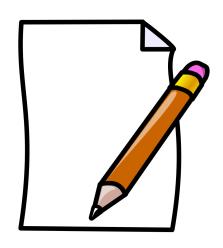
Argumentative Essay: Should parents or other adults be able to ban books from schools and libraries?



2020 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Advanced ELA

**Author's Name:** 

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Assignment Summary:**

Let's get ready to rumble! Essay writing is one of the foundational skills you will need throughout the rest of your academic career. You will use this form of writing in 7th, 8th, and beyond. Many of your college entrance exams will use a format similar to this type of writing. I am going to give the entire class the same topic. Your job will be to choose one side, and then you will debate that side using evidence from the given sources. You will need to practice proper paragraph setup, how to insert evidence into your paper, and then peer review with classmates.

### Purpose:

Your purpose is to argue one side of a debate. You will use evidence and learn how to create in-text citations. You will also learn how to cite the source in your paper.

### Role:

You are an expert debater.

### Audience:

Mrs. Hampton as well as your peers will be reviewing your work.

### Form:

You will be creating an argumentative essay. It will be typed in Google Classroom, and it will follow a formal style setup. This includes a header, a title, double-spacing, paragraphs, and properly formatted in-text citations.

# Argumentative Full Draft FCA's:

- o FCA #1: Topic Sentences Connect to Reasons in Claim (10)
- o FCA #2: Introduce, Cite, and Explain all Quotations/Evidence (10 points)
- o FCA #3: Third Person Only (10/-2 points)

# **Argumentative Writing Procedures:**

### **Prior to Starting Our Argumentative Writing We Will:**

- 1. See quality examples of past argumentative papers.
- 2. Create argumentative essay brace map outline.
- 3. Pick the side of your topic you want to argue.
- 4. Review argumentative essay vocabulary terms.
- 5. Create claim statement.

#### After Completing All of the Above We Will:

- 6. Introduction paragraph lesson. Complete an introduction type 3 assignment.
- 7. Body paragraphs lesson. Body paragraph brace map notes.
- 8. Outline body paragraphs using boxes and bullets.
- 9. Complete body paragraphs type 3 assignment.
- 10. Conclusion paragraph lesson. Complete conclusion type 3 assignment.
- 11. Create a complete Rough Draft #1 of your argumentative paper (Google Classroom).
- 12. Revise and Edit
- 13. Create a complete Rough Draft #2 of your research paper (Google Classroom).
- 14. Revise and Edit
- 15. Submit a "best draft" at the end of the revision process (Google Classroom)

Step 1: Circle Map of Argumentative Essay Examples

Step #2: Argumentative Essay Brace Map Outline

# Step #3: Read Sources. Choose a Side.

What in the world will I write about?

# Should parents or other adults be able to ban books from schools and libraries?

What does your gut tell you? What side are you leaning toward? (at least one paragraph)

\*NOTE: SOURCE ARTICLES WILL BE PASSED OUT IN A SEPARATE PACKET. IF LOST, GO TO THE PROCON.ORG WEBSITE HERE:

https://www.procon.org/headline.php?headlineID=005365

# Step 4: Argumentative Essay Vocabulary-Review on Quizlet!

- 1. **background information**: Information that you must give in the introduction to make sure that the reader has enough understanding of the topic to understand why you're writing
- 2. **body paragraph(s)**: The paragraph(s) where you prove and support your claim statement. Number of BP match the points made in the thesis statement.
- 3. **claim statement**: The last sentence of the introduction; gives the subject, opinion, and sometimes reasons for your essay
- 4. concluding sentence example: Another reason that connects to this evidence is...
- 5. **concluding/transition sentence**: This is the last sentence in a body paragraph, which summarizes the paragraph and transitions to the next paragraph.
- 6. **conclusion**: The final (last) paragraph in an essay where you reword your claim statement, finalize and/or summarize what you proved or discussed.
- 7. **counterclaim**: the opposite of a claim; the side that you would argue against in a debate
- 8. **evidence**: examples to prove the claim statement; concrete details. has quotation marks and a parenthetical citation.
- 9. explanation: commentary; explain why the evidence proves your claim
- 10. **first person**: representing you or the person speaking, I/Me/My/Us/We/Mine/Ours/Our NOT ALLOWED IN ESSAY.
- 11. **hook**: When you get the reader's' attention in the introduction. The first part of an introduction.
- 12. **Hook, background information and claim**: the 3 main parts of an introduction 13.introduction: The first paragraph in an essay-- at least three things must be done in this paragraph.
- 14. parts of an essay: Introduction, Body, and Conclusion
- 15. **second person**: tour speaking, representing a person or thing being spoken to, You/Yours/Your NOT ALLOWED IN ESSAY.
- 16. **third person**: outside perspective, standing in for the person or thing that is spoken of, He/She/It/Her/Him/They/Them/His/Hers/Theirs/Its, ALLOWED IN ESSAY
- 17. **topic sentence**: the first sentence of the body paragraph--one of your reasons from the claim statement
- 18. topic sentence, concrete details (evidence), commentary (explanation), and concluding/transition sentence (CS): What four things must you HAVE in a body paragraph?
- 19. **topic sentence example**: One of the reasons explains how...
- 20. transition words: for example; in addition; furthermore; finally;

Study online at https://quizlet.com/\_3ziyn1

# Step #5: Claim Statement

Claim =Topic + Position on Issue + Reason 1, Reason 2, and Reason 3

ach topic has two different sides. Keep this in mind as you argue your point. Itimately, as yourself: Why is this important?
opic:
osition:
.)
.)
.)
/rite your claim out in an entire sentence:

# Step #6: Introduction Paragraph Lesson and Draft Introduction Tree Map

	ı	
ш	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	v
	UU	Ν

Please write an attention-grabbing line that asks your reader a question or gives them a interesting fact.
Summarize the Issue/Give Background Information
It is important to let the reader know a little something about the issue you are writing about. This is not your point of view; it's just a very brief summary. Think of this as a definition of what you are discussing. If you are writing on a certain subject, make sure the reader knows what the subject is. For example a paper on the Underground Railroad would require you to let the reader know what the Underground Railroad was. Never assume the reader understands your topic. It your job to explain it. You will want to provide an overview as to why your topic is a debate in the first place. Please write a <b>BRIEF (2-4 SENTENCES)</b> summary below.
Create Claim/Thesis/Position Statement
Rewrite your claim with feedback from your teacher.

**Step #7: Body Paragraphs Brace Map Outline/Notes** 

# Step #8 and #9: Body Paragraphs Boxes and Bullets (PLANNING)

\*\*Introduction will be a separate type 3 and body paragraphs will be a separate type 3-use this page to PLAN for your body paragraphs\*\*

The BOXES are for your reasons. The BULLETS are to help you find support for that reason. I often put the page numbers for my evidence in the circle of the bullet to make it more organized.

Reason #1 from Claim:	
Topic Sentence:	
ntroduce Your Evidence (Signal Phras	e):
Evidence from Book:	
	Page #
Reasons from Your Mind to Explain Ev	idence/Explain the Reason further
Transition:	

Reason #2 from Claim:	
Topic Sentence:	
Introduce Your Evidence (Signal Phras	se):
Evidence from Book:	
	Page #
Reasons from Your Mind to Explain Ev	ridence/Explain the Reason further
Transition:	

Reason #3 from Claim:	
Topic Sentence:	
ntroduce Your Evidence (Signal Ph	nrase):
Evidence from Book:	
	Page #
Reasons from Your Mind to Explain	n Evidence/Explain the Reason furthe
Transition:	

## PROMPTS FOR PUSHING BODY PARAGRAPH WRITING:

Add these prompts in your support paragraphs to make your writing more interesting or these words!

Many people think...

# Verbs for Introducing Summaries and Quotations

- argue
- assert
- believe
- claim
- emphasize
  - insist
  - suggest

## **Commonly Used Words for Transitions**

- accordingly
- as a result
- consequently
  - since
  - then
  - therefore
    - hence

#### What does it mean to ICE?

Introduce Cite Explain

<b>Templates</b>	for Explaining	n Why Your	Claim	Matters
ieiiiniarez	IVI EXDIBILITI	u vviiv iuui	Ciaiiii	Marreis

•	X matters/is important because	
•	Ultimately, what is at stake here is	
•	These conclusions have significant applications in	as well as

# Templates for Introducing Quotations

•	X States,	
•	According to X, "	
•	X agrees/disagrees when she writes "_	

## **Templates for Explaining Quotations**

•	Basically, X is saying
•	In other words X believes

<ul> <li>X's point is that</li> </ul>	int is that
---------------------------------------	-------------

# Step #10: Conclusion Paragraph Lesson and Draft Conclusion Tree Map

Restate your claim in a new way.
Review Reasons/Call-to-Action
Why should people care about your topic? What should they do now knowing the information you presented to them in this essay.
Drop the Mic! Great Last Line

**Restate Claim** 

# Steps 11-15 will be completed on Google Classroom

# January 2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
						BlankCalendarPages.co

# February 2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	11	12	13	14	15	16
.7	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	