

STEP 2 - CREATING AN IN-TEXT CITATION

Citing a direct quote

espite its prickly and Puritar age, the Massachusetts of

"Despite its prickly and Puritan image, the Massachusetts of mid-1774 enjoyed new stature and sympathy as the victim of Britain's harsh retaliation for the tea being thrown into Boston Harbor" (Phillips 18).

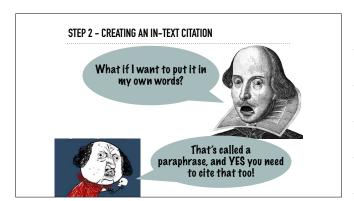
STEP 2 - CREATING AN IN-TEXT CITATION

"Despite its prickly and Puritan image, the Massachusetts of mid-1774 enjoyed new stature and sympathy as the victim of Britain's harsh retaliation for the tea being thrown into Boston Harbor" (Phillips 18)



number

Punctuation goes after citation!





Citing a paraphrase

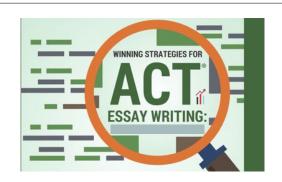
"Despite its prickly and Puritan image, the Massachusetts of mid-1774 enjoyed new stature and sympathy as the victim of Britain's harsh retaliation for the tea being thrown into Roston Harber." According to Kevin
Phillips in the book 1775,
Massachusetts,
previously viewed as
stuffy and uptight,
gained attention and
allies after Britain
punished the colony for
the Boston Tea Party (18).

Author can be cited in the text rather than parentheses. According to Kevin Phillips in the book 1775, Massachusetts, previously viewed as stuffy and uptight, gained attention and allies after Britain punished the colony for the Boston Tea Party (18). Quotation marks not needed for a paraphrase. Page number

STEP 2 - CREATING AN IN-TEXT CITATION

Some authors have suggested that Nazi propaganda was most successful in its
Topic Sentence ability to galvanize resentment against the Jews and facilitate the Nazi policy of extermination. For instance, numerous authors have demonstrated the deleterious role of propaganda in creating a demonic image of Jews, which along with racial laws, boycotts and ghettoization allowed the Nazis to alienate Jews from German society. Nazi propaganda efforts in conceptualizing threats to the Volksdeutsche (people who were culturally German) in Eastern Europe provided Nazis with justification and East European citizens with incentive to participate in Outside source the Nazis' genocidal policies in Eastern Europe (Bergen, 570). While Doris Bergen's thesis provided a superlative discussion of how Nazi propaganda could facilitate Nazi racial policy, it did not demonstrate the role that Nazi racial propaganda Outside source played in enabling their rise to power, which activated the lever of the Holocaust. Daniel J. Goldhagen attempted to answer this question. Goldhagen said, Outside source "Whatever else Germans thought about Hitler and the Nazi movement, however much they might have detested aspects of Nazism, the vast majority of them subscribed to the underlying Nazi model of Jews and in this sense . . . were 'Nazified' in their views of Jews" (87).

Example from



ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Education and the Workplace

Many colleges and universities have cut their humanities departments, and high schools have started to shift their attention much more definitively toward STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) and away from ELA (English, Language Arts). Representatives from both school boards and government organizations suggest that the move toward STEM is necessary in helping students to participate in a meaningful way in the American workplace. Given the urgency of this debate for the future of education and society as a whole, it is worth examining the potential consequences of this shift in how students are educated in the United

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Read and carefully consider these perspectives. Each suggests a particular way of thinking about the shift in American education.

Perspective 1	
ELA programs should be emphasized over STEM programs. Education is not merely a means to employment: ELA education help	s
students to live more meaningful lives. In addition, an exclusively STEM-based	
program cannot help but limit students' creativity and lead them to overemphasize	
the importance of money and other tangib gains.	le

-spective E
A programs should be
dicated entirely, except to
tablish the basic literacy
cessary to engage in the

ELA programs should be enactived entirely except to dispose be necessary to program should always be in easul balance with one necessary to program in the hard sciences, mathematics, which is not sufficient to the second of th

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Essay Task

Write a unified, coherent essay in which you evaluate multiple perspectives on the issue of how schools should balance STEM and ELA subjects. In your essay, be sure to:

- · analyze and evaluate the perspectives given
- $\cdot\,$ state and $\mbox{develop}$ your own perspective on the issue
- · explain the relationship between your perspective and those given

Your perspective may be in full agreement with any of the others, in partial agreement, or wholly different. Whatever the case, support your ideas with logical reasoning and detailed, persuasive examples.

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

How to Write the ACT Essay

Your job is to write an essay in which you take some sort of position on the prompt, all while assessing the three perspectives provided in the boxes. Find a way to anchor your essay with a unique perspective of your own that can be defended and debated, and you are already in the upper echelon of

Step 1: Work the Prompt

What in the prompt requires you to weigh in? Why is this issue still the subject of debate and not a done deal?

ALWAYS TAKE 2-3 MINUTES TO MAKE AN OUTLINE AND WRITE A



ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Step 2: Work the Perspectives

Typically, the three perspectives will be split: one for , one against , and one in the middle . Your goal in Step 2 is to figure out where each perspective stands and then identify at least one shortcoming of each perspective. For the example above, ask yourself:

- · What does each perspective consider?
- · What does each perspective overlook?

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Step 3: Generate Your Own Perspective

Now it's time to come up with your own perspective! If you merely restate one of the three given perspectives, you won't be able to get into the highest scoring ranges. You'll draw from each of the perspectives, and you may side with one of them, but your perspective should have something unique about it.

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Be sure to point out the counter-arguments and then disprove them with your examples (strongest when placed in the penultimate second to last - paragraph)

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES)

Step 4: Put It All Together

Now that you have your ideas in order, here's a blueprint for how to organize the ACT essay. This blueprint works no matter what your prompt is.

- Start with a topic sentence the restates the central issue
 Clearly state your position on the issue

- Body Paragraph (1) Start with a transition/topic sentence that discusses the OPPOSING SIDE of your
 - argument

 Discuss the given perspective(s) that would support the opposing argument
 - Give a specific example that could be used to support the opposing perspective
 - Explain why you disagree with the opposing perspective

- Start with a transition/topic sentence that discusses YOUR POSITION on the central issue
- Explain your position including any of the given perspectives that support your position
 Give an example that supports your position

- End the paragraph by restating your position
- Recap your discussion
 Restate your perspective and arguments
 Provide a final overarching thought on the topic



ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE VOICE

Active voice means that a sentence has a subject that acts upon its verb. Passive voice means that a subject is a recipient of a verb's action.

ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE VOICE

Active voice examples

Monkeys adore bananas. The cashier counted the money. The dog chased the squirrel.

All three sentences have a basic active voice construction: subject, yearh, and object. The subject monkey performs the action described by adore. The subject the cashier performs the action described by counted. The subjects are doing, doing, doing—they take action in their sentences. The active voice reminds us of the popular Nike slogan, "Just Do It."

Passive voice

A sentence is in the <u>passive voice</u>, on the other hand, when the subject is acted on by the verb. The passive voice is always constructed with a conjugated form of *to be* plus the verb's past participle. Doing this usually generates a preposition as well. That sounds much more complicated than it is—passive voice is actually quite easy to detect. For these examples of passive voice, we will transform the three active sentences above to illustrate the difference.

Passive voice examples

Bananas are adored by monkeys.
The money was counted by the cashier.
The squirrel was chased by the dog.

ACT ESSAY WRITING (40 MINUTES) Step 5: (If There's Time): Proofread Spend one or two minutes on proofreading your essay if you have time. You're looking for big, glaring errors. If you find one, erase it completely or cross to un teally. Though neathess doesn't necessarily affect your grade, it does make for a happy grader.