

LANGUAGE ARTS 8 ESSAY STYLE & STRUCTURE

Mrs. M. Brown Chinook Winds Adventist Academy

INTRODUCTION (BEGINNING)...

Guides the reader into your writing by introducing the topic by using a "hook."
A "hook" is an interesting fact, quote, analogy, or question that catches the reader's interest.

Provides some background information on the topic you are writing about.
Ideas within the introduction should be general enough for the read to understand the main purpose of the writing.

Includes a thesis statement or statement of purpose that specifically informs the reader what the main idea or purpose of the writing will be.

The thesis statement sets limits on the topic and indicates the organization of what you are going to write about. You can think of it as a road map for the entire piece of writing.

BODY (MIDDLE) . . .

Supports the main points presented in the thesis or statement of purpose by starting with a topic sentence.

*Each point is developed by one or more paragraphs and supported with specific details.

Specific details can include support from research, experiences, your own analysis and discussion of the topic.

The details tie ideas together and draws conclusions that support the main idea of your writing as specifically related to your thesis or statement of purpose.

Includes a transition sentence that connects the ending of one paragraph to the next paragraph.

* are used to help the writing flow from one main idea of your topic to the next. Transitions can be one or two words ("first," "next," "in addition").

CONCLUSION (END) . . .

Brings together all the main points of your writing.

by briefly summarizing the main points you made in your writing.

It refers back to the thesis statement or statement of purpose
By rewriting the thesis or statement of purpose using other words.

*Leaves the reader with a final thought and sense of closure.

In the conclusion, new topics or ideas that were not develop din the paper should not be introduced.