Name:

Research Outline

DUE DATE:

Instructions for How to "Share" Google Docs:

All essays should be "shared" with me via Google Docs. As a reminder for how to "share" documents, please following these instructions:

1) When looking at the Google doc, please select the blue "share" button in the upper-right hand corner of the document.

2)Then where it says, "Add people", type in my email address: server.joye@mail.fcboe.org

3) When the screen asks you if you are sure that you want to share the document, select "Yes".

4) Select the "done" button when finished.

5) Double check with me to ensure I received the document in my email.

Individual Vs. Society Research Essay

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| Introduction Paragraph –At LEAST 4 Sentences with the THESIS as the last sentence. |
| Attention Grabber - This needs to be an interesting sentence which get the reader’s attention. You can use a quote, an interesting fact, an anecdote, or jump directly into the background of the person you’re researching.  |
|  |
| These sentences needs to include a brief summary of the person you are researching and how they impacted history. Consider the era, circumstances, and other issues this person overcame in order to be an individual and make a difference.  |
| Thesis: **This is the central message of your essay. In this statement you need to address how this person reflects the idea of individual and society and list a few specific accomplishments about how he/she affected change.**  |

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| Body Paragraph #1 |
| 1. Topic Sentence: This clearly states the main point of the paragraph and *must* help prove your thesis.

  |
| 1. Support Sentence: Give an example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to Quote (Use a variety of ways to introduce a quote.)
 |

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| 1. Paraphrase/Quote + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.*  |

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| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Transition Sentence: This sentence should transition smoothly to your next point; this is where you transition from the current paragraph while hinting at the next.
 |
| 1. Supporting Sentence #2: Give another example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to quote (Use a variety of ways to introduce a quote.)
 |
| 1. Paraphrase/Quote: + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.*  |
| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Conclusion: Wrap up this paragraph. Make sure it connects to your thesis.
 |

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| Body Paragraph #2 |
| 1. Topic Sentence: This clearly states the main point of the paragraph and *must* help prove your thesis.

  |
| 1. Support Sentence: Give an example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to Quote (Use a variety of ways to introduce a quote.)
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| 1. Paraphrase/Quote + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.* |

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| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Transition Sentence: This sentence should transition smoothly to your next point; this is where you transition from the current paragraph while hinting at the next.
 |
| 1. Supporting Sentence #2: Give another example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to quote (Use a variety of ways to introduce a quote.)
 |
| 1. Paraphrase/Quote + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.* |
| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Conclusion: Wrap up this paragraph. Make sure it connects to your thesis.
 |

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| Body Paragraph #3 |
| 1. Topic Sentence: This clearly states the main point of the paragraph and *must* help prove your thesis.

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| 1. Support Sentence: Give an example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to Quote
 |

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| 1. Paraphrase/Quote + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.* |

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| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Transition Sentence: This sentence should transition smoothly to your next point; this is where you transition from the current paragraph while hinting at the next.
 |
| 1. Supporting Sentence #2: Give an example from the person’s life to support your position.
 |
| 1. Intro to quote
 |
| 1. Paraphrase/Quote + parenthetical documentation

Note: A paraphrase should have *no more than two to three words that are the same as the original text.* |
| 1. Analyze/Explanation: Why is this important? How does it reflect the theme?
 |
| 1. Conclusion: Wrap up this paragraph. Make sure it connects to your thesis.
 |

\*Repeat these steps for more body paragraphs.\*

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| Conclusion Paragraph: - In the conclusion paragraph wrap up your argument. Conclude by wrapping up the argument that what you have proven in the body paragraphs.  |
| Briefly restate your thesis |
| The last part of your conclusion should leave the reader convinced of your argument. |

Works Cited

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| \*List your sources in alphabetical order according to the author’s last name. Indent the second line and any line after. To see a sample MLA Works Cited page, look here: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/12/> |
| Source 1: |  |
|  |
| Source 2 |  |
|  |
| Source 3  |  |

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