

"Connecting the dots" between evidence and Topic Sentence/Thesis

Are you analyzing? (Not just summarizing...)

Make sure that after including evidence in your writing, you are analyzing it (**explicitly** picking out meaning and **explicitly** relating back to your topic sentence) before moving on to the next point. Some tips for doing this include:

- Write topic sentences that are arguable, not plot level summary.
- Take care of any context clarifications in the embedding.
- Focus on key words from the evidence within your commentary
 - AKA "quote the quote"
- Incorporate literary terms to support analysis, not to drive the paragraph
- O Link every detail back to your thesis statement using key words (from your thesis)

Analysis in your outline:

T opic Sentence (First point in thesis) Context for 1 st evidence E vidence (with citation)	
Analysis	
analyze key word, connect to literary device	
connect to thesis	
Context for 2nd evidence	
Evidence (with citation)	
Analysis	
analyze key word, connect to literary device	
connect to thesis	

Connect Evidence to Topic Sentence/Thesis

¶2	Topic Sentence (First point in thesis) Context for 1 st evidence Evidence (with citation)	Percival clings to his civilized identity at first. One of the little boys speaks up during a meeting: "Percival Wemys Madison. The Vicarage, Harcourt St. Anthony, Hants, telephone, tele phone, tele—" (Golding 86).
	Analysis	"telephone, telephone, tele-"
	analyze key word, connect to literary device	truncated diction
	connect to thesis	recites address, necessary identity in England, irrelevant here
	Context for 2nd evidence	Percival's inability to recall his telephone number makes him cry:
	Evidence (with citation)	"The crying went on, breath after breath, and seemed to sustain him upright as if he were
_		nailed to it" (Golding 87).
	Analysis	"crying seemed to sustain him"
	analyze key word, connect to literary device	personification
	connect to thesis	Percival's crying—fear of lost identity—his beast—keeps him going in a way

Full text paragraph

At first, Percival clings to his civilized identity. During one of the first meetings, one of the little boys speaks up: "Percival Wemys Madison. The Vicarage, Harcourt St. Anthony, Hants, telephone, telephone, tele –" (Golding 86). Percival's repetition and then truncated diction with the word "telephone, telephone, tele-" reveals that he is stuck trying to recall civilized details like his telephone number but falls short of being able to do so. Percival is reciting information that might be necessary in civilized England, but his telephone number is irrelevant on this wild, uncivilized island. In fact, his inability to recall his telephone number makes him cry: "The crying went on, breath after breath, and seemed to sustain him upright as if he were nailed to it" (Golding 87). Golding personifies Percival's crying and claims that his tears "seem to sustain him," suggesting that Percival needs to cry. Further, the brutal detail that Percival "was nailed to it" and needed the outburst of emotion goes on to cement in Golding's concept that Percival is captured by this need to wail. For the time being, Percival's fear of losing his civilized identity keeps him going even as it causes him emotional pain.

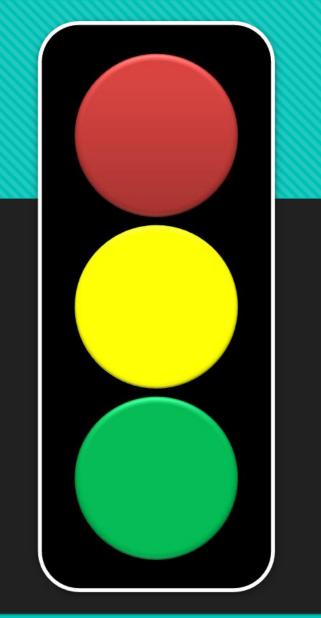
Analyze key word; connect to literary device; connect to thesis/topic sentence

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Process

 Finalize evidence for all body paragraphs (including citations).

- 2. Outline analysis for all evidence.
- 3. Start typing body paragraphs
 - Tips on introductions and conclusions are coming tomorrow; just start in the middle.



Indicate how much feedback you need from me today.