## How to survive an ied

Sociology, Communication



Paper - Process Analysis Rough Draft Discussion: Writer's Workshop - Process Analysis Rough Draft- This topic is designed to assist you with your writing and editing skills. When you have completed your rough draft of the Process Analysis paper, post it here. Then, review another student posting and offer advice on how he or she can improve his or her paragraph. For example, you may note that the author of the paragraph has failed to support his or her topic sentence fully. Give that person advice on how he or she can add details that will make the paragraph more compelling.

Or, you may wish to practice your grammar and punctuation skills on your fellow students by reviewing a paragraph or two for errors. Paper: Process Analysis – This paper is due week eight This week you will expand from paragraph to essay. Because this is a longer paper, please use this week and next for writing and revising. Please make sure to place your final draft in the appropriate Dropbox prior to the end of class in week eight. Please take the time to review the assigned chapters for detailed guidance on essay construction. Review the following websites for more information on essay construction: It;! --[if! supportLists]-->? Sheey, Geoff. "5 Paragraph Essay Construction." SlideShare. http://www. slideshare. net/sheehy/5-paragraphessay-construction? "The Five Paragraph Essay." Guide to Grammar and Writing. Capital Community College Foundation. http://grammar. ccc. commnet. edu/GRAMMAR/five\_par. htm 1. Using the methods you read about in Chapters 16, 17, 26 and 30, write a 500 word essay based on one of the Activities found in Chapter 21 pages 422 - 425.

For example, you may choose to write a paper about "How to Accomplish a Daily Task" or "How to Write a School Assignment." However, any of the

topics listed within the pages are fine. You may decide which topic best suits you. 2. Length: 500 words - see page 471 for a Step-by-Step approach to writing a paper in the Process Analysis style. 3. Make sure your paper format includes the following: \* Lines - Double spaced \* Name Box - at top left corner \* Page Numbers \* Title 4. Above your paper, I want to see a short outline as describe on page 11 in Chapter 1.

- 4. \* Conclusion 5. Make sure your paper has a TITLE see the MLA section in your grammar handbook for step-by-step instructions. You may seek help on MLA by visiting the Columbia College writing website at http://www.ccis.edu/departments/WritingCenter/writing. html or Purdue' Online Writing Lab http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resources/557/01/ 6. Start your paper with an Introduction that grabs the reader's attention. Remember that you only get one opportunity to make an impression. Move on to the Thesis Statement. Remember that the Thesis lets the reader know what the overall paper will be about. For this paper, a thesis that states the nature of your idea and the two or three areas you plan to cover is a good idea. See the following websites for more information on thesis formation:
- \* "Thesis Statements." The Writing Center. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. http://www. unc. edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/thesis. html \* Brunswold, Libby. "Thesis Statement." LiteracyEducationOnline. The Write Place. St. Cloud State University. 4 October 2003. http://leo. stcloudstate. edu/acadwrite/thesistatement. html 8. Your paper should have at least two Body Paragraphs that start with a Topic Sentence that includes only one idea aka a Controlling Idea. Remember that a topic sentence should focus on a single point you wish to convey to the reader. Remember that you support

your topic sentence with detail. Review the assigned chapters if you are having trouble discerning what a topic sentence is. 9. Support your Topic Sentence aka Controlling Idea with sentences that include personalized examples.

These sentences come from the "supporting detail" sections within your outline. 10. Remember a paragraph moves from the general idea (Topic Sentence) to specific examples that support your overall thought. Review Chapters 16 and 17 if you are still struggling. Remember that you are illustrating your point for the reader. 11. Finally, don't forget your Conclusion. Simply wrap up your idea by returning to the topic sentence and adding one or two other thoughts or summarizing your entire paper. 12. See a sample Process Analysis