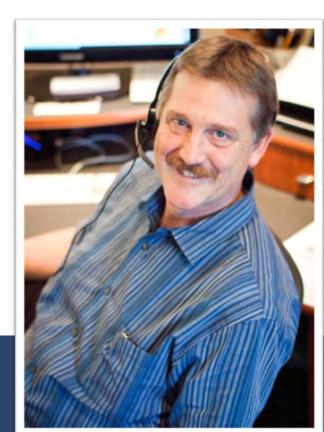


"Easy Essays and Beyond"

Unit 8: Formal Essay Models

Andrew Pudewa

Director, Institute for Excellence in Writing March 26, 2018



Welcome!

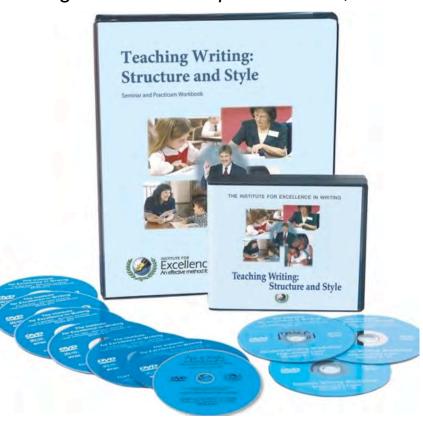
A few instructions for those new to an IEW webinar

- Q & A box
 - Only I and a few staff members will see what you type.
 - I'll answer as I'm able.
- Chat box
 - All can see your comments.
 - Use this area to "pass notes in class."
 - I'll pretty much ignore this area, but our staff will monitor and repost to me if deemed necessary.
- Links on the slides and in the chat box are "live."
- If you can't hear, try exiting and returning.
- Don't worry, we can't hear or see you.
- Yes, this webinar will be recorded, and you will receive an email with information on how to access this recording.



Have handy your Teaching Writing: Structure and Style Seminar Workbook.

- Seminar Workbook, First Edition:
- Pages 59-66 and Tips and Tricks, 20



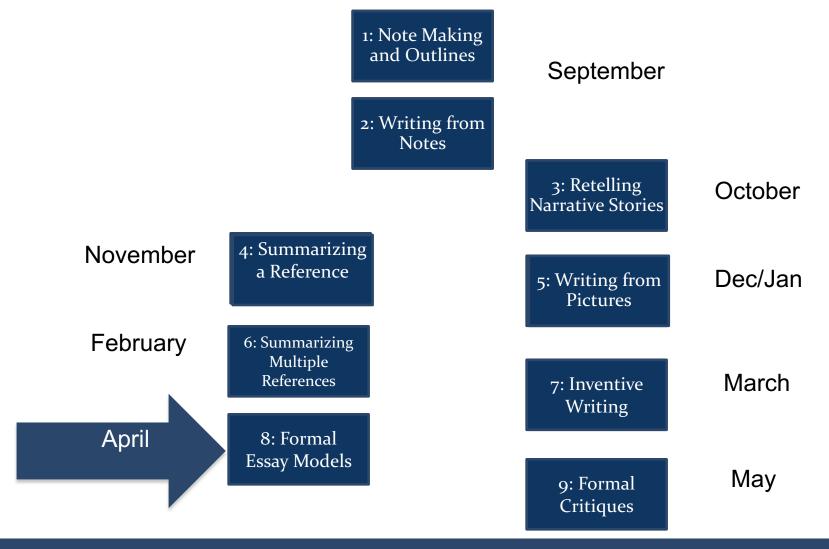
Second Edition: Disc 8 plus Seminar
 Workbook Unit 8: 125–146



Tips & Tricks

Click here for more details about the new edition.

An Overview of IEW's Nine Structural Models

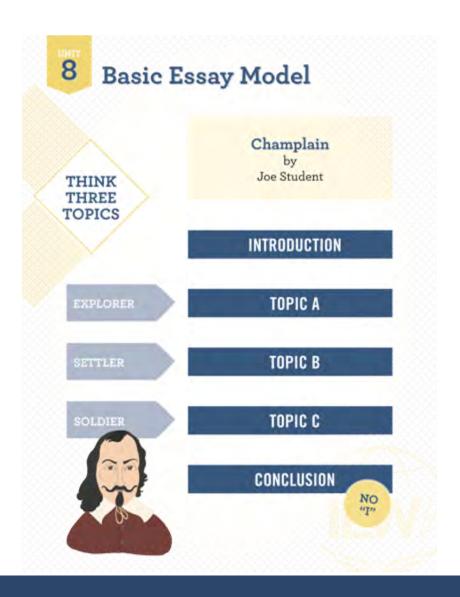




Slower for younger students, faster for older. Repeat year after year.

Tonight's Outline

- ■What is an essay?
- ■Unit 8 vs. Unit 6
- ■Unit 8 vs. Unit 7
- Teaching Process
- ■Going beyond the 5¶ model
- Style
- **■**Q&A
- Announcements





What is an essay?

Essay: a short literary composition on a particular theme or subject, usually in prose and generally analytic, speculative, or interpretative.

Dictionary.com





Reports

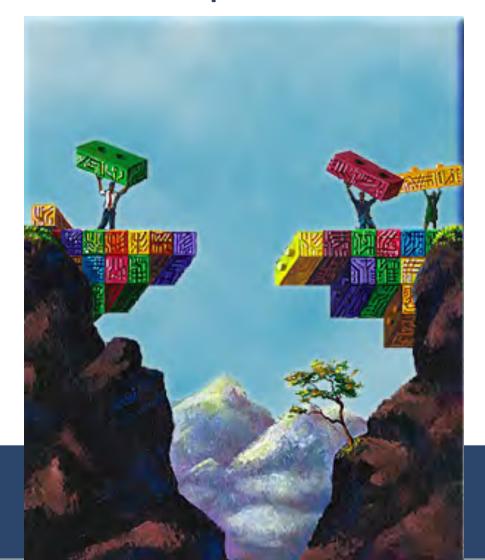


Essay



Reports

Facts



Essay

Opinion



Reports

Facts

#¶ = Topics



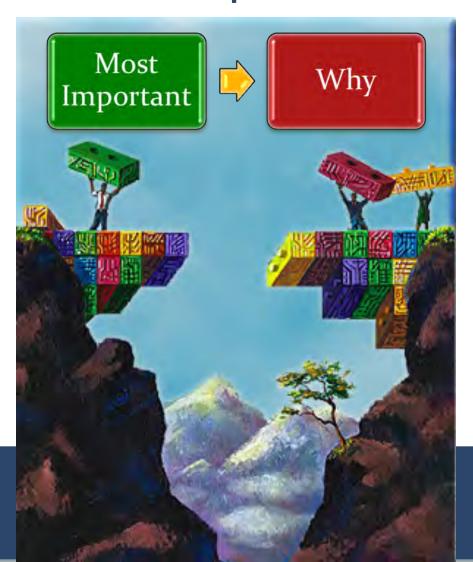
Essay

Opinion
#¶ = Topics
Plus Intro &
Conclusion



Reports

Facts
#¶ = Topics



Essay

Opinion
#¶ = Topics
Plus Intro &
Conclusion

Force an opinion in the conclusion



Unit 4 Report vs. Unit 6 Report

Unit 4: Summarizing a Reference

- # of Topics = # of paragraphs
- Choose facts that are interesting, important, or relevant.
- Create a Key Word Outline (KWO) for each topic from the one source.
- Write from your KWO
- Topic-Clincher
- No introduction or conclusion

Unit 6: Summarizing Multiple References

- # of Topics = # of paragraphs
- Choose facts that are interesting, important, or relevant.
- Create a KWO for each topic from multiple sources.
- Fuse your KWO into one
- Write from your KWO
- Topic-Clincher
- No introduction or conclusion



Unit 8 Essay vs. Unit 4 or 6 Report

Unit 8: Formal Essay Models

- # of Topics = # of body paragraphs
- Choose facts that are interesting, important, or relevant.
- Create a KWO for each topic (from multiple sources).
- (Fuse your KWO into one.)
- Write from your KWO
- Topic-Clincher for body ¶s
- Add introduction.
- Add conclusion

Unit 4 or 6: Summarizing a Reference, or Multiple References

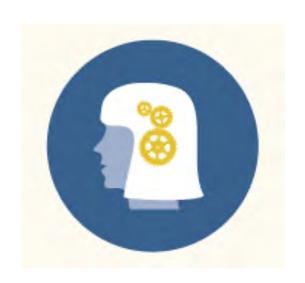
- # of Topics = # of paragraphs
- Choose facts that are interesting, important, or relevant.
- Create a KWO for each topic (from multiple sources).
- (Fuse your KWO into one.)
- Write from your KWO
- Topic-Clincher
- No introduction or conclusion

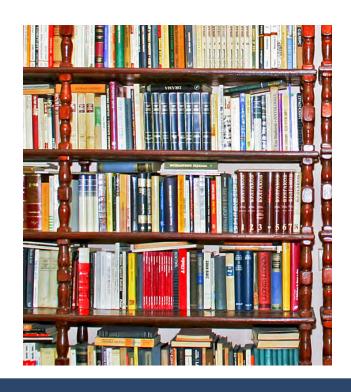


Unit 7 Essay vs. Unit 8 Essay

Inventive Writing: No Sources
Five ¶ Model (More or Less)

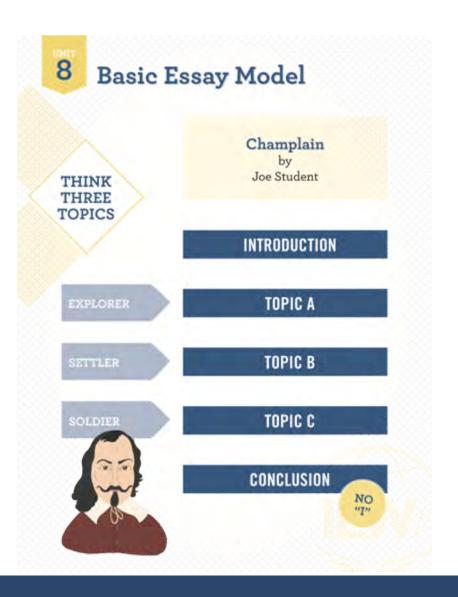
Formal Essay: Research-Based
Five ¶ Model MORE, rarely less







You can use either a Unit 4 or Unit 6-type assignment (or both!) to create your topic paragraphs.





Unit 8 Basic Essay: 5¶ Model

- 1. Determine the Subject
- 2. List Possible Topics (3 or more)
- 3. Choose Topics (# needed, related, appropriate)
- 4. Research and Create KWO (fuse?) for body paragraphs
- 5. Write body ¶s
- 6. Write Conclusion
- 7. Write Introduction



 4		4.5	
 Intro		CTL	on
	<i>,</i> uu	CLI	UII

Attention Getter,

Background,

Thesis, Question, State (3) topics

II. Topic A

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

Clincher

III. Topic B

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

IV. Topic C

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

Clincher

Conclusion

Echo topics

"Most" ____,

and why

Title comes from last sentence

Basic Essay: 5¶ (Subject: Edison)

I. Introduction

Attention Getter,
Background,
Thesis, Question, State (3) topics

II. Topic A

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

III. Topic B

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

IV. Topic C

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

Clincher

Conclusion

Echo topics
"Most" ____,
and why

Title comes from last sentence

- II. Edison, inventor, phonograph
 - 1. discovered 1877, recording, sound
 - 2. foil, grooved, cylinder
 - 3. "Mary little lamb"
 - 4. people, amazed, "miracle!"
 - 5. dubbed "Wizard Menlo P"
 - 6. others discovered, TE: replicate

Clincher

Basic Essay: 5¶ (Subject: Edison)

I. Introduction

Attention Getter, Background, Thesis, Question, State (3) topics

II. Topic A

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

III. Topic B

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

IV. Topic C

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

Clincher

Conclusion

Echo topics
"Most" _____,
and why

Title comes from last sentence

- III. Edison, practical I. bulb
 - 1. TE invent bulb.
 - 2. improved 50 yr. old idea
 - 3. lower current, filament
 - 4. improved vacuum
 - 5. practical, home, use
 - 6. safe, durable, switches

Clincher

Basic Essay: 5¶ (Subject: Edison)

I. Introduction

Attention Getter, Background, Thesis, Question, State (3) topics

II. Topic A

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Clincher

III. Topic B

- 1.
- 2.
- **3**.

Clincher

IV. Topic C

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

Clincher

Conclusion

Echo topics "Most" ____, and why

Title comes from last sentence

IV. Edison, movie camera

1. 1888, "Kinetoscope," movement,

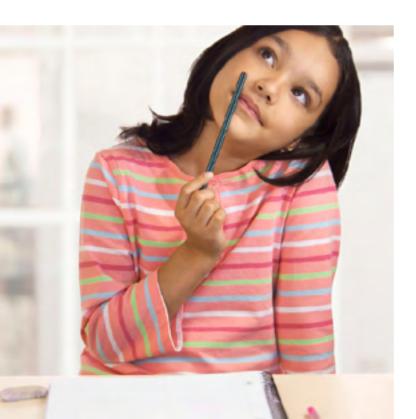
watch

- 2. 1st movie, pretend, sneeze
- 3. problem, film-available
- 4. Kodak solved
- 5. T.E. built, studio, NJ
- 6. 1st movie, theatre, 1896

Clincher

Basic Essay: 5¶

- 1. Determine the Subject
- 2. List Possible Topics (3 or more)
- 3. Choose Topics (# needed, related, appropriate)
- 4. Research and Create KWO (fuse?) for body paragraphs
- 5. Write body ¶s
- 6. Write Conclusion
- 7. Write Introduction



1st

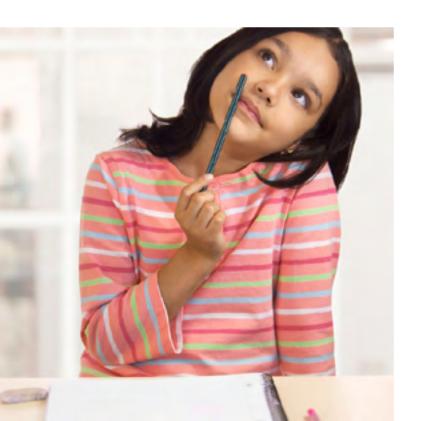
2nd

- I. Introduction
 - 1. Attention getter
 - 2. Background/Thesis
 - 3. State Topics
- **II. First Topic**
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- **III. Second Topic**
 - 1.
 - 2
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- IV. Third Topic
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- V. Conclusion
- 1. Re-state Topics
- 2. Most Significant
- 3. & WHY

Basic Essay: 5¶

- 1. Determine the Subject
- 2. List Possible Topics (3 or more)

- Last
- 3. Choose Topics (# needed, related, appropriate)
- 4. Research and Create KWO (fuse?) for body paragraphs
- 5. Write body ¶s
- 6. Write Conclusion
- 7. Write Introduction



1 st

2nd

- I. Introduction
 - 1. Attention getter
 - 2. Background/Thesis
 - 3. State Topics
- **II. First Topic**
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- **III. Second Topic**
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- **IV. Third Topic**
 - ١.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- V. Conclusion
- 1. Re-state Topics
- 2. Most Significant
- 3. & WHY

Unit 8 Recap

- □ Write from the Inside-Out (Body Paragraphs, Conclusion, Introduction)
- □ Begin by adding an introduction and conclusion to body paragraphs composed in Units 2, 4, or 6.
- Conclusion echos three topics and tells which is most significant and why.
- ☐ Since the analysis explaining *why* is crucial, most of the conclusion should be given over to it.
 - Discuss the power of the word *most*.
 - Explain the need for why.
 - Start young: Opinions cannot really be incorrect.
- □ Introduction contains
 - attention getter
 - background (place, time)
 - three topics (no clincher)
- ☐ Title Rule: repeat 1–3 words from the last sentence





Expanded Essay Models

V. Fourth Topic

VI. Conclusion

3. & WHY

1. Re-state Topics

2. Most Significant

1.

2.

3. etc.

Clincher

Expanded Essay: 6¶ (4 topics)

Introduction

- 1. Attention
- 2. Background/Thesis
- 3. State Topics
- II. First Topic
 - 1.
 - 2
- etc.
- Clincher
- III. Second Topic
 - 1.
 - 2
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- IV. Third Topic
 - 1.
- 2.
- 3. etc.
- Clincher

Expanded Essay: 7¶ (5 topics)

Introduction

- 1. Attention
- 2. Background/Thesis
- 3. State Topics
- II. First Topic
 - 1.
 - 2.
- 3. etc.
- Clincher
- III. Second Topic
 - 1.
- 2.
- 3. etc.
- Clincher
- IV. Third Topic
 - 1.
- 2
- etc.
- Clincher

- V. Fourth Topic
 - 1.
 - 2.
- 3. etc. Clincher
- VI. Fifth Topic
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3. etc.
- Clincher
- VII. Conclusion
 - 1. Re-state Topics
 - 2. Most Significant
 - 3. & WHY



SAT/ACT Essay

(a 2-topic, 4¶ model works well)

- I. Intro
 - 1. attention getter (if possible)
 - 2. state opinion clearly (Argumentative)
 - 3. hint/allude to topics (avoid redundancy)
- II. Topic A one supporting example, reason, illustration with as much detail as time and space will allow
- III. Topic B another supporting example, reason, illustration with as much detail as time and space will allow
- IV. Conclusion
 - 1. Echo topics (avoid redundancy)
 - 2. Restate opinion clearly
 - 3. Significance/impact; make a call to action



Super Essay Model 12–16 ¶

Super-Intro Intro Essay 1 Topic Topic Topic Concl Essay 1 Intro Essay 2 Topic Topic Topic Concl Essay 2 Super-Concl

Super-Duper Essay

Super-Duper Intro

Intro Essay 1

Topic

Topic

Topic

Concl Essay 1

Intro Essay 2

Topic

Topic

Topic

Concl Essay 2

Intro Essay 3

Topic

Topic

Topic

Concl Essay 3

Super-Duper Conclusion

A questions few that came in

 How do you use Unit 8 with a student to write a 10-15 page science research paper?

How can I make teaching essay writing for primary grades

easier?





A Review of the Style Rules

Once a stylistic technique is introduced, it should always be included on the checklist.

- Dress-ups
 - Minimum Rule: Each one in every paragraph.
 - Indicator: Underline one of each in every paragraph.



A Review of the Style Rules

Once a stylistic technique is introduced, it should always be included on the checklist.

Dress-ups

Sentence Openers

- * Minimum Rule: Each one in every paragraph as possible.
- * No more than two of the same in a row.*
- **×** Indicators:
 - * Mark one of each sentence opener per paragraph until you know all six.
 - * *When all six are learned, mark every sentence (in the margin or in front of a sentence) so as to catch yourself if you break the "no more than two of the same in a row" rule



A Review of the Style Rules

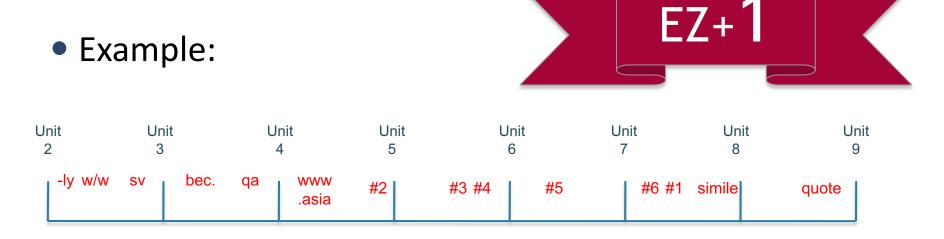
Once a stylistic technique is introduced, it should always be included on the checklist.

- Dress-ups
- Sentence Openers
- Decorations
 - * Minimum Rule: One different decoration per paragraph as possible. (If you only know one, use that one in every ¶)
 - * Indicator: Italics or "dec" in margin



Stylistic Techniques Pacing

 Techniques should be "dripped in" as they become EASY .





Stylistic Techniques Pacing

An example of pacing for slower, younger, or less experienced students:



EZ+1



Stylistic Techniques Pacing

An example of pacing for faster, older, or more experienced students:



EZ+1



Any more questions?





IEW's 2018 Writing Contest: Help Wanted!

LEVEL A LENGTH: 1–3 paragraphs

How could you **help** people in your community?

LEVEL B LENGTH: 3-5 paragraphs

What could you do to **help** people that are hurting because of natural disasters?

LEVEL C LENGTH: 5–7 paragraphs

More than 135 million people worldwide may need humanitarian aid... What could you do to generate community involvement in solving these problems?



IEW.com/writing-contest-2018



Magnum Opus Magazine

- Work samples based on the "Unit of the Month" delivered to your inbox each month
- A great place for your students to submit their best work
- Print Magazine: <u>IEW.com/MO-spring18</u>
- Subscribe: MagnumOpusMagazine.com





Have you received our new

Magalog?

- Articles
- Free downloads
- New products!
- http://IEW.com/magalog







Here are some other ways IEW can help you:

- 1. Podcast
 - IEW.com/podcast
- 2. Webinars
 - IEW.com/webinar
 - Our next training webinar is April 23. (Unit 9)
- 3. Blogs
 - IEW.com/blogs
- 4. Forum
 - IEW.com/forum
- 5. e-Newsletter
 - IEW.com/e-newsletter
- 6. Magnum Opus Magazine
 - MagnumOpusMagazine.com













