## Writing Effect# Introductions

- 1. Hook (1+ sentences)
  - -Capture the reader's attention by
    - beginnirig with a line of dialogue.
    - -beginning with a quotation.
    - -making a startling statement.
    - -presenting an unusual fact.
    - —creating a vivid image.
- 2. Development (4+ sentences)
  - -Explain or narrow the idea in the hook
- 3. Thesis Statement (i sentence)
  - -Main idea + Assertion or Controlling Idea.

## TIIINGS to AVOID when WRITING INTRODUCTIONS

- 1. Don'fbegin with an obvious statement.
- 2. Avoid stating that you are getting ready to write an essay about something. (announcing)
- 3. Never apologize for what you may not know.
- 4. Avoid needless repetition of information.
- 5. Eliminate cliches and worn expressions.
- 6. Avoid overly long or overly short introductions.
- 7. Change second person usage ("you") to a third person noun or pronoun.
- .8. Avoid over generalizing (being vague).
- 9. Do not focus on yourself, but focus on the topic!

## **Writing Effective Conclusions**

- 1. Lead sentence (1 sentence)
  - -Reconnects to the idea of the thesis statement.
  - -Does not restate the thesis.
  - -Eases the reader from the body paragraphs and to the -writer's final comments.
- 2. Summary (1 sentence)
  - -Describes the content of the essay.
- 3. Development/Action Step/Expanded Thought (4+ sentences)
  - Expresses an emotion.
  - -Gives a judgment, opinion, or evaluation.
  - -Shows how something has affected the writer's behavior or outlook on life.
  - -Explains how the topic or situation has effected society or a group of people.
  - -Suggests a course of action (call to action).
  - -Combines two or more of these methods.

## WAYS to AVOID WRITING WEAK CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Do not simply summarize.
- 2. Avoid telling the reader that you are getting ready to end your paper.
- 3. Do not move on to a loosely related topic.
- 4. Avoid over generalizing; qualify where necessary.
- 5. Do not fall into an apologizing mode.
- 6. Avoid cliches and worn expressions.
- 7. Avoid overly long or overly short conclusions.
- 8. Do not use second person ("you").



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