**Introductions**

1. 5 Paragraph Essay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Hook

- Background

- Thesis Statement

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paragraph

- Topic Sentence

- Supports

- Concluding Sentence

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Restate Thesis

- Summarize

- Lasting Impression

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

*•* FIND any examples of Imagery, Rhyme, Unique Form, Symbols or any Poetic Devices in your poem.

• THEN ARGUE how the poet uses three of these to make your poem effective.

3. Parts of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paragraph:

- Hook

- Background Information

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Part One: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- It should grab your reader’s attention.

• Quote

• Vivid description

• Story

• Definition

• Question

-Must transition into the paper’s topic

A. Hook: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A quote is a memorable line from a famous figure in history.

Make sure to include author/speaker.

Ex) Mahatma Gandhi once said, “Be the change you wish to see in the world.”

B. Hook: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A vivid description is like a photo- a single snapshot. Unlike an anecdote, it has no plot or action.

Ex) The sweet smell of cotton candy floats in the air. Bumper cars collide in the distance. There is nothing like the county fair.

C. Hook: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

An story or anecdote is a short story that leads the reader into your topic.

Ex) Imagine a small child crying at the county fair because they cannot ride the rides the big kids do. Despite their wailing, the parent does not budge. In a similar fashion…

D. Hook: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Define a term that is closely related to your topic. Provide a definition that your audience may not know.

Ex) Webster’s dictionary defines sarcasm as, “a witty remark used to convey insult.”

E. Hook: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ask a question to draw your reader into your paper.

Ex) Is it true that sometimes love is not enough to overcome difficult circumstances? In Shakespeare’s Romeo and Juliet…

5. Part 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Information

Assume that your reader has never read the poem

It’s a POEM, so include the author, title and a brief summary of the poem.

6. Background Info- Examine the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• FIND Imagery, Rhyme, Unique Form, Symbols or any Poetic Devices in your poem.

• Then ARGUE how the poet uses three of these to make your poem effective.

This is where your work pays off:

- How did YOU respond?

- How did the people you interviewed respond?

- What did your research tell you?

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Statement:

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I want a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Your Essay

• Main argument of your paper

- It introduces the reader to the rest of your paper

9. So What’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sentence Frame**:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poem “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

captivates the reader because of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(#1),

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(#2),

and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(#3).