Writing a Summary

1 st Sentence: Include the title, author and CENTRAL CLAIM.				
In the <u>speech / article</u> " Title of Speech, " <u>name of the author</u> a <u>his/her</u> audience needs to	argues that <u>because / even though</u> , so that			
Example: In the speech "The Gettysburg Address," Lin his audience needs to continue fighting in the Civil W under the ideals of The Declaration of Independence wh				

Next Sentence:

•	The author/speaker begins by	_ (use the 1-sentence description
	you wrote about the first chunk of text to finish this statement).	

Rest of Summary:

- Continue to present ideas in the same order as they appear in the text.
- Focus on the most important ideas the author uses to support his/her central claim.
- Use the one-sentence descriptions for each chunk of text to help you write the rest of your summary.
- Mostly use YOUR words to present the author's ideas. If you do use the author's words, place quotation marks around them.
- Use *transitions* like the ones below as you move from one idea to the next and to show the ideas you are discussing are the author's and not yours.
 - □ According to (author's last name), ...
 - □ Next, the speaker ...
 - ☐ The author goes on to ...
 - ☐ The speaker returns back to
 - ☐ The author then
 - □ Finally, the speaker ...
- Always refer to the author by his/her LAST name.
- Use strong verbs that best characterize or match the author's meaning.

Makes a claim	Provides evidence or analysis	Questions, Raises Concerns	Makes a
		or Disagrees	recommendation
			or calls for a
			change
argues	 defines 	questions	proposes
supports	 compares/ contrasts 	speculates	calls upon
asserts	 narrates 	Refutes / rejects	encourages
claims	 cites examples of like 	opposes	implores
emphasizes	 brings up the historical incident of 	expresses concern about	pleads
insists	to show	warns / cautions	urges
advocates	 explains the effects of are 	criticizes	suggests
	 describes a personal experience of 		
	when		
	brings up past events like		