

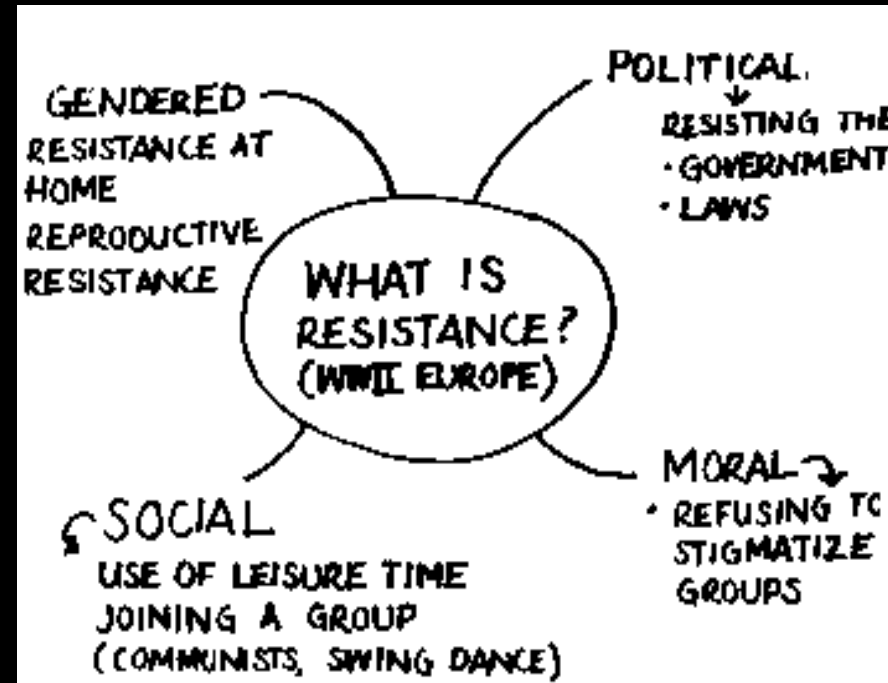
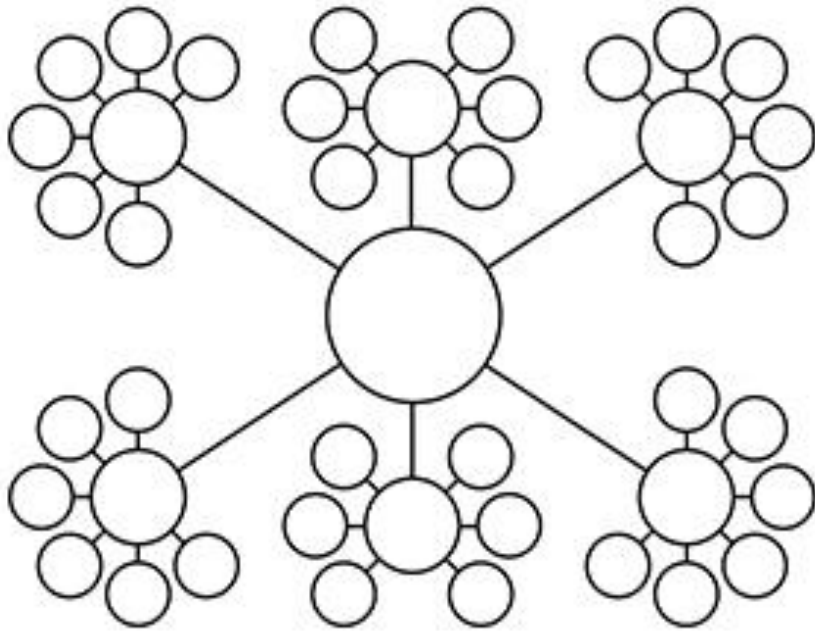
Pre-Writing Strategies

DON'T STOP WRITING THE POINT IS TO GET TO THE POINT WHERE IT FLOWS WITHOUT DELAY I WANT TO CREATE SOMETHING OUT OF NOTHING BUT NOTHING ISN'T A GREAT PLACE TO DRAW FROM PUFFY THE VAMPIRE SLAYER IS A VERY LITERAL NAME I LIKE COOL SODA AND SHORTREAD GOT TO.

GIVE SOME OLD PLAYERS TO THOSE I LOVE PACKING IS THE DOWNSIDE OF TRAVELING BACK LIGHT UNLESS EVERYTHING YOU OWN IS HEAVY I OWN A BEAUTIFULLY QUIET HOME IN THE MOUNTAINS EAST OF LOS ANGELES IT'S A CABIN MORE OR LESS WITH A FIREPLACE AND A BBQ GRILL BOTH RUN ON GAS THE PAYS OF THE HATCHET ARE OVER THE PROBLEM WITH ALWAYS BEING AROUND SOMEONE ELSE IS EVERYTIME YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING YOU TRY AND CONVINCE THE OTHER PERSON TO DO IT TO I LIKE PLOT'S DR. GRIP GEL PEN I THINK LARRY KING RECOMMENDED IT IN HIS NOW GONE USA TODAY COLUMN.

Freewriting

Brainstorming/Concept Mapping



Narrative Story Text Map & Writing Guide

Name: _____ Date: _____

Title:

Characters:

Setting:

Introduction: (Goal/Problem/Conflict)

Major Events

Event 1:

Elaboration:

Event 2:

Elaboration:

Event 3:

Elaboration:

Conclusion:

Narrative Map

Persuasion Map

Name: kalli

Title: MALTT is better than STAF

Goal or Thesis:

Main Reason #1:

Main Reason #2:

Main Reason #3:

Facts or Examples:

Facts or Examples:

Facts or Examples:

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graph LR; G[Goal or Thesis] --- R1[Main Reason #1]; G --- R2[Main Reason #2]; G --- R3[Main Reason #3]; R1 --- F1[Facts or Examples]; R1 --- F2[Facts or Examples]; R1 --- F3[Facts or Examples]; R2 --- F4[Facts or Examples]; R2 --- F5[Facts or Examples]; R2 --- F6[Facts or Examples]; R3 --- F7[Facts or Examples]; R3 --- F8[Facts or Examples]; R3 --- F9[Facts or Examples];
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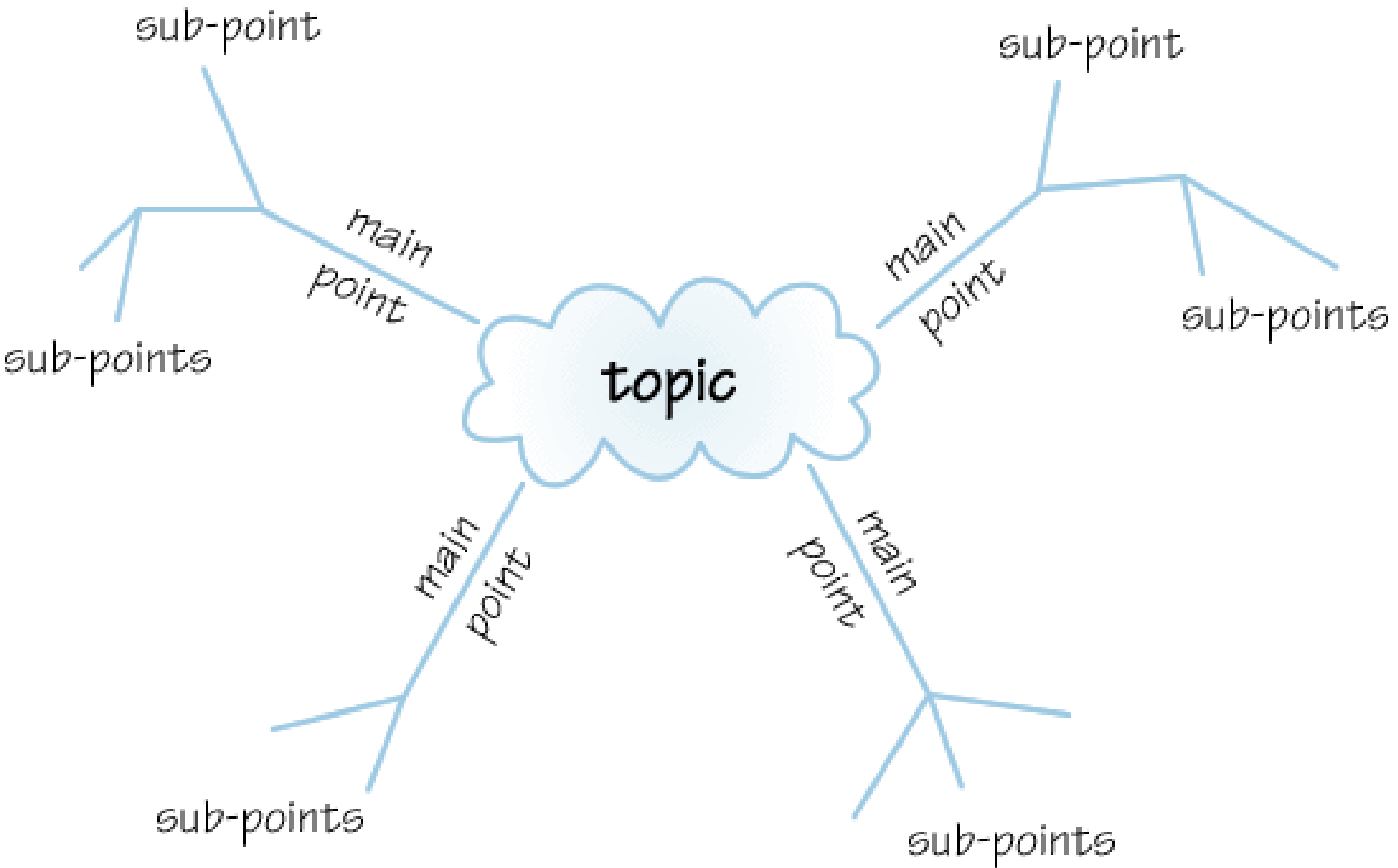
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read·write·think

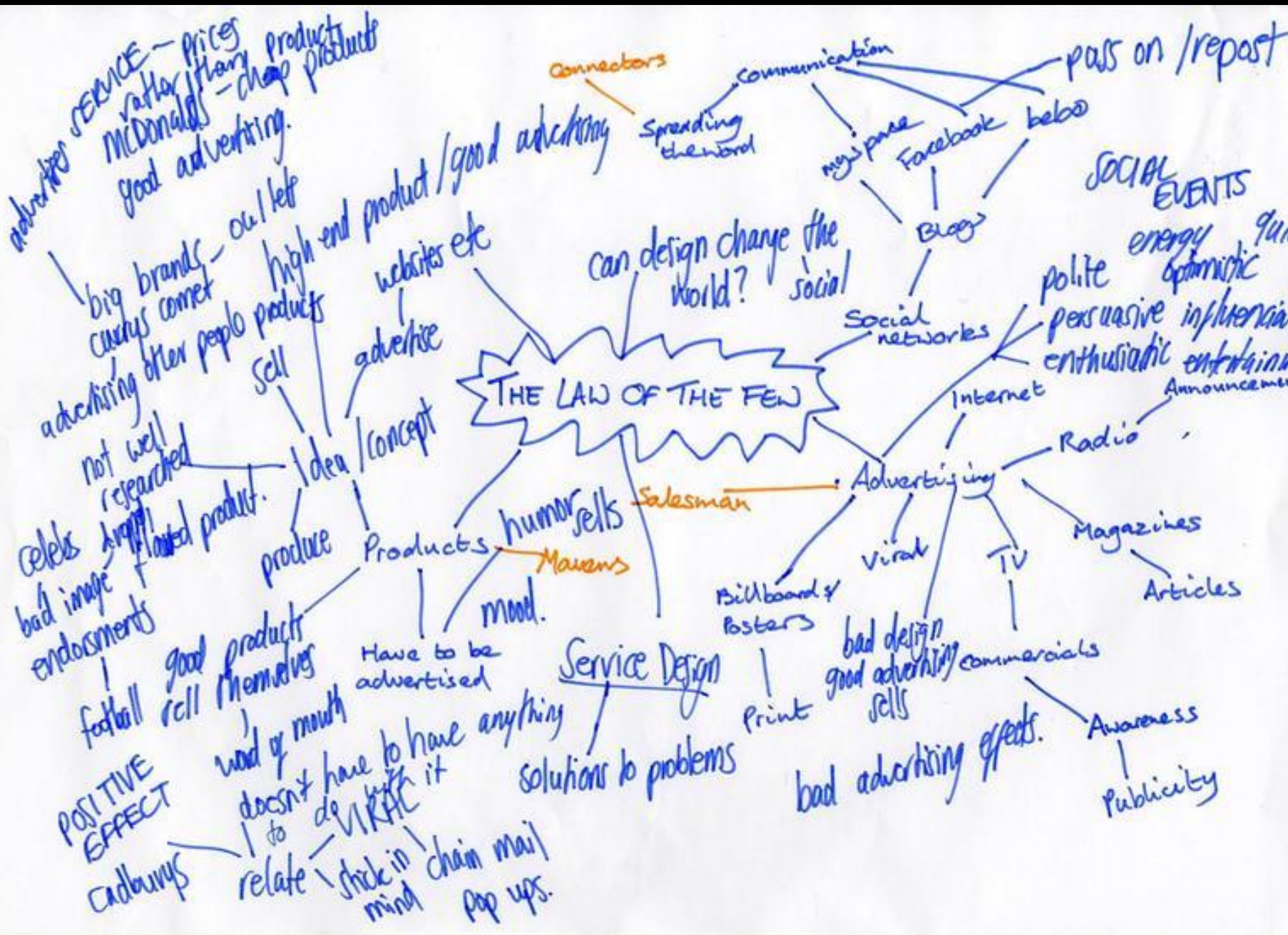
www.readwriteandthink.com NCTE www.ncte.org

More maps
and boxes!

Clustering/Brainstorming



THE LAW OF THE FEW



“Founding” Father: The Unoriginality of Adam Smith’s Free Trade Philosophy

Economist Adam Smith published *The Wealth of Nations* in 1776 during a so-called revolutionary period. As he developed his ideas about international commerce, theologians and other thinkers challenged prevailing religious thought and focused on more scientific and empirical work, philosophers favored progressive Enlightenment values over previous conservative absolutist ones, American colonists fought to free themselves from their British overseers, and businessmen reorganized the labor system through factory production. Thus, in attempting to categorize the past, historians have labelled these events revolutions. Yet, they have diluted its meaning in doing so. Lumping Smith’s writing into this period, scholars consider him a driving force in the economic developments that occurred. They glorify him, referring to his proposed shift from mercantilism to free trade as original. While many contemporary economists affirm these notions and consider Smith the founding father of modern economic theory (Adams 69; Bhagwati 162; McLaren 203), his free trade philosophy lacked novelty because it merely drew from extant British phenomena: through his laissez-faire program, he reinforced developing Enlightenment principles; he recommended an efficient labor system that complimented an industrialization already taking place; and he echoed existing British attitudes by suggesting that the English Crown forfeit its American colonies to remain financially solvent.

I. Introduction

- A. General Statement: Economist Adam Smith published *The Wealth of Nations* in 1776 during a so-called revolutionary period.
 - 1. Develops ideas during revolutionary period
 - a) Scientific Revolution
 - b) Enlightenment
 - c) American Revolution
 - d) Industrial Revolution
 - 2. Ideas lumped into revolutionary period
- B. Thesis Statement: While many contemporary economists affirm these notions and consider Adam Smith the founding father of modern economic theory (Adams 69; Bhagwati 162; McLaren 203), his free trade philosophy lacked novelty because it merely drew from extant British phenomena.
- C. Structure Statement: Through his laissez-faire program, he reinforced developing Enlightenment principles; he proposed an efficient labor system that complemented an industrialization already taking place; and he echoed existing British attitudes by suggesting that the English Crown forfeit its American colonies to remain financially solvent.

Topic → Thesis Statement → Evidence → Analysis

Topic → Research → Thesis Statement → Analysis

Thesis Statements

Crappy and Strong Theses

Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* is a great American novel.

In *Huckleberry Finn*, Mark Twain develops a contrast between life on the river and life on the shore.

Through its contrasting river and shore scenes, Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* suggests that to find the true expression of American democratic ideals, one must leave "civilized" society and go back to nature.

Crappy and Strong Theses

The North and South fought the Civil War for many reasons, some of which were the same and some different.

While both sides fought the Civil War over the issue of slavery, the North fought for moral reasons while the South sought to preserve its own institutions.

While both Northerners and Southerners believed they fought against tyranny and oppression, Northerners focused on the oppression of slaves while Southerners defended their own right to self-government.

Strong Thesis (and Structure) Statement

Though many contemporary economists consider Smith the founding father of modern economic theory (Adams 69; Bhagwati 162; McLaren 2013), his free trade philosophy lacked novelty because it merely drew from extant British phenomena: through his laissez-faire program, he reinforced developing Enlightenment principles; he recommended an efficient labor system that complemented an industrialization already taking place; and he echoed existing British attitudes by suggesting that the English Crown forfeit its American colonies to remain financially solvent.

Strong Thesis Statements

1. Clear and concise
2. Narrow and specific
3. Causal and/or contrasting

The thesis is an idea of great import. It's written because it has larger implications that necessitate writing a lengthier piece.

The thesis is an argument that you create *after* having conducted enough research.

But How Do We Get Those Strong Theses?

Topic → Thesis Statement → Evidence → Analysis

Topic → Research → Thesis Statement → Analysis

You've been given the choice to address a question...

- To what extent was the Gupta Empire's break into smaller kingdoms indicative of decline?
- Analyze and evaluate Asoka's decision to ensure religious toleration in India.
- To what extent were outside invaders justified in pushing and settling into Gupta land?
- Evaluate the efficacy of Siddhartha Gautama's approach to developing the Buddhist tradition against those of the Hindus.
- What distinguished the Buddhist tradition's development from that of Hinduism?

Your task: find something specific that interests you and that you might think is arguable.

Create an Outline

MLA Format

Table (Source, Main Points, Conclusions)

What would you put in your general statement,?

What will be your thesis statement? How might the rest of the hypothetical essay look (structure)?