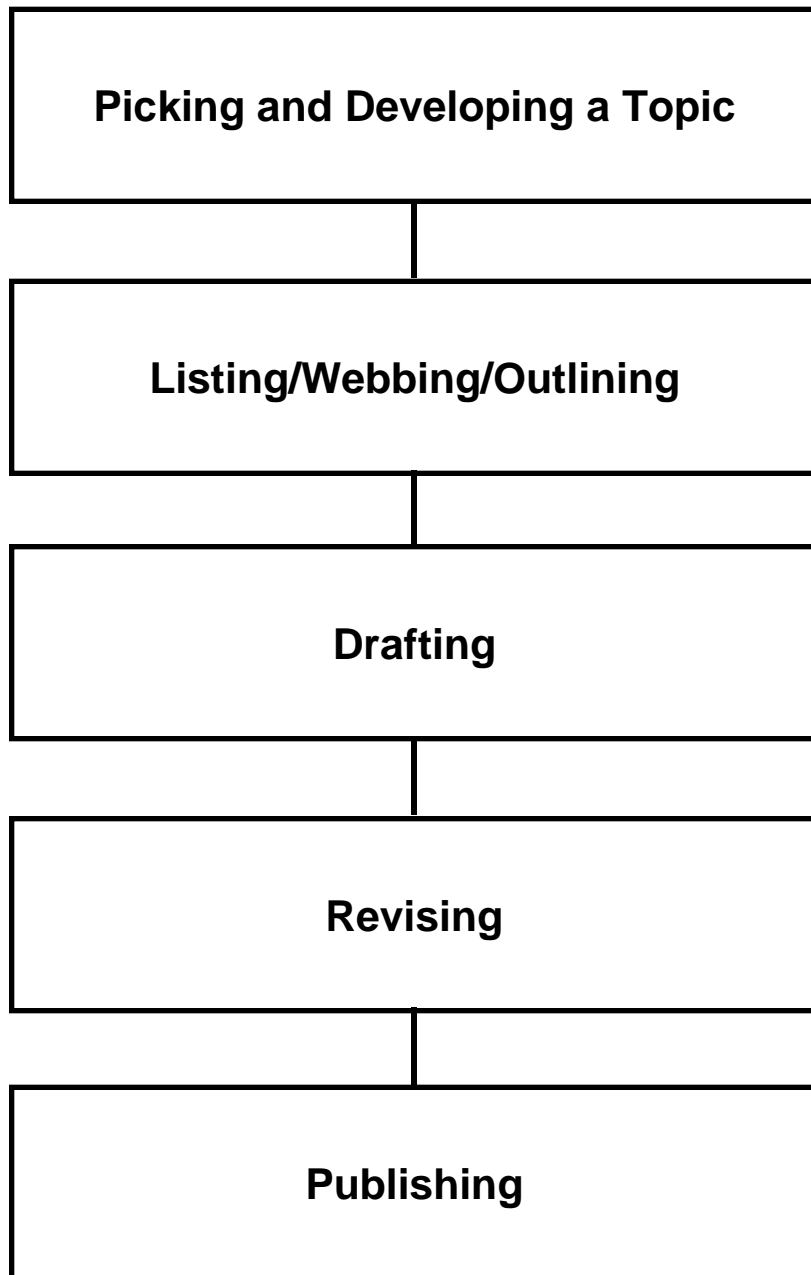


Steps in the Writing Process



Vocabulary for the 5 ¶ Essay

STEPS IN THE WRITING PROCESS:

Picking and Developing a Topic	The writer decides what she wants to write about (Topic) and develops ideas related to this Topic.
Listing/Webbing/Outlining	Writers organize their Ideas and add Evidence to support these ideas.
Drafting	The writer writes all of the information she has gathered in the previous steps in paragraph form.
Revising	Writers submit their essays for peer review or review them privately, then make any necessary changes in content, style, and organization.
Publishing	Writers turn in their essays to be graded after revising and editing them.

PICKING AND DEVELOPING A TOPIC:

Topic	What the essay is about
Sub-Topic	Break down Topic into parts to create Sub-Topics; these Sub-Topics can also be called "Body Paragraph Topics"
Idea	What you have to say about Sub-Topic
Evidence	What the book says that relates to Sub-Topic; Evidence can also be called Examples or Quotes
Explanation	What you have to say about the Evidence; you should have two pieces of Explanation for each piece of Evidence

PRE-WRITING:

Picking and Developing a Topic	The first step in Pre-Writing, where the writer decides what she wants to write about (the Topic) and lists ideas related to the topic.
Listing	Form of pre-writing in which the writer lists all of her Sub-Topics, Ideas, and Evidence in columns.
Webbing	Form of pre-writing in which the writer lists all of her Sub-Topics, Ideas, and Evidence in a linking pattern. This linking begins with the Topic, which is at the center of the paper.
Outlining	Form of pre-writing in which the writer lists all of her Sub-Topics, Ideas, Evidence, and Explanations in order.

DRAFTING, REVISING, AND PUBLISHING:

Rough Draft	The first draft of the essay, where all of the information from Pre-Writing is written in paragraph form.
Peer Review	Writers exchange papers and make suggestions for improvement in terms of content, style, and organization.
Second Draft	The essay is revised to include suggestions from peer review and any other changes to content or style that need to be made.
Editing	Re-reading the essay and checking for errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
Publishing (Final) Draft	The draft of the essay you turn in to be graded.

PARTS OF THE ESSAY:

Introduction	The first paragraph of the essay, which introduces the Topic of the paper.
Body	The middle three (or more) paragraphs of the essay, which develop, explain, and support the Sub-Topics.
Conclusion	The last paragraph of the essay, which ends the discussion of the Topic.

INTRODUCTION:

Opening General Statement	The first sentence of the Introduction, which deals with the topic in a very general way.
Author, Work, and Genre	The second sentence of the Introduction introduces the Author, Work, and Genre of the literature you are writing about.
Author	The writer of the Work you are writing about.
Work	The title of the piece of literature you are writing about.
Genre	The kind of literature (novel, poem, play, short story, movie) you are writing about.
Thesis	The last sentence of the Introduction, which introduces the Topic and Sub-Topics.

BODY PARAGRAPHS:

Topic Sentence	The first sentence of each Body ¶, which introduces the Sub-Topic of that ¶. The Topic Sentence may also introduce some of the main Ideas of the ¶.
Ideas	What you have to say about the Sub-Topic of the ¶. These are the Ideas from Pre-Writing in sentence form.
Evidence	What the book says that relates to the Sub-Topic of the ¶. Evidence can take the form of Examples or Quotes from the book (or poem, short story, etc.).
Explanation	What you have to say about the Evidence; you should have two sentences of Explanation following each sentence of Evidence.
Transition Sentence	The last sentence of each Body ¶, which concludes the Sub-Topic of that ¶ and moves on to the next Sub-Topic.

CONCLUSION:

Restating the Thesis	In the first sentence of the Conclusion, the writer re-writes the Thesis (from the Introduction), using different words.
Concluding Statement	The second sentence of the Conclusion helps bring closure (wrap up) the discussion of the Topic in the essay.
Clincher	The last sentence of the Conclusion concludes (ends) the paper by grabbing the reader's attention.

Parts of the Five Paragraph Essay

