Writing Cheat Sheet

Standard Paragraph Format

- **Topic Sentence**: **BE SPECIFIC**. Tell your teacher **EXACTLY** what you will prove in the paragraph.
- Support
- Support
- Support
- Conclusion: Summarize, Transition to New Paragraph, or Analyze (better option)

Support (follow these steps for all three pieces of support in a paragraph)

- Use a transition: For example, Furthermore, Moreover
- **Context/Background:** Describe what's happening in the scene where the quote is taken from.
- Transition into quote: (strategies listed below)
- Insert quote/Text Evidence: Use only as much of the quote as you will be analyzing.
- **Analyze** (telling the reader how the quote supports/proves the topic sentence)
 - Mean: The quote in your own words (sometimes you don't need to complete this step).
 - Matter: Why does the quote matter? How does it support the main idea stated in the topic sentence).

Inserting Quotes

- **Colon:** You can use a colon to connect a complete background sentence to a quote that is also a complete sentence.
 - **Example:** Jr. takes his cartoons more seriously than the reader may initially think: "I use them to understand the world" (95).
- Tagging: Using words like "says" to introduce a character's dialogue.
 - **Example**: Jr. says, "I use them to understand the world" (95).
- Integrating: Fitting a background fragment into a quote fragment.
 - Example: Jr.'s comics are essential because he "use[s] them to understand the world" (95).
- **Chunking**: Integrating a small chunk of a quote into a sentence.
 - **Example:** Jr. relies on his comics to "understand the world" that he struggles to fit into (95).

Five-Paragraph Essay

Intro

- Attention Step: Hint at the thesis.
- Background: What does the reader need to know to understand your essay?
 - History: Background of events discussed.
 - o English: Author, title, brief conflict summary mentioning only key character.
- Thesis

Body Paragraphs (3): Outlined Above

Conclusion

- Restate thesis: Same idea, different language.
- Big Idea: Final analysis of the topic.
- Big Idea: Apply final analysis beyond the topic but do not introduce an entirely new idea.

Outline Steps

- 1) Write a rough thesis.
- 2) Write all of your topic sentences. This step will make you focus your ideas, select support, and organize your main ideas.
- 3) Revise your thesis. Make it more specific to topic sentences.
- 4) Identify quotes. Place quotes under topic sentences.
- 5) Brainstorm analyses→ do not write these in full sentences.
- 6) Open up a clean document and let the outline guide your writing.