



The Introductory Paragraph Worksheet

1. Write a hook that is several sentences long. It must be related to the thesis and fully developed. Choose 1 of the following options. Do not use more than 1 or you risk an underdeveloped or jumpy introductory paragraph. Cite any outside information you borrow.



Choices:

- a. Vivid description
- b. Background story
- c. Personal anecdote
- d. Examples
- e. Surprising fact or statistic, with explanation

- f. Definition, with explanation
- g. Historical comparison
- h. Vivid quote, with explanation

| 2. Write a phrase or sentence that connects (or transitions between) the hook and the thesis. | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |

- 3. Give a **thesis** (1-2 sentences) with a limited topic, argument, and explanation or evidence.
 - a. Limited topic: limits the subject described in the essay prompt.
 - b. Argument: Tells what side you are on or what claim you are making. Often this is the answer to a question in the essay prompt.
 - c. Explanation or evidence: Tells why your argument is correct.





The Body Paragraph Worksheet

| The point or argument I am making in this paragraph is: |
|--|
| (This worksheet creates 1, 11-sentence body paragraph for a research essay. Use as many copies as you have body paragraphs) |
| 1. Topic sentence (summarizes the paragraph): |
| 2. Define any terms in topic sentence that are unclear (introduce any quote you use and cite your source if you use one). Skip this if unnecessary. |
| 3. Give a quote that proves your evidence is real (introduce and cite your source). Each sentence that contains information must have its own parenthetical. Examples: According to evidence, "quoting helps your argument" (Smith 45). No author? Use the title. Example: According to evidence, "quoting helps your argument" ("On Quoting" 45). No page number? Skip the page number. Example: According to evidence, "quoting helps your argument" (Smith). |
| 4. Describe this evidence. Restate the quote in your own words. |
| 5. Explain how this evidence proves your thesis. What kind of evidence is it? What does it show? • [Finish this statement: This evidence proves my argument is correct because it shows that] |





| 6. Further explain how this evidence proves your thesis. What kind of evidence is it? What does it show? • [Finish this statement: This evidence proves my argument is correct because it ALSO shows that] ————————————————————————————————— |
|--|
| 7. Give a quote that proves your evidence is real (introduce and cite your source). Each sentence that contains information must have its own parenthetical. |
| 8. Describe this second piece of evidence. Restate the quote in your own words. |
| 9. Explain how this evidence proves your thesis. What kind of evidence is it? What does it show? • [Finish this statement: This evidence proves my argument is correct because it shows that] ————————————————————————————————— |
| 10. Further explain how this evidence proves your thesis. What kind of evidence is it? What does it show? • [Finish this statement: This evidence proves my argument is correct because it ALSO shows that] |
| 11. Concluding sentence (restate the topic sentence in different words). |





The Concluding Paragraph Worksheet

| 1. Write a concluding hook several sentences long. | It must be related to the |
|--|---------------------------|
| thesis and fully developed. | |

Choose 1 of the following options. Do not use more than 1 or you risk an underdeveloped or jumpy concluding paragraph.

Choices:

- a. Summary of main points
- b. Give a recommendation
- c. Vivid quote, with explanation
- d. Future scenario
- e. Question to the reader, with answer
- f. Personal evaluation

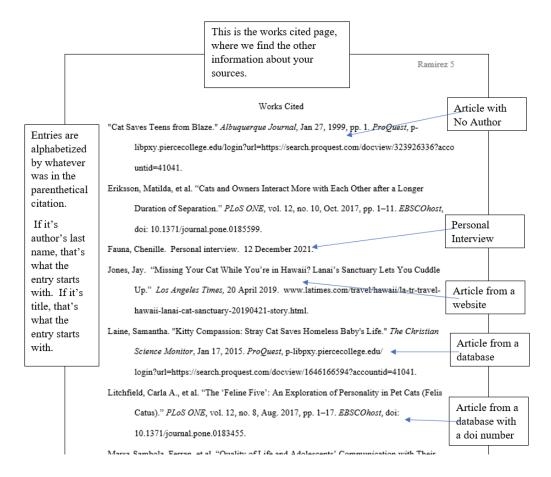


- 2. Restate the thesis (1-2 sentences) with a limited topic, argument, and explanation or evidence. Use a thesaurus to find different words than the thesis used.
 - a. Limited topic: limits the subject described in the essay prompt.
 - b. Argument: Tells what side you are on or what claim you are making. Often this is the answer to a question in the essay prompt.
 - c. Explanation or evidence: Tells why your argument is correct.





The List of Works Cited



About MLA Format

On the first page of your essay:

- There is a header with your last name and page number in the upperright hand corner of the page (right corner, 1/2" from top).
- There is a heading with your name, instructor's name, class, and date
- Give a title after the heading, centered in title case. Do not underline, bold, italicize, or put quotes around your title. Keep the title in 12 point font, Times New Roman.
- Use Times New Roman 12 point font
- Double space the entire essay
- Use 1" margins (1" on the top, bottom, left, and right)
- Indent each paragraph 5 spaces (even the first)
- The essay should be single-sided.