

Writing to Argue





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College and Career Readiness Standards for Writing:

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.



What is an argumentative essay?



Introductions



Why is it important to include opposing viewpoints in your argument?

Introducing counterclaims may make your essay more challenging to write, but it also makes your argument stronger.

Considering opposing viewpoints proves that you have researched your topic and that your argument is unbiased. It also might be helpful to you as you plan your essay, as it pushes you to consider why your argument is true.



Claims and counterclaims



Analytical word choice



Using evidence



Your conclusion should provide a coherent summary of the argument that you have made in the body of your essay.



Begin with a quick recap of your main argument. Mention any relevant contextual factors and how they tie into your argument.

The ultimate goal of your conclusion should be to support and underscore your argument.



Any essay that includes quotations from other sources should also include a **bibliography**.

The bibliography should include details of each text you have quoted. MLA Style is a common format for citing texts. References to most texts can be laid out as follows:

Last name, First name. *Title of text*. City of publication: Publisher, year of publication.

If you have quoted a work from a collection (an anthology) it should be listed as follows:

Last name, First name. "Title of essay." *Title of publication*. Ed. Name of editor(s), City of publication: Publisher, year of publication. Page range of entry.



Getting the bibliography right



Self/Peer assessment

