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'f begin 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").