

Body Paragraph

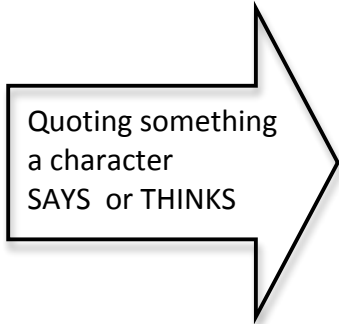
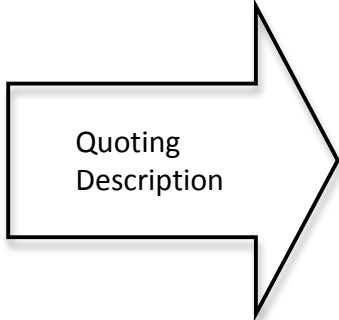
1. Topic Sentence

A solid topic sentence connects to and helps PROVE the *thesis*. *This sentence also indicates what the body paragraph will be about so it needs to be more specific than your thesis.*

2. Transition - a sentence about the text that leads into your evidence (integrated quote)

3. Integrated Quote = Context (speaker, setting & situation) + “line from the text” (pg#).

*Context should not repeat information that is already in the quote

 <p>Quoting something a character SAYS or THINKS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When • As • While • Before • After 	<p>describe the setting & situation or key event that is occurring,</p>	<p>name of character</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Says • remembers • thinks • describes • explains 	<p>“ line/phrase from the text here” (7). You can quote phrases instead of whole sentences. Use ... to skip parts that are UNNECESSARY to understanding the quote and [] to change or add words</p>
 <p>Quoting Description</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When • As • While • Before • After 	<p>describe the setting, situation and character(s) involved,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the author • the narrator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describes how • explains that • points out • describes __ as 	<p>“line / phrase from the text here” (7).</p>

4. Analysis / Tie Back to Topic Sentence (2- 4 sentences): See back

- Explain how the quote supports your topic sentence. Do not repeat what the quote already says. Instead, use the strategies on the other side of this sheet.

5. Transition – Describe the connection between your first example/ quote and your second.

6. Integrated Quote = Context (speaker, setting & situation) + “line from the text” (pg#)

7. Analysis / Tie Back to Topic Sentence (2-4 sentences) – see back

8. Closing Clincher – a line that wraps up the paragraph & leads into the next one

Analysis / Commentary

Stylistic Devices

Denotation & Connotations of specific words (tip: brainstorm connotations scratch paper)

- In this passage, a connotation of the word “_____” is _____. The author also uses the word “_____” which brings to mind _____. Even though it is not stated, these words help to suggest that in this scene _____

Symbolic Meaning

- Turtle’s doll is a symbol for _____.
- The rhizobia represent _____.

Metaphors & Similes:

- Kingsolver compares _____ and _____ because of how they both _____

Personification

- _____ make it appear as if _____ is human / alive because _____.

Opposites

- The word “_____” means _____ and we associate this word with _____. On the other hand, “_____” means _____, which reminds us of _____. The use of these contrasting words shows that _____

Patterns: reoccurring ideas, behaviors, motifs or themes

- The reoccurring image of _____ suggests the author wants the reader to make a connection between this symbol and _____. The reason for this is _____.

Inference: an educated guess based on evidence from the text

- The reader can infer that _____
- Based on the fact that _____ it is reasonable to assume _____
- While it does not say that _____ one can infer that _____ because _____
- While character may be talking about _____, she might also be _____

Tie to Another Part of the Text

How does another part of the text support what you have just said?

- *This is similar to when ...*
- *An example of this is when ...*

Character Development – How does this quote show a change in the character?

- *Up until now, this character has always _____, however, now _____*
- *Name of character is starting to. . .*
- *For the first time, name of character is realizing that _____*

