Introduction and Conclusion Paragraphs

|  |
| --- |
| Introduction Paragraph--  \*\*Keep it short!  \*\*The intro will have 3 parts.  1. Hook (Attention-Getter)  Not a question!  Usually a short anecdote or shocking statistic  2. Context or Connection  Explain what the anecdote or statistic has to do with your topic  3. Thesis  Identify the problem you’re discussing  List problem main points  Identify the solution  List solution main points |

*Example:*

*Many adults have memories of learning to write cursive in elementary school and being proud as children to be able to sign their names. Those same adults, however, may be surprised to learn that their own children will not have the same experience. A growing trend in education today is to omit cursive writing from the curriculum. By not teaching students cursive, students are more likely to experience an inability to read historical and family documents, a lack of skills associated with learning cursive, and identity theft. Possible solutions include teaching cursive in art, rather than core classes, and by using a published 30 day unit plan.*

|  |
| --- |
| Conclusion Paragraph--  \*\*Keep it short!  \*\*The conclusion will have two parts.  1. Summary of problem and solution  Usually, it is fine to restate the thesis.  2. Consequences (positive or negative) of problem/solution **and/or** a Reminder of why we should care about the topic at all |

*Example:*

*In conclusion,* *by not teaching students cursive, students are more likely to experience an inability to read historical and family documents, a lack of skills associated with learning cursive, and identity theft. Possible solutions include teaching cursive in art, rather than core classes, and by using a published 30 day unit plan. The children of the 21st century deserve a solid foundation of skills to ensure their successful future, and learning cursive writing is one significant step to their building a strong, promising life.*