

Checklist for writing:

Did I reread the response at least twice for any errors? Yes _____ No _____

Did the paragraph start with a sentence that gave the authors, title of works, and what the response will be about?
Yes _____ No _____

Did I make sure that I introduced my quote? Who says the words? Where are they said? When are they said? Are they in response to someone? Was the context clear? Yes _____ No _____

Did I provide a related quotes that support my topic sentence? Does it stay on topic? Yes _____ No _____

Is the quote punctuated correctly? Yes _____ No _____

Did I include signal phrases before my quotes? Yes _____ No _____

Did I paraphrase (put into my own words) the quote after it was written? Yes _____ No _____

Did I explain/analyze how the quote supported the topic sentence? Yes _____ No _____

Did I connect themes, tones, plot details, or moods? Yes _____ No _____

Could I have developed more detail and description in the analysis? Yes _____ No _____

Did I transition effectively to another idea? Yes _____ No _____

Did I conclude with a sentence that sums at all up? Yes _____ No _____

Did I find the best two comparisons? Yes _____ No _____ Will my reader miss something with this analysis?

Are there any other grammatical errors (period, capitals, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____

Did I avoid using “I”, “You”, “Me” or “We” in my writing? Yes _____ No _____

How well did I support the main idea of the paragraph?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

If Mr. Wendel was grading this paper, what score do you think it would get from 1 to 9. Explain why.

Often times you will be asked to cite textual evidence in paragraph form, in short responses, and in multiple essay genres (e.g. response to literature, research, rhetorical analysis). This is a step-by-step guide on how to integrate and analyze evidence if you had two pieces in a paragraph.

T Make sure the body paragraph has a **t**opic sentence. Include the author, title of work, and what the paragraph will be about. Short stories, poems, and articles will need quotations while longer works and plays are to be italicized or underlined. If you are writing an essay, this will not be necessary as it will appear in the introduction.

I Make sure that you **i**ntroduce your quote

Make sure that you provide some context. Who says the words? Where are they said? When are they said? Are they in response to someone?

Are they describing something? Pretend that your reader hasn't read what you have read.

Q Provide a **q**uote that supports your topic sentence. Make sure you tell us who is talking at the beginning.

Example: **Mr. Wendel notes that, "you should always cite your information correctly" (3).** Notice the exact location of the commas, quotations, and page number. This is part of correct MLA (Modern Language Association) format.

Here are some ways to start your quotes:

_____ *notes that,* _____ *comments,* *According to* _____,
_____ *observes that* _____ *affirms that,* _____ *declares,*

A Provide an **a**nalysis of how this quote supports your argument or your topic sentence. Explain how the quote proves what you are saying in the topic sentence. Give at least two sentences here: The first sentence paraphrases the quote. The second relates it to the topic sentence/thesis, breaks it down into greater detail, and draws inferences or connections.

Here are some words that may help you start these sentences:

In this example, it is clear that *In this instance,* *For instance,*
Additionally, *Further,*

Transition to your next idea. Use transitional phrase like: "This is also proven true elsewhere" or "Abundant support for this concept is found in other lines of text as well".

I Make sure that you **i**ntroduce your quote

Q Provide a **q**uote that supports your topic sentence.

A Provide an **a**nalysis of how this quote supports your argument or your topic

Summarize the main idea again in different words.

Additional Writing Tips:

- Do not use second person (You, Your.) or first person (I, We)
 - Make sure you use page numbers only. Do not use the word *page* or the letters *pg.* or *p.*
- Above all, make sure you answer the question with as much detail and accuracy as possible

Writers' Model

In mythology, original source material is often drawn from and transformed. Citing evidence from text, analyze how Greek myth of Pandora's box changes or builds upon the Biblical account of Adam and Eve.

Edith Hamilton's retelling of the Greek myth of Pandora's box shares interesting parallels with that of the King James' version of the *Holy Bible*.

Other striking connections are also apparent. _____
