

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this presentation, you should be able to...

- Articulate the process of planning an essay
- Understand and apply basic rules of essay writing to your own essays

Where to Start?

- Read the prompt and see that you understand it
- If needed, ask your professor questions
- Gather ideas
- Create a timeline for your essay to keep yourself organized (Scott, 2006)

Brainstorm!

- It is never too early to begin brainstorming
- Brainstorming helps students conceptualize their essays. Jot down notes, create mind maps, web diagrams, etc. to bring together ideas (Rutenberg, 1993)



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Gather for the Harvest

- Find quotes, research, and collect resources
- Write your thesis
- List your points that will be in your body paragraphs



It's Writing Time!

• General essays usually have five paragraphs (an introduction, three body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

- There are multiple types of essays
- Transitions, transitions, transitions!
- Keep within the page number minimum and maximum



Do Not Forget to Edit!

- Leave enough time to edit
- Routinely check for spelling and grammatical errors as the paper is written
- Avoid issues such as fragments, run-on sentences, and jargon (Hacker and Sommers, 2016)
- Adhere to MLA or APA rules and formatting. Purdue Owl is a great source to use (https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/)
- Peer editing and feedback is always a great idea!



References

- Hacker, D. & Sommers, N. (2016). A pocket style manual (7th ed.). Boston, MA: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- Rutenberg, A. (1993). How to Write an Essay. *The American Scholar*, 62(2), 296-301. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org.libproxy2.usc.edu/stable/41212109
- Scott, A. (2006). Essay writing for everyone: An investigation into different methods used to teach Year 9 to write an essay. *Teaching History*, (123), 26-33. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org.libproxy2.usc.edu/stable/43259211