightly different words than paragraph #.
Modern Language Association (MLA) – First Page Format

1 inch
Samantha Smith
Mr. Thomas Teacher
Sophomore English
26 June 2016
Navigating the Academic Labyrinth

Your teacher has assigned you to use the Modern Language Association (MLA) format when submitting a paper, but you’re not exactly sure what this means. No worries. Just use this page as a model of how your paper should look. The entire paper is written in 12-point Times New Roman font. You’ll want to pick a standard, easy-to-read font, like this one, and stick with the 12-pt size. Also, notice that the entire paper is double-spaced, including the heading, which includes your name, your teacher’s name, the course name, and the date you submitted the paper. At the top of the essay, the title isn’t bold, italicized, or underlined. It is just centered and important words are capitalized.

All of the margins are exactly one inch from the edge of the paper to the beginning of your typing. Don’t try to fudge this by widening or shrinking your margins. Your essay should be left justified, meaning the lines of type are aligned on the left side of this page but remain jagged on the right side. Look at the upper right-hand corner and you’ll see that the MLA format also requires your last name and the page number to be placed on the top right corner of every page of your essay. This is called a header. If you’ve never made one of these before, just go to YouTube and search the name of your word processing software along with “MLA formatting.” Proper academic paper formatting is easy to create once you know the rules.

More Notes:
No separate cover page needed.
The Works Cited page is a separate sheet placed after the last page of your essay.


"Formatting a Research Paper." MLA Style Center, Modern Language Association of America, style mla.org/formatting-papers/.


ic.galegroup.com/icip/academicjournalsdetailspage/AcademicJournalsDetailsWin?u=plea128
display-query=&mode=view&displayName=Journals&limiter=&u=plea128
80&curPage=&disableHighlighting=true&displayGroups=&sortBy=&source=Topic
&search_within_results=&p=SUII&e&contentModules=Mods
INTERNAL CITATION

The key to internal citation is to use the least amount of information necessary to clearly identify the source of the fact you are sharing.

1. Whenever possible, give the author's name and page number of the reference (with no punctuation marks in between) at the end of the sentence being documented, but before the period at the end of the sentence.

EXAMPLE — Twenty-five percent of the nuclear power plants had structural defects (Smith 48).

2. If your source has no author, such as in a newspaper or magazine article, use the "title" of the article and the page number. If the title is long, use the first few words and...followed by the page number.

EXAMPLE — Twenty-five percent of the nuclear power plants had structural defects ("Chernobyl — Can it..." 28).

3. When you are using an internal citation for a direct quotation, put the reference after the final quotation marks but before the period at the end of the sentence. In this situation, the final period at the end of the sentence will come after the quotation marks.

EXAMPLE — "Twenty-five percent of the nuclear power plants had structural defects" (Smith 48).

4. When you are using a website that does not have an author or title, use the portion of the address up to the .com, .org, .gov etc. as your citation.

EXAMPLE — Twenty-five percent of the nuclear power plants had structural defects (www.nuclearpower.com).

5. When you are using a graphic such as a picture, a chart, a table or a drawing, put the reference on the page underneath the graphic. Use the author's last name and the page number. Be sure the reference appears on your works cited page.

EXAMPLE -

Two Young Girls from Ruxford, 1910
(Scherrer 6)
CITING SOURCES

This page provides examples of source citations for different types of sources. Please make sure that when you create your "works cited" page, you alphabetize your sources and indent every line after the first one for each source (see examples). The first line only should be flush with the margin. Single space within each citation but double space between citations. Be careful to punctuate each citation correctly and make sure you write the authors' last names first. Please note that if a source does not have an author, you will begin your citation with the title. Do not write "no one." See the next page for a sample "works cited" page.

BOOKS

Author (Last Name, First). Title. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Example:
Clark, Kenneth. This is a Masterpiece. New York: Lerner, 1993.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS


Example:

ONLINE ENCYCLOPEDIA


Example:

A PERSONAL INTERVIEW

Person's Name (Last, First). Personal Interview. Day Month Year.

Example:

WORLD WIDE WEB SITES (WWW)

“Title of Article.” Name of Website. Date of Publication. <internet address>. (Date of Access).

Example:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>0 points Did not attempt</th>
<th>1 point Made some attempt</th>
<th>2 points Made a good attempt</th>
<th>3 points Demonstrated mastery</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Began with an attention catcher. (hook)</td>
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<td>2. Stated a position and kept it. (thesis statement)</td>
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<td>3. Previewed three arguments in the first paragraph.</td>
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<td>4. Developed one argument in the first <strong>body</strong> paragraph.</td>
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<td>5. Elaborated and explained the argument with evidence—noting sources.</td>
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<td>6. Developed one argument in the second <strong>body</strong> paragraph.</td>
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<td>7. Elaborated and explained the argument with evidence—noting sources.</td>
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<td>8. Developed and explained the argument in the third body paragraph.</td>
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<td>9. Elaborated and explained the argument with evidence—noting sources.</td>
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<td>10. Included a counterargument paragraph with evidence/facts.</td>
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<td>11. Reviewed your arguments in the conclusion.</td>
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<td>12. Ended with a clinching statement.</td>
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<td>13. Has an interesting title.</td>
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<td>14. Uses proper spelling, punctuation, and grammar.</td>
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<td>15. Used Times New Roman size 12 font.</td>
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<td>16. Double spaced the essay and title.</td>
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<td>17. Used proper heading in the top left corner of the document.</td>
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<td>18. Works Cited Page (6 points for mastery)</td>
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<td>19. All pages properly numbered</td>
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</table>
Persuasive Essay Final Peer Review  (NO Wikipedia as a source)

I. Introduction

Hook / anecdote: (circle one)  Yes  No

Thesis / Opinion Statement is clear: (circle one)  Yes  No

Highlight the thesis/opinion statement

Contains a sentence listing THREE reasons to support thesis statement:  Yes  No

Circle the sentence with the three reasons that will be discussed in the essay.

II. Paragraph 1  (Body)

Reason #1: There is a topic sentence that states "Reason One" from first paragraph.

Yes  No

The writer explains in his/her own words and then includes a quote or paraphrase

Yes  No

The writer has used footnotes with numbers  Yes  No

There is a number at the bottom of the page with the source  Yes  No
(no Wikipedia)

Paragraph 2  (Body)

Reason #2: There is a topic sentence that states "Reason Two" from first paragraph.

Yes  No

The writer explains in his/her own words and then includes a quote or paraphrase

Yes  No

The writer has used footnotes with numbers  Yes  No

There is a number at the bottom of the page with the source  Yes  No
(no Wikipedia)

Paragraph 3  (Body)

Reason #3: There is a topic sentence that states "Reason Three" from first paragraph.

Yes  No

The writer explains in his/her own words and then includes a quote or paraphrase

Yes  No

The writer has used footnotes with numbers  Yes  No
Paragraph 4 (Body)  Counterargument:

The writer includes one counterargument and explains why it has no value.

Yes  No

III. Conclusion:  Restatement of opinion and a feeling of closure. Does NOT introduce new idea.

Yes  No

Contains a Work Cited Page  Yes  No

Contains Wikipedia  Yes  No

If there is a work cited page, did the writer list the sources in alphabetical order?  
Did the writer use proper MLA format?  
If not, what was incorrect?