



Why Write an Essay?

- Very effective means of assessing someone's understanding of something beyond pure memorization
- 'essay' comes from the french word 'essai' and means a *try* or an *attempt*
- What you are trying or attempting to do is *understand* an issue and to share that understanding with someone else



Most Common Types

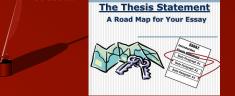
- Expository: explaining or revealing
- Final courtroom scene where opposing attourneys (defence and prosecution) are summing up for the jury
- Both talking about events but they are presenting different understandings of those events
- Their ability to pursuade the jury of the
- defendant's guilt or innocence will depend on the evidence they can put forward and on the plausibility of their understanding of events

Characteristics

- Writer for an expository essay is doing something similar
 - Characteristics of the Expository Essay
 - Who are you addressing? Someone whom you cannot assume knows the events you are speaking of
 - Formality: trying to be serious and correct not 'boring'. No slang. Well formed.
 - Argumentation: strong feelings can be an advantage when it comes to motivation for working on an essay but remember the essay should be based on argumentation (ie. Reasoned discussion) = not just what you feel on an issue but the facts and
 - interpretations you are basing your understanding on
 - Length: 5 paragraphs.

Writing Format

- Introduction
 - THESIS
 - What should your thesis say? Exactly what your essay will be about.



Thesis Statement

- Requirements of a strong thesis:
 - It should not be too broad
 - It should not be too narrow
 - It should not be too vague
- A/successful thesis statement:
 - Is usually one sentence
 - Is a satement not a question
- dentifies the subject of the paper
- Takes a stand rather than simply announces a subject

Successful

• Will make a claim

makes a claim

- This doesn't mean that you have to reduce an idea to an "eaither/or" proposition and then take a stand
- You need to develop an interesting perspective that you can support and defend.
- •/ Must be more than an observation
- Ex. "America is violent" is an observation.
- "Americans are violent because they are fearful" is an argument. Why? Because it posits a perspective. It

Contract

- Think of it like a contract between you and your reader. If you introduce ideas that the reader isn't prepared for, you've violated that contract
- Not just WHAT your argument is but HOW your argument will be presented
- If should directly or indirectly suggest the structure of your argument

Thesis

• So how do you write one?

- Start off with your TOPIC, outline and information
- Ask yourself a few questions
- What is the most important thought that I have about my topic?
- What has my research shown me about my topic?
- What would my reader want to know about my topic?
- What will be the POINT of my essay?

Then Ask yourself:

• Is it too broad? Is it too narrow? Is it too vague?

vvriting i	nesis Statem	ients in 3 Steps
1. Make the topic specific	2. Continue with a debatable phrase	3. Explain the significance to the audience
Exactly who? When? How many? Which ones? Where?	does does not should should not highlights ianores	, proving that , resulting in , making us doubt , reminding us that

Reminder

- Thesis should always
 - Present your opinions or thoughts on a subject or an issue. You cannot write an essay without one.
 - Must contain a subject + an opinion
 - Answers the topic question (the one presented to you)

Try It.

- Describe realistic strategies that Canadians could take to reduce their negative impact on land, water and the atmosphere.
- And now:
- Explain the difficulties that developing nations experience as they try to break the poverty cycle.