

Essay Writing Made Easy

(OR AT LEAST NOT SUCH A BIG PAIN IN THE BUTT)

Findley	THE SECRET
	Essays are easy to write.
	RED TO OTHER FORMS OF WRITING, GOOD ES- RE THE EASIEST THINGS TO WRITE.
	THINK ABOUT WRITING A GOOD POEM.
Тн	INK ABOUT WRITING A GOOD SHORT STORY.
- -	THINK ABOUT WRITING A GOOD SPEECH.
	THINK ABOUT WRITING A GOOD SONG
MOST A	D MUCH RATHER WRITE AN ESSAY THAN AL- NYTHING ELSE BECAUSE AN ESSAY IS EASY IF ELLOW SOME SIMPLE STEPS AND USE A BASIC LA.
Торіс	+ Support + Organization + Thesis = Essay

IF IT'S SO EASY

WHY DO MANY PEOPLE FIND IT SO HARD?

MANY PEOPLE FIND ESSAY WRITING DIFFICULT SIM-PLY BECAUSE THEY DON'T KNOW OR CHOOSE NOT TO FOLLOW THE RECIPE.

JUST LIKE BAKING, OR FIXING A FLAT TIRE, OR TRANSPLANTING A HEART, THERE ARE CERTAIN STEPS THAT MAKE IT EASIER TO COMPLETE THE TASK SUC-CESSFULLY. ONCE YOU KNOW THE STEPS OR RECIPE, IT IS EASY, WITH PRACTICE, TO DUPLICATE THE OP-ERATION WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS.



TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

$\underline{TOPIC} + \underline{SUPPORT} + \underline{O}RGANIZATION + \underline{THESIS} = \underline{E}SSAY$

ALL ESSAYS START WITH A TOPIC. THIS TOPIC CAN BE ON A GLOBAL OR LARGE ISSUE (THE CAUSES OF WORLD WAR 2), OR A LOCAL OR SMALL ISSUE (HOW COULD CENTENNIAL BE A BETTER SCHOOL).

NO MATTER WHAT THE TOPIC IS IT POSES A QUESTION THAT NEEDS TO BE ANSWERED.

TRY TO UNDERSTAND WHAT YOUR TOPIC IS AND WHAT IT IS ASKING YOU TO ANSWER. ONCE YOU KNOW WHAT THE TOPIC WANTS, IT IS THEN EASIER TO FIND THE ANSWERS FOR IT.

ALWAYS WRITE OUT THE TOPIC SO THAT IT IS CLEAR IN YOUR MIND (AND ON PAPER) WHAT YOU ARE BEING ASKED TO WRITE ABOUT OR ANSWER.

ONCE YOU CLEARLY UNDERSTAND YOUR TOPIC YOU CAN BEGIN TO GATHER THE INFORMATION THAT WILL SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER. TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

Essays require support. Sometimes this may include research, quotations, or simply thoroughly explaining your ideas.

THE SUPPORT IS WHAT YOU WILL BE USING TO HELP YOU ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT THE TOPIC NEEDS ANSWERED.

WHEN GATHERING YOUR SUPPORT JUST GET AS MUCH <u>RELATED</u> OR <u>PERTINENT</u> INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE — THE MORE RAW MATERIALS YOU HAVE THE EASIER IT WILL BE TO WRITE YOUR ESSAY.

IF YOU ARE DOING RESEARCH ENSURE THAT YOU RECORD <u>WHERE</u> YOU GOT THE INFORMATION, AND, IF APPROPRIATE, <u>WHO</u> SAID IT. BE CAREFUL NOT TO TAKE ANY MATERIAL AND SAY IT'S YOURS WITH-OUT GIVING CREDIT TO THE PERSON WHO SAID IT OR WROTE IT. FAILURE TO DO THIS IS PLAGIARISM. TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

Now that you have the information to support your answer to your topic you need to organize it into related groups. These groups should have certain <u>recognizable</u> things in common.

LOOK AT THE INFORMATION THAT YOU HAVE GATH-ERED. LAY IT ALL OUT IN FRONT OF YOU. START TO PUT THINGS INTO SPECIFIC GROUPS.

Sometimes you can rewrite your support materials, or put it on notecards, or write headers beside them, or fill them in on a chart.

No matter how you organize your support, you must <u>ensure</u> that you put things together with similar things.

THUFFERING THUCKITASH THESIS

TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

A THESIS IS SIMPLY

- A FLOWCHART IN SENTENCE FORM
- THE ORDER OF THE CATEGORIES YOU WILL DISCUSSING
- HOW YOU WILL BE ANSWERING THE TOPIC

WHEN YOU WRITE AN ESSAY YOU ARE ANSWERING THE QUESTION(S) ASKED BY THE TOPIC. YOUR THESIS PRO-VIDES A HINT OF THE THINGS OR CATEGORIES YOU WILL BE DISCUSSING.

YOUR THESIS ALSO INDICATES THE ORDER OF WHAT YOU WILL BE DISCUSSING.

TOPIC: OUTLINE THE CAUSES OF WORLD WAR II CATEGORIES: GERMAN RESENTMENT TO THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES, LAGGING GERMAN ECONOMY, RISE OF COMMUNISM, ENGLISH EMPIRICISM, GERMAN UNITY

Thesis: The second world war was caused by several related events in European history prior to 1930. The lagging German economy, combined with a quest for German Unity and a resentment of the Treaty of Versaille provided a foundation for the Adolf Hitler's rise to power and eventual dictatorship. These factors were further enhanced by the rise of Communism and English Empiricism in the rest of Europe and Asia.

You choose which categories are the most important and then organize them in sentence form as a blueprint or guide for your reader.

PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER

TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

Now that you understand your topic, have gathered your support, organized your categories, and mapped your thesis, then it's time to write the essay.

Essays are a refining process. You write several drafts (usually 2 is good).

YOU ALWAYS BEGIN WITH AN INTRODUCTORY PARA-GRAPH. THIS INTRODUCES THE TOPIC AND INCLUDES YOUR THESIS.

EACH SUCCESSIVE PARAGRAPH OR SECTION DEALS WITH THE CATEGORIES FROM YOUR THESIS IN THE ORDER THAT YOU HAVE LISTED THEM IN YOUR INTRODUCTION.

You final paragraph is your conclusion. In this paragraph you sum up the points you've made, rephrase or paraphrase your thesis and end, or conclude your essay with a final statement.

PROOFING MAKES PERFECT

TOPIC + SUPPORT + ORGANIZATION + THESIS = ESSAY

You've written your essay, but you're not done yet. You need to proof your work for spelling and misusage problems, mechanics (punctuation), grammar, and aesthetics.

THE BEST WAY TO CATCH MOST PROBLEMS IS TO

- READ YOUR ESSAY ALOUD TO A FRIEND
- HAVE A FRIEND READ YOUR ESSAY TO YOU

WHEN SOMETHING IS READ ALOUD IT IS EASIER TO HEAR THE ERRORS AND PROBLEMS WITH THE ESSAY.

Use the proofreading checklist to help you look over your essay too.

FOR A <u>REALLY GOOD</u> ESSAY YOU SHOULD REWRITE THE ESSAY AND PROOF IT ONCE MORE BEFORE MAKING A FI-NAL VERSION OF YOUR ESSAY.

WRITING GOOD ORWELL

GEORGE ORWELL'S ESSAY ON STYLE AND LANGUAGE, CALLED "POLITICS AND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE," (SEE ORWELL'S SELECTED ESSAYS), REVEALS THE RULES BY WHICH HE WROTE HIS BOOKS, INCLUDING ANIMAL FARM AND NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR.

- Never use a metaphor, simile or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print.
- Never use a long word where a short one will do.
- If it is possible to cut out a word, always cut it out
- Never use the passive where you can use the active verb.
- Never use a foreign phrase, a scientific word or a jargon word if you can think of an everyday English equivalent.
- Break any of these rules sooner than say anything outright barbarous.

IN SHORT, ORWELL WANTED TO WRITE PROSE SO CLEAR AND SIMPLE THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO USE IT TO TELL LIES; SO PRECISE THAT AN INSINCERITY AND ILLOGICAL THINKING WOULD STAND OUT AND BE IMMEDIATELY OBVIOUS.

AESTHETICS

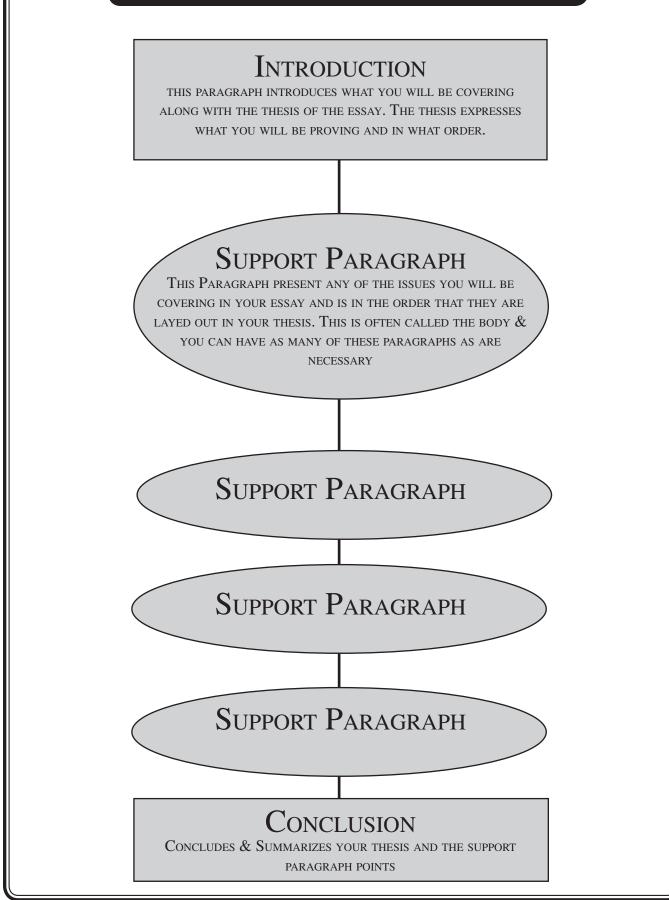
- Give it a title
- Don't use the prompt as the first sentence: Equality is very important....
- Develop consistent characters
- Avoid use of conventional 5 paragraph essay
- Be descriptive but not over-descriptive
- Avoid profanity and vulgarity
- Make sure it's easy to read
- Try to take an interesting perspective if you are dealing with an issue
- Try to use poetic devices and figurative language (metaphor, simile, etc)
- Try to avoid using your first idea
- Avoid wishy-washy phrasing (I think..., Almost everyone..., Sometimes people...)

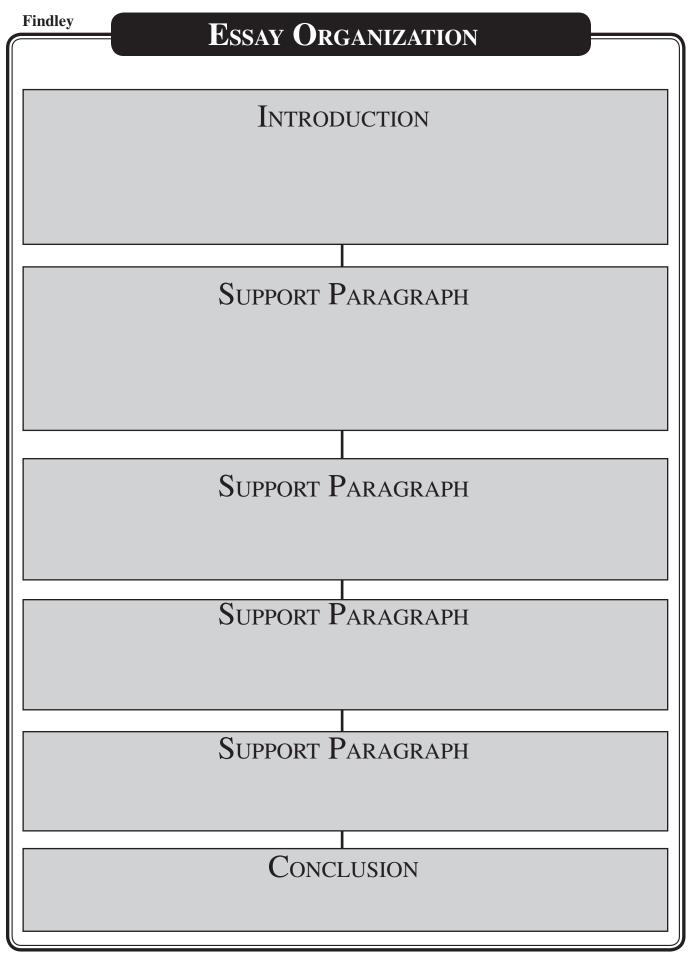
GRAMMATICAL/MECHANICAL

- Multiparagraph
- •Spelling
- Varied use of language and diction
- Consistent tense (past, present, etc)
- Proper use of poetic devices and figurative language
- Don't misquote
- Parallelism and balancing
- Proofread your paper and make corrections
- Plan out your essay and the points you wish to deal with
- Maintain point of view (First, Third, or Omniscient)
- Don't overwrite your idea
- Avoid common sayings and cliches
- Avoid common speech and familiarity in your writing



ESSAY ORGANIZATION







PARAGRAPH ORGANIZATION

