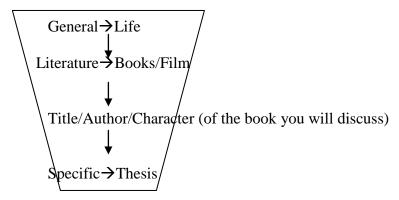
Name		Grisanti ELA	8
Book/Film T	itle	Author	
PART I	THE THESIS!	(The backbone of the essay	y!)
	ement tells your reader exactly what from the topic that you decided to v	t your entire essay will focus on. The thesis shown	ould
stem unectry	Trom the topic that you decided to v	viite doodt.	
A thesis state	ement:		
> is a	sentence found in the introduction		
>tells	your reader what your entire essay	will discuss	
	t use "key words" from the writing		
	vers the prompt in <b>one single senter</b>	•	
Directions:	STRONG THESIS STATEMENT		
1.	Underline the <b>key words</b> in the to		
2.	Decide what you think, based on t	·	
3.	<b>Re-write</b> the topic/prompt <b>using</b> t read.	the key words and information from the book y	you
Copy down	the prompt you are going to use: _		
Key words in	Topic/Question=		
Thesis Staten	nent (use Key Words!):		

# PART II -- THE INTRODUCTION

The purpose of an introduction

- > get your reader interested in reading the essay
- > tells your reader the book, author, (and character, usually) that you will discuss
- > tells your reader what you will discuss about the book/character → includes your **thesis**
- ➤ Think of your introduction as a funnel.



- > Start with a general statement about *life*. This is called a *hook*.
  - The *hook* must be related to your thesis.
    - **Example:**

If your thesis is about how relationships affect a character,

#### **THEN**

your *hook* should be about how <u>relationships affect people</u>.

## INTRODUCTION

Start with a *Hook* (see above)

### **EXAMPLE**

The relationships we have affect us in many ways.

End with your Thesis =

Jackie's relationship with Simon had a negative impact on the direction her life takes.

<b>Introductions</b> :	The purpose of an introduction is to lure your reader in with an engaging opening
statement (a hoo	$k$ ) and then to work your way, step-by-step (life $\rightarrow$ literature $\rightarrow$ the book you
read→your thesi	s), until you get to your thesis statement.

- Think of your introduction as a funnel. Go from the *general* (big) to the *specific* (skinny). By *general*, I mean *life*. By *specific*, I mean *your thesis*.
- The key is to identify the **overall** topic (for example "Everyone faces obstacles within their lives" or "The difficulty of knowing how to handle obstacles within one's own life") in order to make a *general* statement that will seamlessly move toward your *thesis*.

INTRODUCTION
I.VIRODUCTION
Start with a Hook (relates to the <i>Topic</i> , not just the book) =
**Remember to include the title of the novel and the author's name in summary sentences!
End with your <b>Thesis</b> = (see page 1)

# PART III -- THE BODY

The purpose of the body is > to prove your thesis!				
DO NOT!  > retell the story  DO!  > begin each body paragraph with a <i>topic sentence (TS)</i> (see below)  > use examples and details to prove your points				
<ul> <li>Topic Sentences (TS)</li> <li>➤ Let your reader know what the paragraph will focus on</li></ul>				
Topic Sentence (part of thesis) =				

BODY #2
Topic Sentence (restate all/part of thesis) =
Supporting exs/details =
BODY #3 (if necessary)
Topic Sentence (restate all/part of thesis) =
Supporting exs/details =

CONCLUSION				
Opening Sentence (Directly relates to <i>or restates</i> thesis) =				
Key Points to Reiterate =				
Closing Line (leave readers thinking how this relates to <i>their lives</i> ) =				

