



REVIEWING & REWRITING



Intro



- Names
- Pronouns
- Class Year
- What you hope to gain from this workshop!



What
makes a
good paper,
structurally
?

Agenda

#1 Global Flow

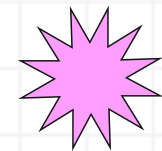
#2 Local Flow

-> Topic Sentences

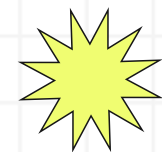
-> Concluding Sentences



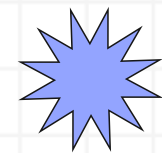
What is Global Flow?



Global flow is the structure of ideas across **paragraphs, sections, and chapters.**



Your global structure will likely depend on the disciplinary requirements of your class.



A **reverse outline** can help you trace the flow of ideas across the essay!

A few options for Global Flow

Moving from
large to small &
vice versa

Assertion,
evidence,
reasoning

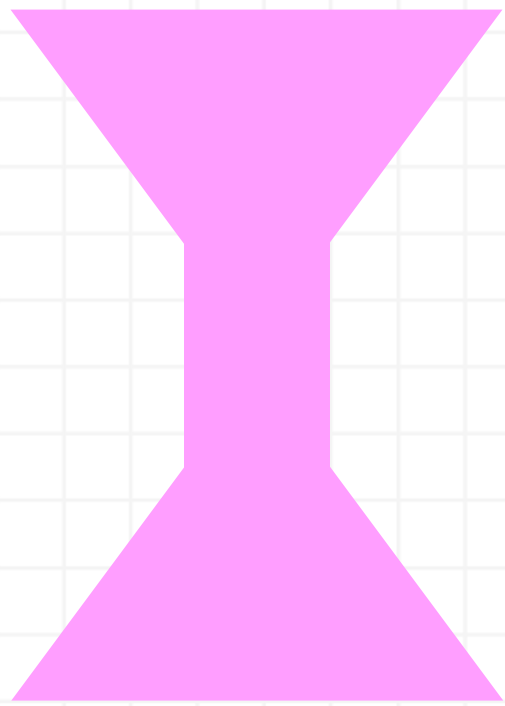
Causes to
Effects

Chronological/
Timeline

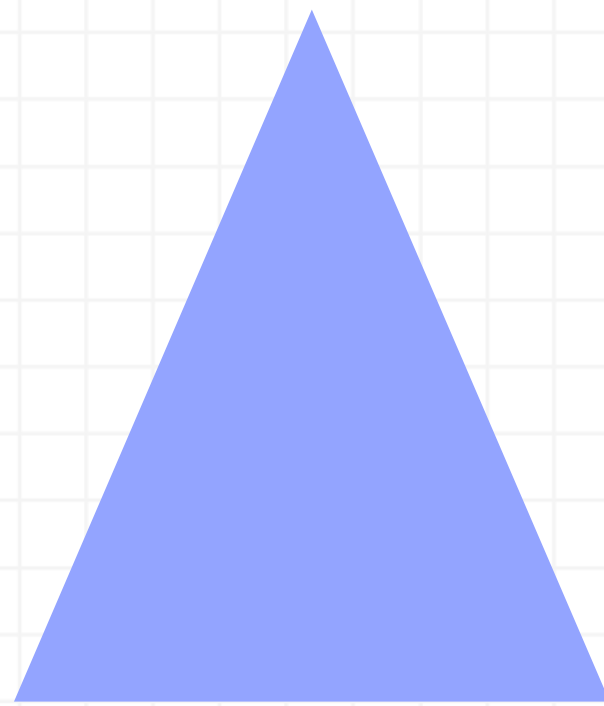
Points of
Agreement to
disagreement

Introduction,
Methods, Results,
Discussion

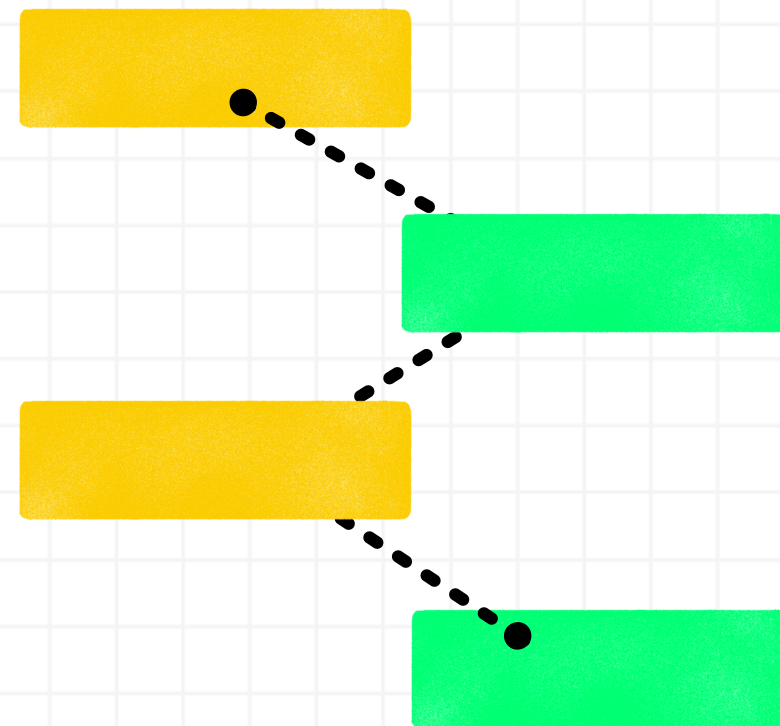
What is the Shape of your Essay?



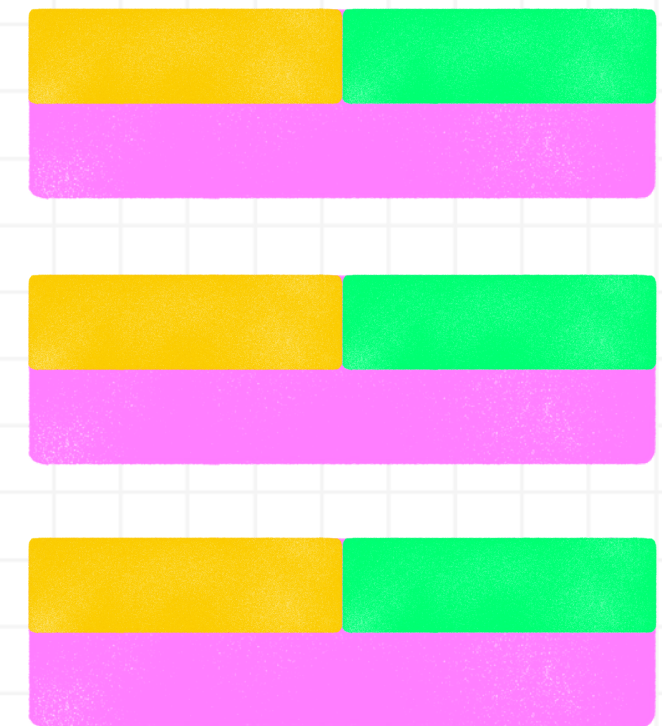
Hourglass



Small -> Large



Objection-Reply



Compare &
Contrast

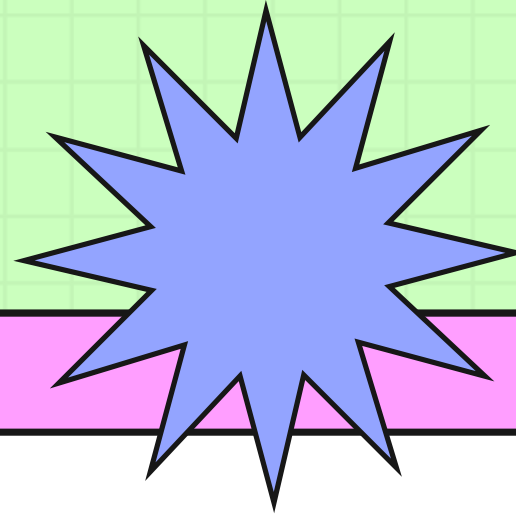
CAUTION

You might be tempted to put down paragraphs/topics sentences according to the order in which you thought of the ideas, or according to the order of the text you are analysing – this isn't usually the best way to structure your paper!

What should you consider when reviewing a paper for global flow?

1. What each paragraph is trying to say
2. How a paragraph relates to the next/previous paragraph
3. How your paragraphs can build on each other to fortify your thesis

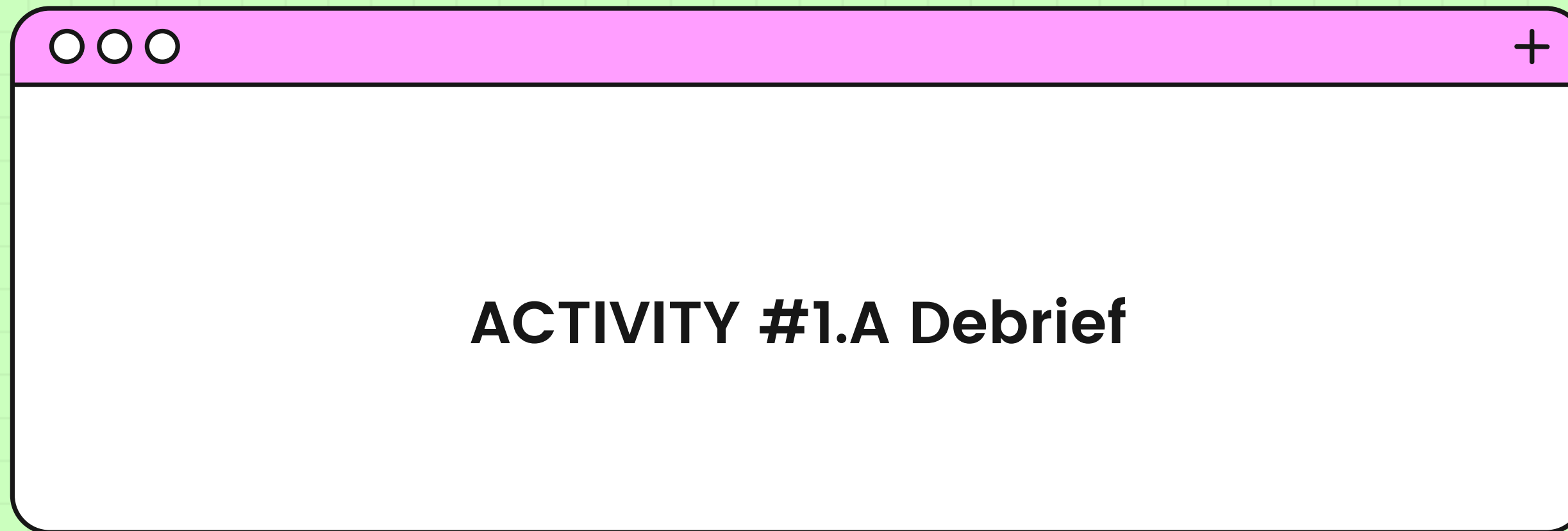
Outlining is not just a process of ordering your points, but about **relating your points** in order to **arrange** them in a **meaningful way**, such that they build toward your thesis.



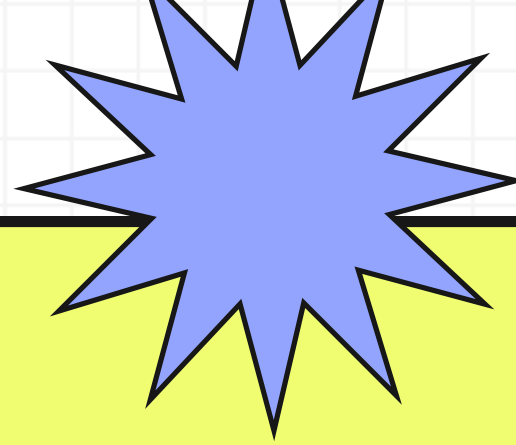
ACTIVITY #1.A

Peer Review your partner's paper for **Global Flow**.

Identify the **thesis**, the **main points that support the thesis**, and how well the arguments **flow** to prove the thesis.



ACTIVITY #1.A Debrief



ACTIVITY #1.B

After the peer review, identify the main points you are making in your paper.

Then, **rearrange the points** - experiment with different orders!

Note:

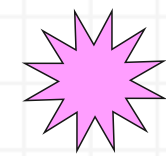
1. What is each paragraph trying to say?
2. How does each paragraph relate to the next/previous paragraph?
3. How can your paragraphs build on each other to fortify your thesis?

Q&A

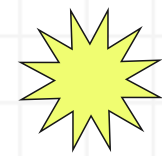
What did you learn about your own writing as a result of the Peer Review + Rearrangement Activity?



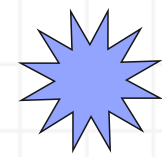
What is Local Flow?



Local flow refers to the clarity and flow on a sentence level.

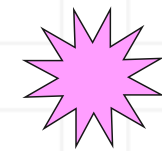


Local flow includes **grammatical clarity, order of sentences, flow within paragraphs, signposting**, and more.



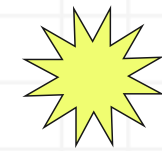
It can be helpful to hone in on one paragraph first, and identify recurring mistakes.

Paragraph Development Checklist



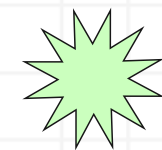
Explicit Topic Sentence.

ONE clearly-stated point



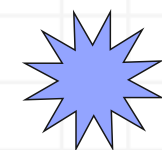
Paragraph Flow.

How the building blocks are arranged



Smooth Transitions.

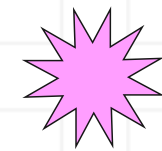
Signposting and Stitching



Strong Concluding Sentence

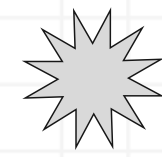
Links the paragraph forward and backward

Paragraph Development Checklist



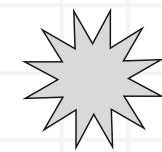
Explicit Topic Sentence.

ONE clearly-stated point



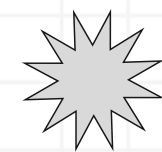
Paragraph Flow.

How the building blocks are arranged



Smooth Transitions.

Signposting and Stitching

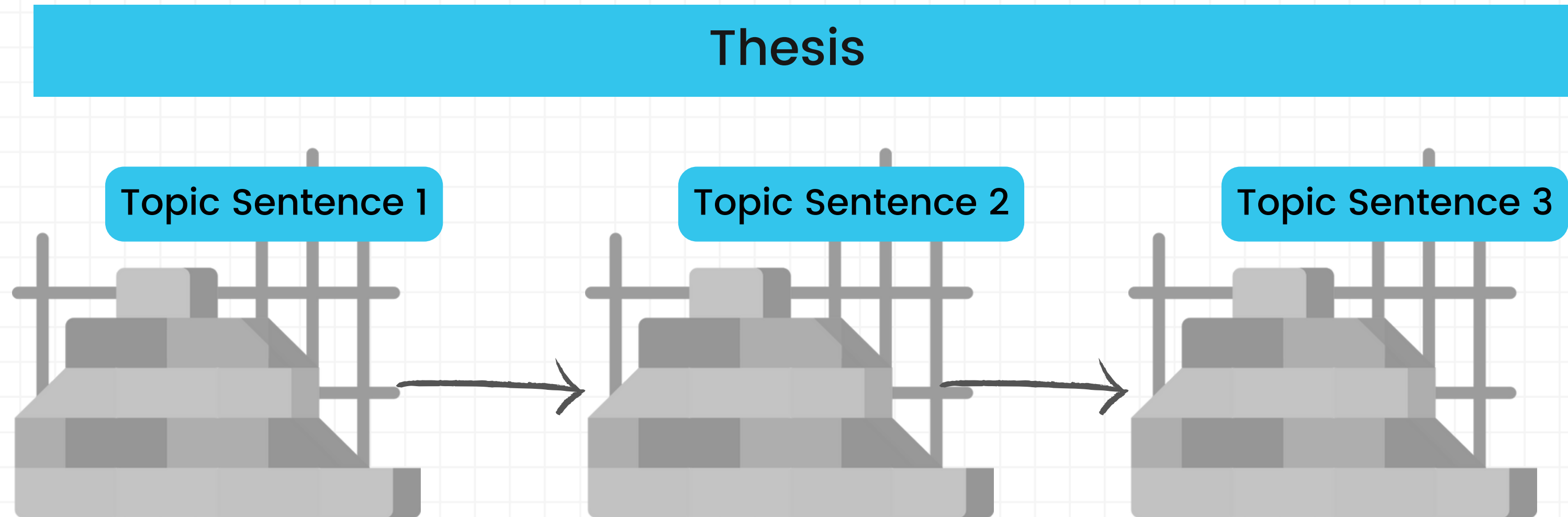


Strong Concluding Sentence

Links the paragraph forward and backward

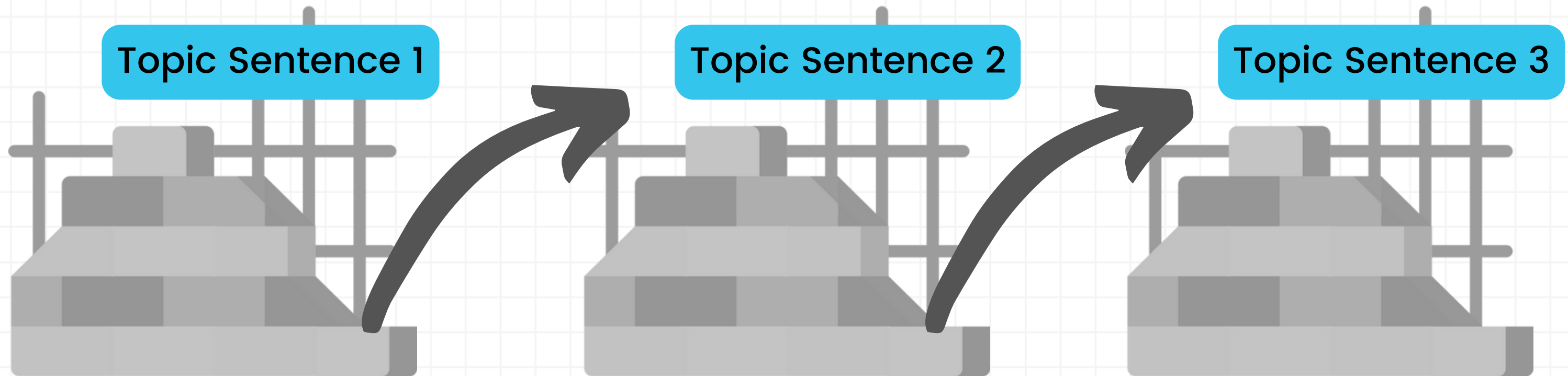
Topic Sentences: Global Flow

We should be able to get your overall argument's logical progression just by reading the **thesis**, **topic sentences**, and **concluding sentences** of each paragraph.



Topic Sentences: Global Flow

Each TS is moving the argument forward by one step.



Each TS should follow smoothly from the previous concluding sentence.

Topic Sentences: Local Flow



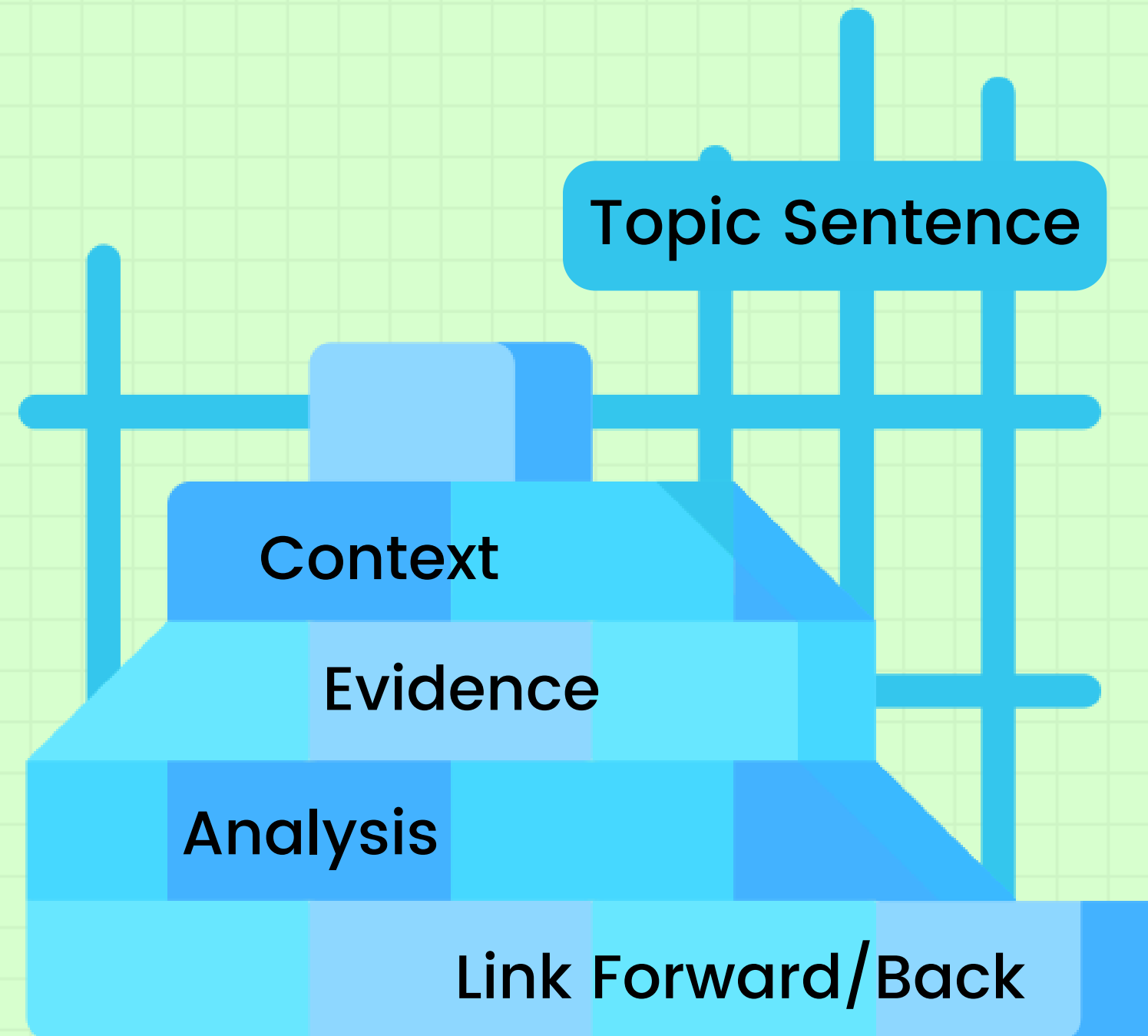
A topic sentence **captures the main idea** you are trying to forward in a paragraph.

It shows the reader what to expect from a paragraph

Topic Sentences: Local Flow

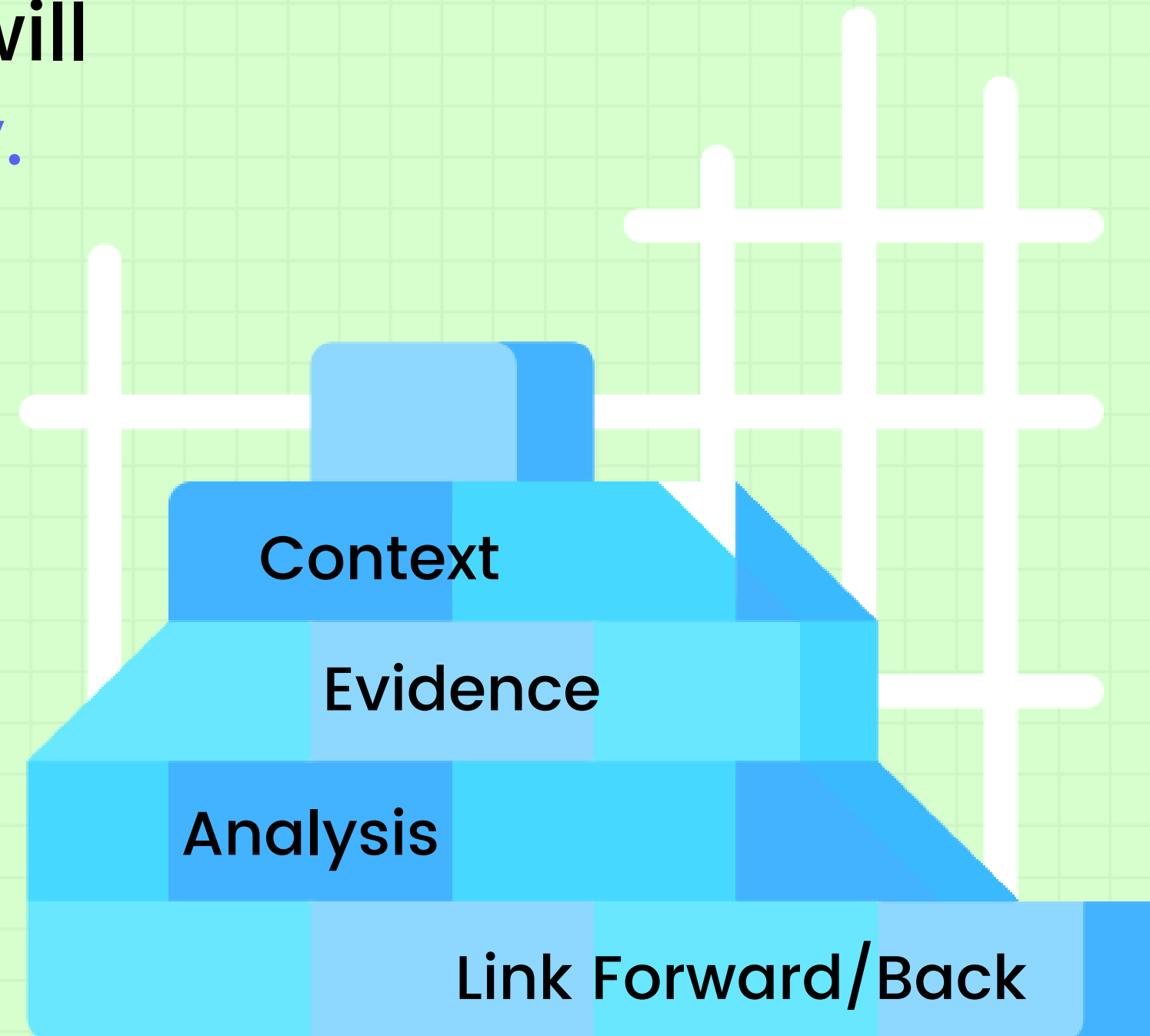
The Topic Sentence is like Scaffolding

It forms the structure that links/connects your evidence, analysis, and main argument.



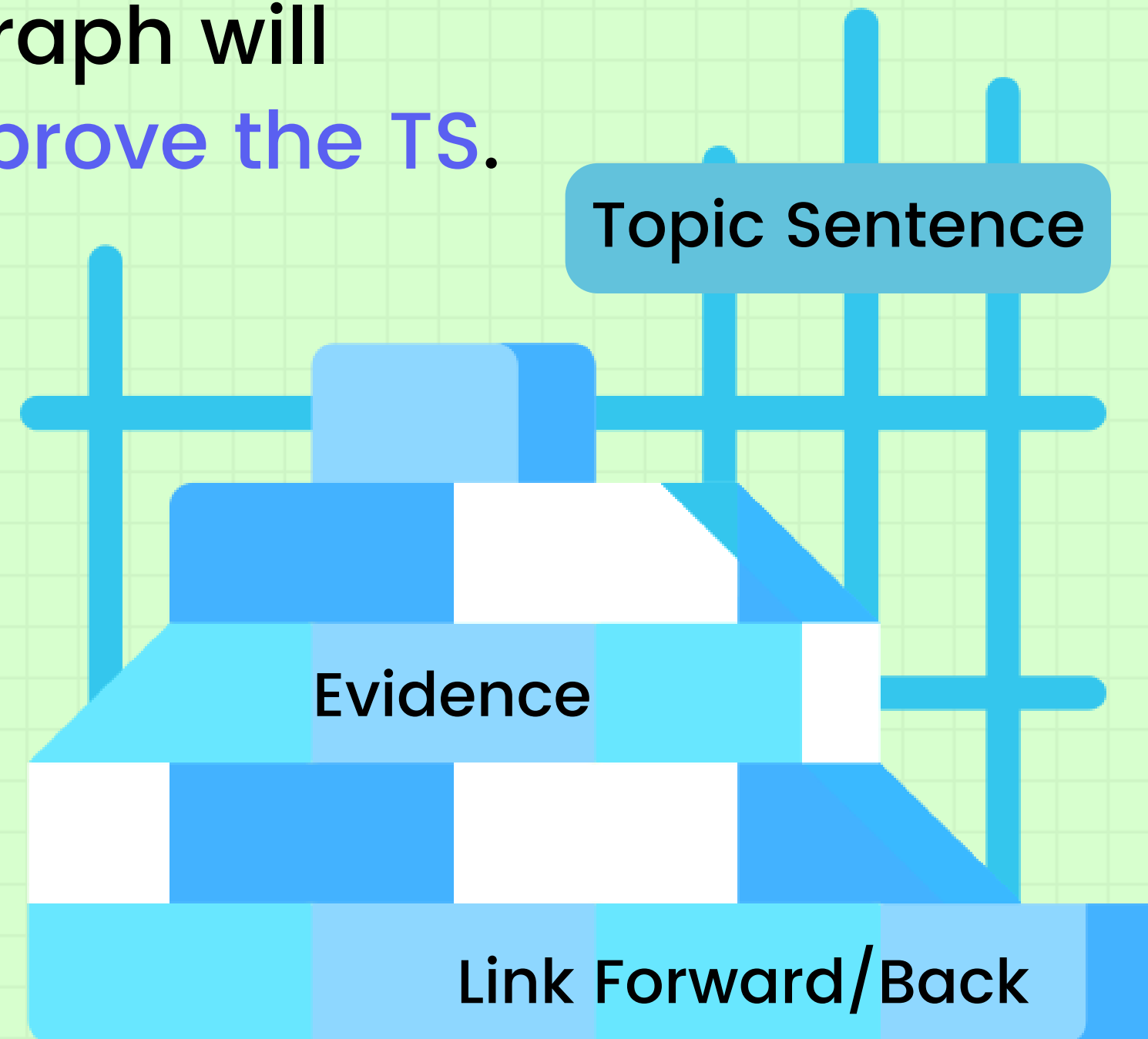
Topic Sentences: Local Flow

Without a strong Topic Sentence, the paragraph will lack coherence and clarity.



Topic Sentences: Local Flow

If the paragraph does not support the Topic Sentence, the paragraph will lack sufficient material to prove the TS.



Topic Sentences: Local Flow

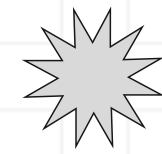


Sometimes the TS only reveals itself **after the paragraph is written.**

Make sure to review your topic sentences after you have penned down your paragraphs.

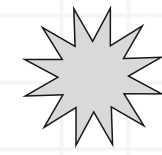
If you've got too much content to cover in one topic sentence, consider breaking it up into two paragraphs.

Paragraph Development Checklist



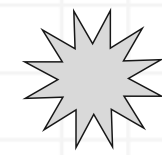
Explicit Topic Sentence.

ONE clearly-stated point



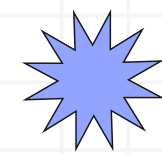
Paragraph Flow.

How the building blocks are arranged



Smooth Transitions.

Signposting and Stitching



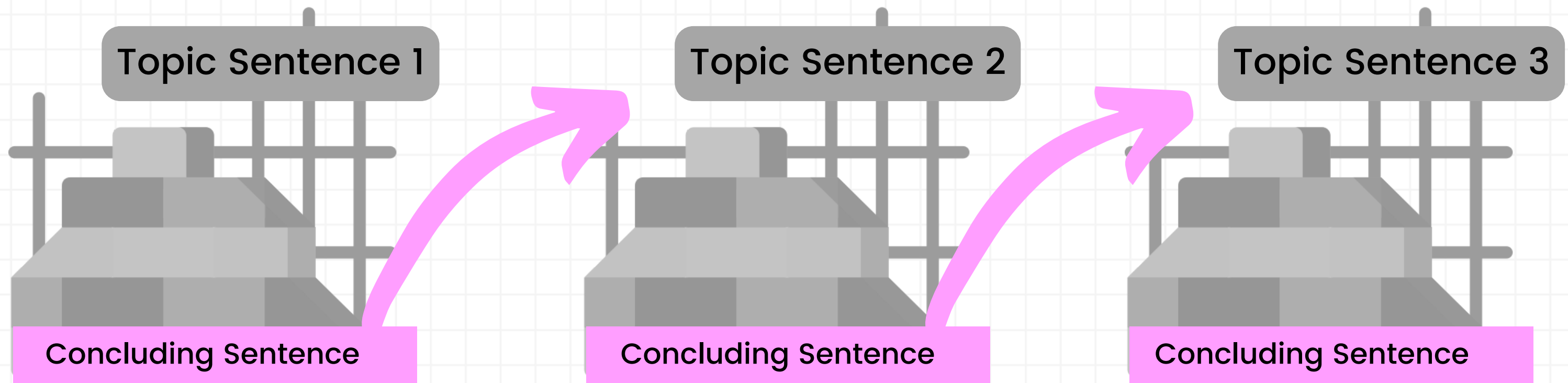
Strong Concluding Sentence

Links the paragraph forward and backward

Strong Concluding Sentence

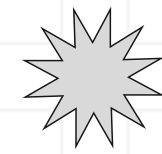
- ✓ Reinforce the main point of the paragraph
- ✓ Link back to the thesis
- ✓ Link forward to the next paragraph

Strong Concluding Sentence



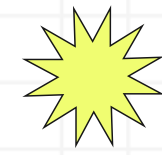
The last sentence of a paragraph can do important work to set up the TS of the next paragraph.

Paragraph Development Checklist



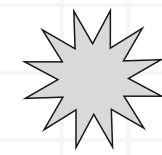
Explicit Topic Sentence.

ONE clearly-stated point



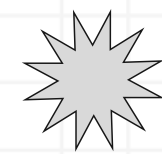
Paragraph Flow.

How the building blocks are arranged



Smooth Transitions.

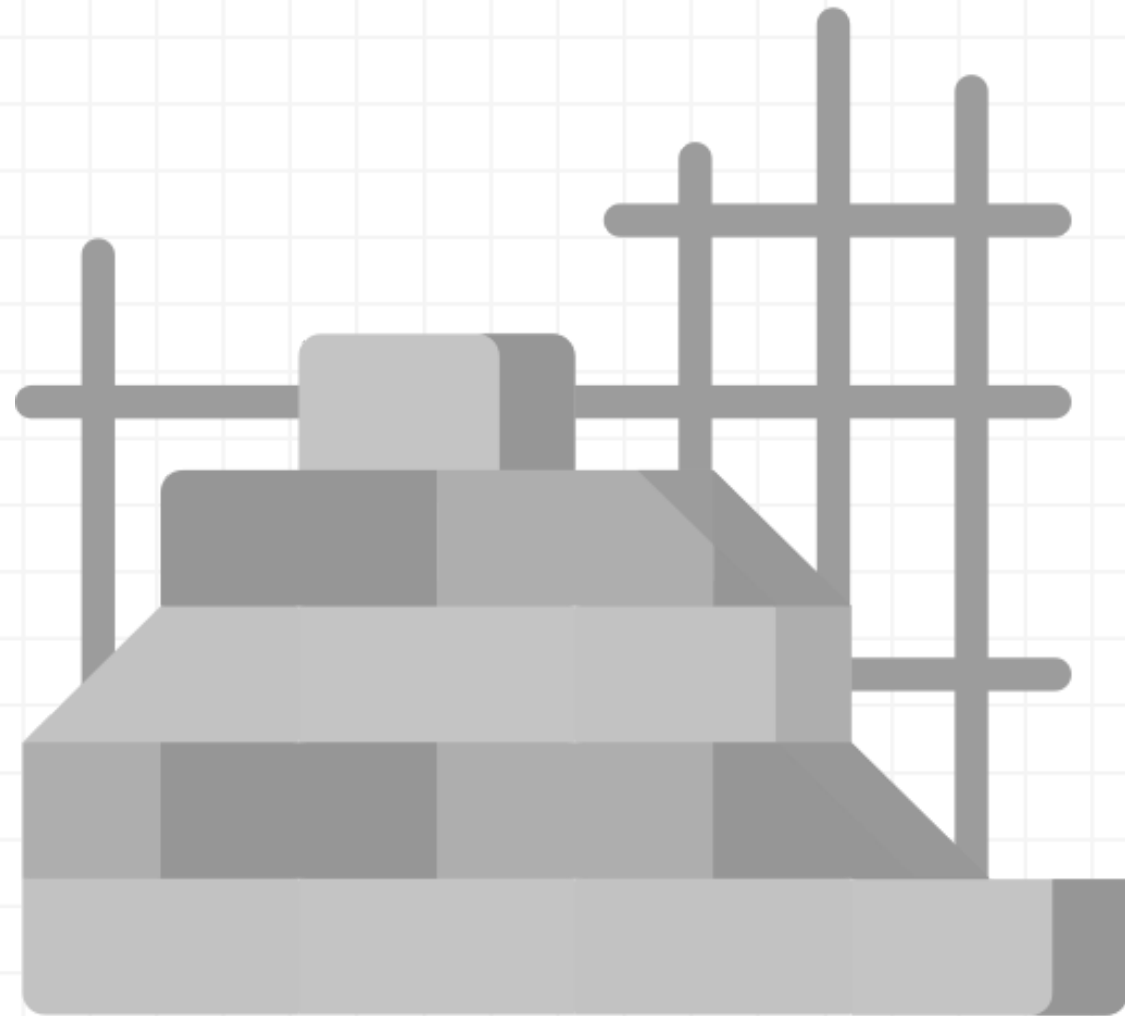
Signposting and Stitching



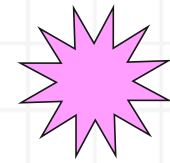
Strong Concluding Sentence

Links the paragraph forward and backward

Paragraph Flow

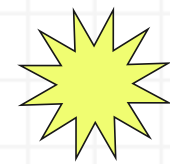


The order of laying bricks matters!



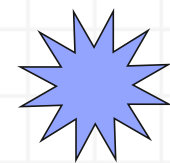
General to Specific

General argument is evidenced by specific evidence



Cause -> Effect

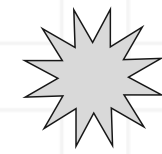
Literary Device -> has a certain impact on reader



Analytical Processes

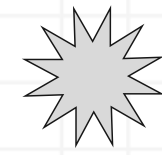
Ex. Premise-Conclusion form, Evidence-Analysis, Compare and Contrast

Paragraph Development Checklist



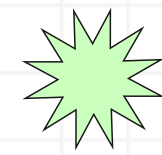
Explicit Topic Sentence.

ONE clearly-stated point



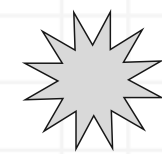
Paragraph Flow.

How the building blocks are arranged



Smooth Transitions.

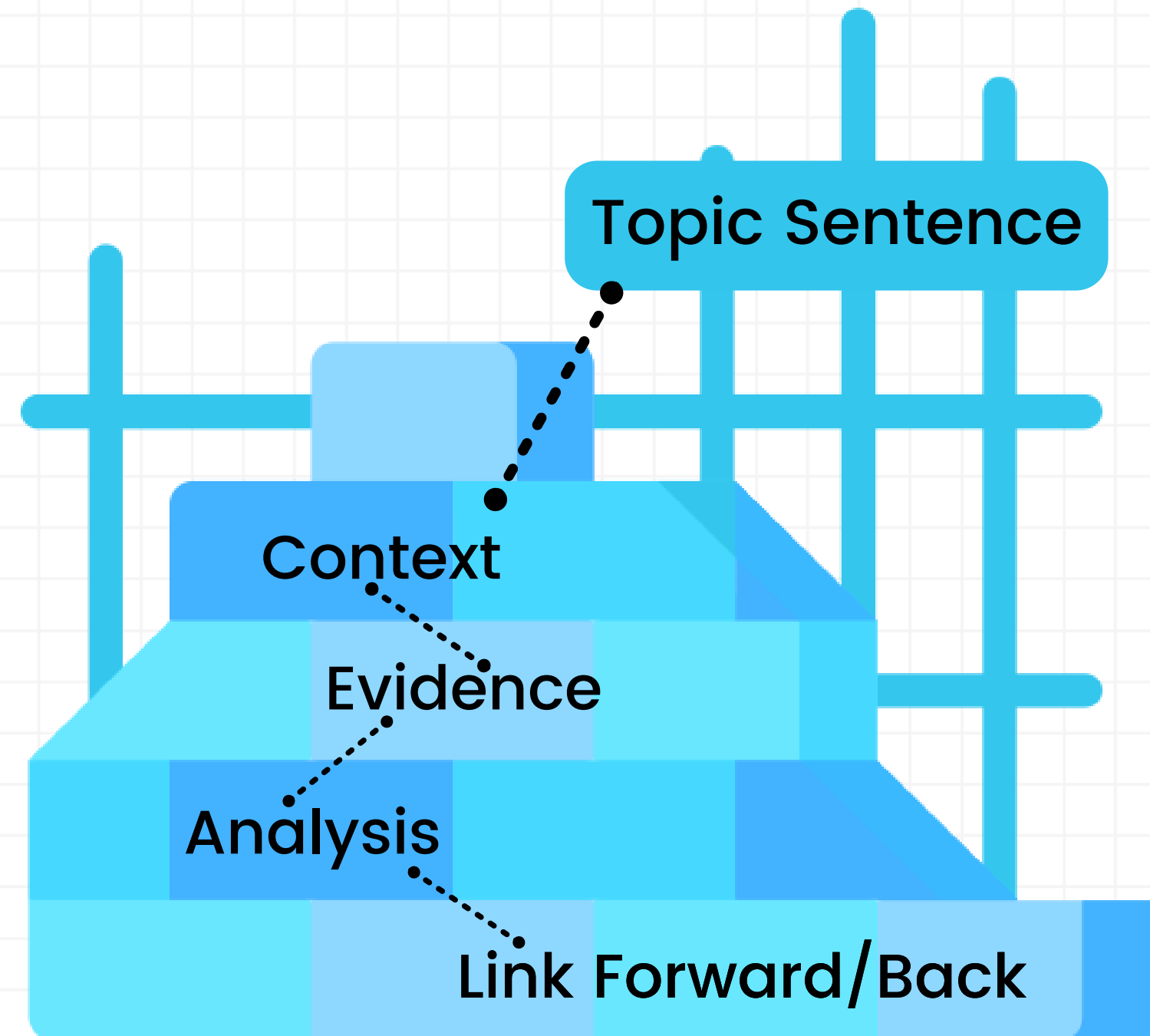
Signposting and Stitching



Strong Concluding Sentence

Links the paragraph forward and backward

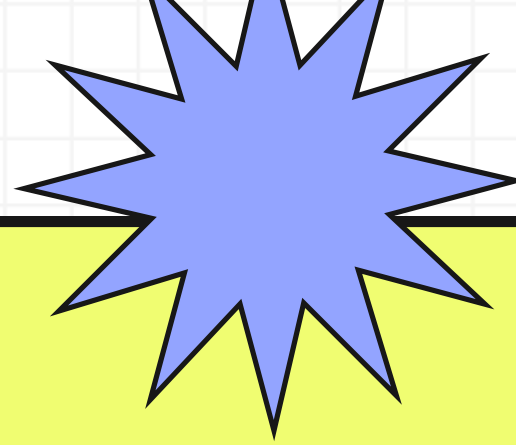
Smooth Transitions (Within Paragraphs)



LH1 Sample Essay 1

Thesis: In this essay, I argue that a sense of tension is created in my chosen passage between Hermes and Calypso. I will support this argument by firstly analysing the hostile and accusatory tone created by the repeated emphasis of first- and second-person pronouns, subsequently examining the contrasting representations of Calypso between Hermes and herself, and finally investigating the competing accounts of how Odysseus ended up on Ogygia.

Body Paragraph 1: The heavy repetition of the pronouns of “I” and “you” throughout the exchange between Hermes and Calypso sets up a tone that is hostile and accusatory. **We first observe this** in Hermes’ speech after Calypso asks him about the purpose of his visit, where he begins by declaring: “You are a goddess, I a god...” Hermes distances himself from Calypso by using “you” and “I” to distinguish their genders. **This precipitates** his subsequent derision of Calypso for overstepping the behaviour expected of her by probing about his intent, and his patronising remark: “I will tell you”. **Similarly**, Calypso responds to Hermes with statements marked by “you”—to accuse him and the other male gods of being “cruel [and] jealous” and for “bear[ing] a grudge whenever any goddess takes a man...as a lover”. **The use of** first- and second-person pronouns **allows** both deities to direct their frustrations towards each other, **thus creating** a head-on conflict between the two, **which dramatically raises** the tension in the passage.



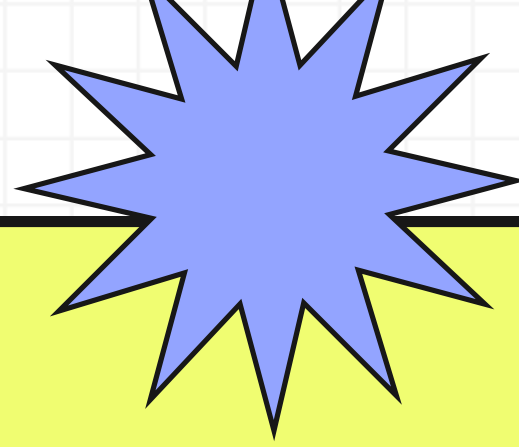
ACTIVITY #3

Peer Review your partner's writing for Local Flow

[15 minutes]

Read through the draft and focus on 1 paragraph to give feedback about the following:

1. Topic Sentences
2. Paragraph Structure (order of the building blocks)
3. Stitching & Signposts



Final Q&A