Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please fill in the LEFT column with either TRUE or FALSE before the presentation.

You will fill out the RIGHT column at the end of the lesson.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Writing Introductions Anticipation-Reaction Guide | | |
| Before Presentation |  | After Presentation |
|  | 1. A teacher has a fairly good idea what grade an essay will receive after reading the first few sentences. |  |
|  | 1. When writing an introduction, it is important to restate the prompt almost word-for-word so your reader will know what you are talking about. |  |
|  | 1. When writing an introduction, don’t waste the reader’s time with details. Get to the point and move on. |  |
|  | 1. A good way to start your essay is with an anecdote (story). |  |
|  | 1. A good way to start your essay is with a shocking statistic or fact. |  |

Introduction Notes

* What do good introductions do?
* It is no longer acceptable to simply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the prompt when we write our introductions.

The following are examples of acceptable introductions:

* Rhetorical Question is a type of questioning that does not involve an easy answer.
  + It cannot be answered with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Vivid description is a passage that appeals to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ details.
  + The five senses are:
* Anecdote is a fancy word for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Quotations can be from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people as long as the context is appropriate.
  + Quotations need proper introductions. You need to identify who is talking; otherwise you have just inserted a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Shocking statistic or fact must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and come from a credible source.
  + You cannot manipulate facts or take them out of context to make them work in your paper.