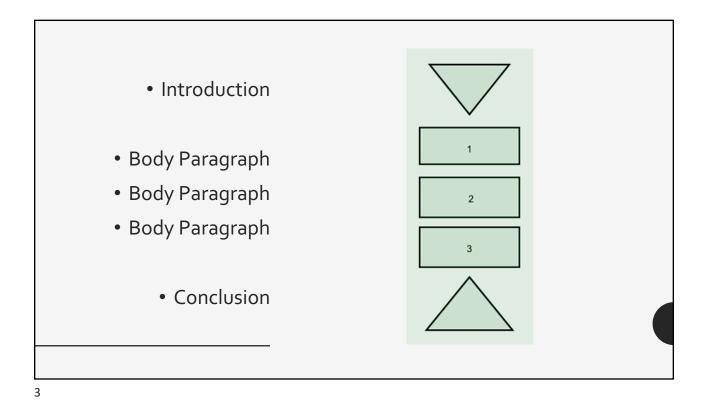
THE FIVE-PARAGRAPH ESSAY

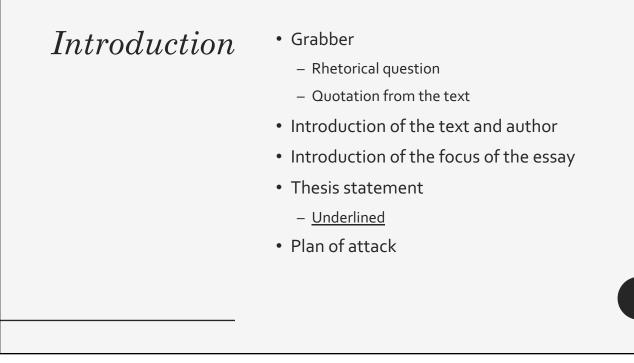
FORM

1 ARGUMENT

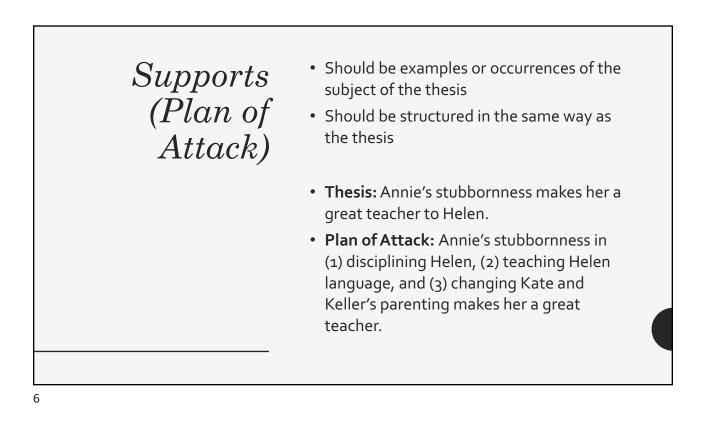
3 SUPPORTS

2





Thesis	Limited SubjectSpecific PredicateUnified
	 E.g. There are many reasons why Annie is a great teacher. – NOT LSU
	 E.g. Annie's stubbornness makes her a great teacher to Helen.
	– LSU



Supports— Body Paragraphs

- Body Paragraph Structure

 A. Topic sentence
 B. Concrete detail and commentary sentences to provide context
 C. Integrated quotation
 D. Parenthetical citation
 - E. Analysis of quotation
 - F. Transition sentence (or brief summary sentence for body #3)

7

Support Paragraphs

- Start with parallel topic sentences
 - Topic sentences function as the thesis for their specific paragraph
 - All topic sentences follow the same EXACT format
 - 1. Annie's stubbornness <u>in disciplining</u> <u>Helen</u> makes her a great teacher.
 - 2. Annie's stubbornness <u>in teaching</u> <u>Helen language</u> makes her a great teacher.
 - 3. Annie's stubbornness <u>in changing</u> <u>Kate and Keller's parenting</u> makes her a great teacher.

Support Paragraphs

- After the topic sentence, give context/background from the text for your focus in that paragraph
- Include <u>one quotation</u> from the text in each paragraph
 - Properly introduced and cited
- Engage with the quote through analysis of the **language**, **significance**, and **context**

9

Integrating Quotations

- Write a short sentence that previews what is happening in the quotation.
 - E.g. The speaker in "The Raven" describes the setting of the poem: "it was in the bleak December;/ And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor" (7-8).
- Rewrite part of the quotation in your own words.
 - E.g. The speaker describes the setting as "bleak" and says that "each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor" in his home (7-8).
- If it is dialogue, state who said the words.
 - E.g. The speaker says, "Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door" (16).

Do Not Announce Quotations

- Integrations should be smooth, academic, and sophisticated.
- Avoid calling attention to the quotation in any of the following ways:
- On page 55 the narrator says...
- A quotation on that proves my point is...
- On page 55 the narrator says...
- A quotation on that proves my point is...

11

	on Words and Phi	
in the first place	again	moreover
not only but also	to	as well as
as a matter of fact	and	together with
in like manner	also	of course
in addition	then	likewise
g coupled with	equally	comparatively
in the same fashion / way	identically	corresponding
✓ first, second, third ¥ in the light of	uniquely like	similarly furthermore
as a matter of fact in like manner in addition coupled with in the same fashion / way first, second, third in the light of not to mention by to say nothing of	as	additionally
b to say nothing of	top	additionally
equally important	100	
by the same token		
as can be seen	after all	overall
generally speaking	in fact	ordinarily
in the final analysis	in summary	usually
호텔 all things considered	in conclusion in short	by and large
o E as snown above	in snort	to sum up on the whole
in the final analysis all things considered as shown above in the long run given these points as has been noted	in brief	
as has been noted	to summarize	in any event in either case
as has been hoted	on balance	all in all
o in a word		

Support Paragraphs

- Write a concluding sentence about the central point in the paragraph
- Then, write a transition sentence to move fluidly from one paragraph to the next

Conclusion

- Restate (in new words) your thesis and plan of attack
- Then:
 - Bring up a quotation or an event in the text that relates to your argument, but that you did not have the chance to discuss
 - Discuss the effects of your argument on the meaning of the text or the outcome for the characters
 - Ask a rhetorical question that relates to your thesis, but offers a new opportunity for discussion

