BY NOON THEY'D BOTH BE IN HEAVEN

By Hanna Rosin

KELLI STAPLETON, whose teenage daughter was autistic and prone to violent rages, had come to fear for her life. So she made a decision that perhaps only she could justify.
PROBLEM AND SOLUTION ESSAYS
Problem and Solution

◦ Used when we want to explore Solutions to a stated Problem.
◦ Can be Argumentative or Expository.
Outlines

◦ Introduction
◦ Body
  ◦ Includes Problem and Solution paragraphs
◦ Conclusion
P&S Introduction

- Introduction
  - Hook
  - Background information
  - Last sentence of intro:
  - Present the subject of discussion
Problem & Solution: Body

- The body of a Problem and Solution essay will be made up of paragraphs that discuss either Solutions or Problems.
Problem and Solution Body

- Problem: Quote Sandwich
  - Main idea (or transition sentence).
  - Introduce quote.
  - Quote.
  - Explanation.
For example in a Problem and Solution essay exploring global warming...
Problem and Solution Body

◦ Problem: Quote Sandwich
◦ Main idea

The accumulation of greenhouse gases is contributing to global warming.
Problem and Solution Body

Problem: Quote Sandwich

Introduce quote

Measurements taken from ice samples by the National Ocean Guys (NOG) show the rise in the last century.
Problem and Solution Body

◦ Problem: Quote Sandwich
◦ Quote

“Greenhouse gasses are rising” (NOG 22).
Problem and Solution Body

Problem: Quote Sandwich

Explain

Greenhouse gasses like CO2 are making the earth like a greenhouse, hot.
Problem and Solution Body

- Solution: Quote Sandwich
- Main idea (or transition)

Main idea: Governments can take steps to combat global warming by outlawing carbon emissions.
Solution: Quote Sandwich
  Introduce quote

Renowned environmental scientist, Kwai Chang Kane, agrees,
Problem and Solution Body

Solution: Quote Sandwich

Quote

“If we cut emissions, we have the power to slow down climate change” (19).
Problem and Solution Body

Solution: Quote Sandwich

Explain

The esteemed scientist makes the assertion that the world can prevent or at least delay the advent of climate change by cutting carbon emissions.
Problem and Solution Conclusion

- A resolution that can take the form of a Problem, a Solution or neither, depending how you organize your essay.
Problem and Solution: Expository

- Introduction paragraph
  - Hook
  - Background information
- Problem
- Problem
- Problem
- Problem
- Conclusion
  - Thesis: Solution
Problem and Solution: Argumentative

- Introduction paragraph
  - Hook
  - Background information
  - Thesis: Problem
- Solution
- Solution
- Solution
- Conclusion
Problem and Solution

- Introduction
  - Background information
  - Present Subject
- Problem
- Solution
- Problem
- Solution
- Problem
- Solution
- Conclusion
Problem and Solution

Groupwork

1. Split into groups.
2. Think of a Problem and draft a P&S outline that reflects possible Solutions in either the argumentative or expository forms.
3. You will present your outlines to the class.
Questions???
COMPARE AND CONTRAST
Compare and contrast

If you are examining two things or something that is dichotomous, you may consider doing a compare and contrast type paper.
Compare and Contrast: Argumentative

Introduction
  Thesis

Point 1

Point 2

Conclusion
Compare and Contrast: Argumentative

¶Introduction
¶Thesis
¶Point 1
  ◦ Point 2
¶Point 1
  ◦ Point 2
¶Point 1
  ◦ Point 2
¶Conclusion
Compare and Contrast: Expository

Introduction
   Present the subject

Point 1
   Point 1
   Point 1

Point 2
   Point 2
   Point 2

Conclusion / Thesis
Compare and Contrast: Expository

- Introduction
  - Present the subject
- Point 1
  - Point 2
- Point 1
  - Point 2
- Point 1
  - Point 2
- Point 1
  - Point 2
- Conclusion / Thesis
Compare and Contrast Activity

1. Work in groups
2. Using the article we read at the beginning of class, compare and contrast “By Noon They’d Both Be in Heaven” with Capote’s *In Cold Blood*.
3. Draft a compare and contrast outline
4. I will come by to answer questions and check your work.
CAUSE AND EFFECT
Cause and effect

◦ Used when we want to explore and/or posit a causative relationship between events.
Cause and effect

- Dangers in reasoning:
  - *Cum hoc ergo propter hoc*
  - *Post hoc ergo propter hoc*
Cause & Effect: Body

- Cause Paragraph states: Why something happens.
- Effect paragraph states: What happens.
C&E Body

◦ Cause: Quote Sandwich
  ◦ Main idea (or transition sentence).
  ◦ Introduce quote.
  ◦ Quote.
  ◦ Explanation.
For example in a cause and effect essay exploring global warming...
Cause: Quote Sandwich

Main idea

The accumulation of greenhouse gasses is contributing to global warning.
cause: quote sandwich
introduce quote

measurements taken from ice samples by the national ocean guys (NOG) show the rise in the last century.
C&E Body

- Cause: Quote Sandwich
- Quote

“Greenhouse gasses are rising” (NOG 22).
C&E Body

◦ Cause: Quote Sandwich
◦ Explain

Greenhouse gases like CO2 are making the earth like a greenhouse, hot.
C&E Body

- **Effect:** Quote Sandwich
- **Main idea (or transition)**

**Main idea:** Global warming is happening all over the planet.

**Transition:** Heat generated by greenhouse gasses are contributing to global warming.
Scientists around the world agree that the earth’s climate is rising in temperature. Famed Chinese scientist Chai Ken Leeto warns,
C&E Body

◦ Effect: Quote Sandwich
◦ Quote

“The earth is getting hotter and it’s like the sky is falling” (19).
C&E Body

- **Effect: Quote Sandwich**
  - **Explain**

  The esteemed scientist makes the assertion that the world is not only getting hotter, but it may lead to a catastrophic or apocalyptic event in the future.
Questions???
INTRODUCTION TO THE NARRATIVE
What is a Story?
The Story

A more or less sequential account of incidents or events.
Parts of a Story

- Setting
- Beginning
- Middle
- End
Parts of the Story

Setting:
◦ Time: *When* the events occur.
  ◦ Period, Era, Year, Day or Night.
  ◦ As needed.
◦ Place: *Where* the action occurs.
  ◦ Home, the city, the country
  ◦ As needed.
Parts of the Story

• Beginning:
  • Set-up
  • Main characters are introduced.
  • Relationships
  • Setting is established.
• Events are set in motion
• Ends at plot point #1
  • Plot point #1: When the plot changes course
Groupwork Activity #1

1. Break into groups
2. Select a book or movie you have all seen.
3. Discuss where the first plot point of this book or movie occurs.
4. You will present to the class:
   ◦ Setting
   ◦ Characters
   ◦ Situation
   ◦ Plot point #1
Parts of the Story

° Middle:
  ° Character is motivated toward a goal
  ° Encounters several obstacles
  ° Character’s need conflicts with obstacles
  ° May contain several plot points
  ° Longest part of the story
  ° Ends at the Climax
  ° Climax: Attains or fails to attain goal.
Groupwork Activity #2

1. Using the same book or movie that you used in the first activity, discuss what obstacles the character must overcome and what happens at the climax.

2. You will briefly present to the class:
   1. Character’s goal
   2. Obstacles
   3. Climax
Parts of the Story

◦ End:
  ◦ Also called Denouement or resolution.
  ◦ Shortest part of the story.
  ◦ Optional
  ◦ What happens to the characters?
  ◦ Where do they end up?
Groupwork Activity #3

1. Using the same book or movie that you used in the first activity, discuss what happens to the characters in the end. What do you think will happen after the movie ends?

2. Present your answers to the class.
Story vs. Narrative Essay

- Narrative Essay
  - Usually in the first person
  - Usually nonfiction
  - Reflective of a personal experience
  - Unified by a central moral or message
Story vs. Narrative Essay

- Narrative Essay

Story
Narrative Essay

◦ “Thesis” (optional):
  ◦ Sometimes, a brief description of events to follow.

◦ Body:
  ◦ Beginning
  ◦ Middle

◦ Conclusion:
  ◦ End
    ◦ Resolution or Denouement
    ◦ Analysis
    ◦ How the main character has changed
Narrative Essay

Paper #4 Prompt
Questions?
Comments?