

For Homework this week. Take the outline you have already created and format it into an acceptable outline. We discussed this in class, but if you were not there, two examples are below. If you need further help, write me an email as soon as possible at palumbo@schoolnova.org. If your outline was in paragraph form, turn it into an outline. If I told you in class that you had to alter your outline, do so. If you didn't hand anything in, hand in an outline. You got this! Make the outline thick. What I mean by that is, fill in as much as you can. The more information you have in your outline, the easier your final writing will be.



ESSAY OUTLINE SAMPLE TEMPLATE

I. Introduction

Get the reader's attention – ask a leading question; relay something enticing about the subject in a manner that commands attention. You could start with a related quote, alluring description, or narrative.

Thesis Statement

State the thesis – what you are going to discuss. You could state the causes and effects to be discussed; comparison of subject X and subject Y; your position on the issue; your proposal if applicable; and the main points that will develop your argument.

II. Body

1. First Point, Topic sentence, Explanation
 - a. Supporting evidence (examples, facts, theories, statistics, quoted authorities, details, reasons, etc.)
 - b. Supporting evidence
 - c. (Conclusion and lead-in)

2. Second Point
 - a. Support
 - b. Support
 - c. optional

3. Third Point
 - a. Support
 - b. Support
 - c. optional

III. Conclusion

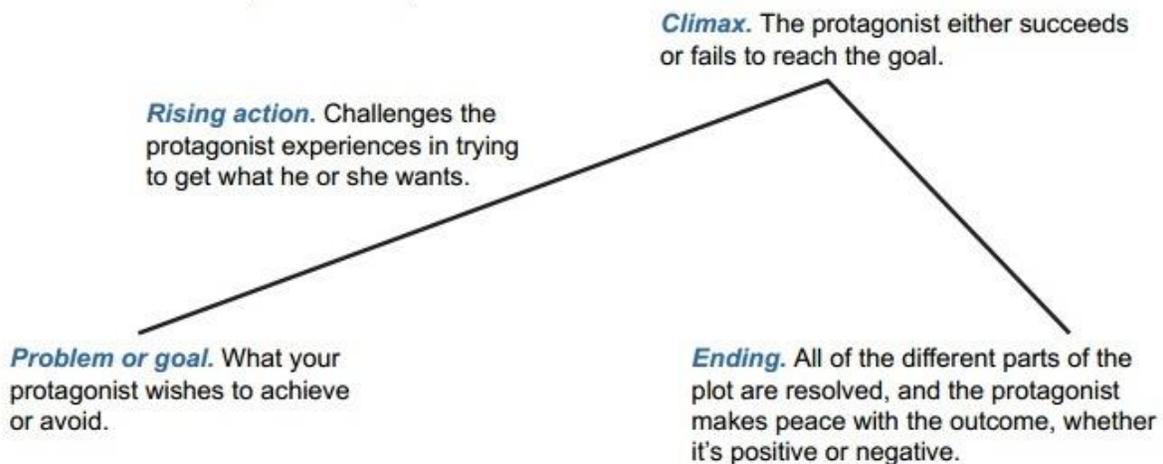
Summarize your thesis and how your evidence supports your points. Re-emphasize your thesis in a fresh way, showing how you have achieved your purpose. You may wish to appeal to the reader to see how you have come to a logical conclusion, or make a memorable final statement.

How to Outline a short story

Turn your short story idea into a real work of fiction! Follow the guide below to plan your short story.

- Step 1.** Decide on a *protagonist*. The protagonist is your main character, and the person all the interesting stuff happens to.
- Step 2.** Decide on a *setting*. The setting is the place where your story happens.
- Step 3.** Decide on a *goal or problem*. This is what motivates your protagonist and creates the conflict that makes your story interesting.

You can think of a plot as an upside-down checkmark:



Your protagonist's name and description: _____

What he or she wants to achieve/avoid: _____

What happens at the climax (the most interesting part of the story): _____

What happens at the end: _____

