Organization of informational writing

I. Introduction

 A. Catchy opening line to grab readers’ attention

 1. A metaphor

 2. Quote pertaining to the topic

 3. Dialogue

 4. A statistic or interesting/shocking fact

 5. A scenario – describe a scene that pertains to the topic

 B. State thesis – a subtle statement of the topic

 C. Transition sentence into the body

II. Body

 A. Main Idea

 1. Supporting Detail 1

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

 2. Supporting Detail 2

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

Transition sentence into paragraph two

 B. Main Idea

 1. Supporting Detail 1

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

 2. Supporting Detail 2

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

Transition sentence into paragraph three

 C. Main Idea

 1. Supporting Detail 1

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

 2. Supporting Detail 2

 a) Example - explain your thinking

 b) Example - explain your thinking

Transition sentence into conclusion

III. Conclusion

 A. Your conclusion should tie the information in the paper together with pieces of the introduction and information from the main points.

 1. Restate the message you want the readers to get in a meaningful, memorable way.

 2. Briefly review your main points

B. Finally, leave the reader with a concluding thought or a feeling of closure as though your point has been made.

What to include in your paper:

* Connotative definition of judging others – how do you define it based on what you have seen, heard, or experienced in your life. This will naturally become a part of your detail as you explain your examples. ☺
* Examples of making judgments based on appearance from the slideshow, readings, a movie, a song, life experiences, etc.
* A combination of complex, compound, and simple sentences
* Transition words and phrases
* Subordinating conjunctions
* Conjunctive adverbs

In planning, during writing, and when you think you are finished, ask yourself the following questions:

1. What do you want your reader to know about the topic?

2. How do you want your reader to feel about the topic?

3. What is the main idea you want to communicate?

**Your thesis should indicate the point of the discussion. This will be an important component of your introduction.**