

History Essay Components

Name _____

Paragraph 1: Introduction

- Lead (use a great beginning strategy of an amazing/unusual fact, a quote, a statistic, a descriptive segment, an anecdote, or a question)
- Include a transition statement that segues to the topic sentence so that it doesn't feel like two sentences that are not related.
- Topic Sentence(s) (This previews the essay subjects of Native Americans, European settlement, statehood, and wartime or famous people)

Paragraph 2: Native Americans

- Main idea sentence naming the early Native American tribe(s) in the area
- Native Americans' **lifestyles**--shelter, food, tools, (probably based on natural resources), roles, and ceremonies.
- Early interaction with the first European settlers or colonists

Paragraph 3: Europeans

- Main idea sentence stating the subject of the paragraph
- First European explorers (you may see fur traders here), and first settlers of any kind
- What it was like in colonial or territorial days, before statehood
- **Any other interesting history of the settlement before statehood**

Paragraph 4: Statehood

- The main idea sentence states that this state became a part of the U.S.
- Date and rank of admission to the United States
- How the state got its actual name
- What the state nickname is and why it has that nickname (there may be several nicknames)
- Explanation of image on the state quarter
- Any other details you find that fit into this main idea

Paragraph 5: Wartime Events

- Main idea sentence stating that the state has been involved in wars or battles

Possible wars fought in your state:

- Pontiac's Rebellion
- French and Indian War
- American Revolutionary
- Civil War battles (slave state (or not)? Union or Confederate?)
- War of 1812 (Battle of New Orleans)
- Mexican-American War (1843-1848)

Paragraph 5: Famous People

(This is an option for those without much in the way of wartime events. It can also be used as an extra credit paragraph if used in addition to wartime)

- The main idea sentence states that several famous people have come from this state
- Tell about at least three famous people associated with your state and what they accomplished

Last Paragraph: Conclusion

- Hypothetical Anecdote putting the reader in a situation where they would encounter the topic
- Restate in new words the topic sentence(s) from the Introduction (Native Americans, European settlement, statehood, and wartime or/and famous people)
- Use a word referent for your state's name
- Tell how this state is important to the country (this is important for closing this essay!)

Paragraph 1: Introduction

It is often a good idea to write this paragraph AFTER you have written your body paragraphs. This way, you'll understand the whole topic and each of the main ideas pretty well, and can more comfortably introduce them to the reader.

Begin your introduction with a **lead**, designed to get your reader's attention (use an *amazing or unusual fact, a quote, a statistic, a descriptive segment, or an anecdote*).

Next, include a **Transition** (A transition is used to connect your lead (or act as a segue) to the topic of the paper)

Then, let the reader know what they will be reading about. This is the **topic sentence**. Introduce, in **one or more** sentences, the main ideas of each paragraph you included in your essay (Native Americans, European settlement, statehood, wartime, or/and famous people).

Paragraph 2: Native Americans

Write about the culture and lifestyle of Native Americans in your state (for example: roles, housing, food, clothing, tools, and ceremonies). Also, include interactions with the first Euros to visit.

Main Idea Sentence:

Paragraph 3: Europeans/Explorers/Colonists/Settlers

Write about the First European explorers, the earliest settlers, people who immigrated to the state from other parts of the U.S. or world, what it was like in colonial or territorial days, and any other interesting history of the settlement. Limit this to pre-statehood or early statehood history.

Main Idea Sentence:

Paragraph 4: Statehood

Write about the date and rank of admission to the United States, how the state got its name, what the state nickname(s) is, why it has that nickname, an explanation of the image on the state quarter, and any other history that you think fits with the statehood idea (i.e. state bird, tree, flower).

Main Idea Sentence:

Paragraph 5: Wartime Events

Tell of the war battles or struggles that took place in your state. Include the dates. This is a list of wars fought in American states:

- Pontiac’s Rebellion (This is a major Indian vs. colonist war, but there are several more besides this one).
- French and Indian War
- American Revolutionary
- Civil War battles (slave state (or not)? Union or Confederate?
- War of 1812 (Battle of New Orleans)
- Mexican-American War (1843-1848

Main Idea Sentence:

Paragraph ____: Famous People (This is an option for those who have states with little or no wartime history. It may also be used for extra credit if used as an additional paragraph)

Tell about at least 3 famous (and hopefully, historical) people associated with your state and tell what they accomplished. Why are they famous? Why would the state be proud of them?

Main Idea Sentence:

Last Paragraph: Conclusion

Conclude your history essay by putting a hypothetical anecdote to your reader. Then, refer back to the main points of each of the above paragraphs, and restate (in different words) the topic sentence that you defined in the introduction. Use a word referent for your state's name. Close with a definitive statement, telling how this state is important to the country (this is important for closing this essay).

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

State Report Grading Rubric—History Section

Name _____

	Excellent Quality is grade A or above.	3 Proficient	2 Approaching Proficiency	1 Below
Hand Written Notes Notes were taken from green state report folder and state book. Paraphrased notes were written, one sentence per box, into the note areas so that they could be sequenced.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach a level of proficiency.
Conventions: Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar, Capitalization, Spacing, Format Spelling & punctuation have been carefully edited to 5 th grade standards. No spacing errors. All proper nouns are capitalized. Name on right, title is centered, block formatting (no indentation), double spacing, double-double between paragraphs. Sentences are thoughtful, complete, and make sense. No run-on sentences. No fragments.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach a level of proficiency.
Introduction: Includes a lead (great beginning strategy), and is followed with a transition statement. The transition statement segues (makes a connection) to the topic sentence. The topic sentence previews all the topics in the essay (Native Americans, European settlement, statehood, wartime, and/or famous people). The author's voice is present and the tone is formal.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach a level of proficiency.
Body, Paragraph 2: (Native Americans): Includes main idea (topic) sentence that states the subject of the paragraph; contains 4 or more supporting detail sentences about Native American ways of life, and interaction with the first Euro settlers. A writing strategy of 'What does it look like?' 'Why is that important?' and/or 'Golden Bricks' has been included. The author's voice is present and formal.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Body, Paragraph 3 :(Europeans): Includes main idea (topic) sentence that states the subject of the paragraph; contains 4 or more supporting detail sentences including 1st European explorers, earliest settlers, the reason(s) why they arrived, and other interesting history about PRE-Statehood settlers. A writing strategy of 'What does it look like?' 'Why is that important?' and/or 'Golden Bricks' has been included. The author's voice is present and formal.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets all requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Body, Paragraph 4: (Statehood): Includes main idea (topic) sentence which states the subject of the paragraph; contains 4 or more supporting detail sentences that include date/rank of admission to U.S., how the state got its name, one or two state nicknames and their reason, and explanation of image(s) on state coin. A writing strategy of 'What does it look like?' 'Why is that important?' and/or 'Golden Bricks' has been included. The author's voice is present and formal.	Exceeds requirements..	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Body, Paragraph 5 (Wartime): Includes main idea (topic) sentence, which states the subject of the paragraph; contains 4 or more supporting detail sentences about any wars fought in the state. Include name and dates of war(s). A writing strategy of 'What does it look like?' 'Why is that important?' and/or 'Golden Bricks' has been included. The author's voice is present and formal.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Body, Paragraph 5 (FAMOUS PERSONS) OR Extra Credit: Includes main idea (topic) sentence which states the subject of the paragraph; contains 4 or more supporting detail sentences about three or more famous persons associated with the state, including what that person accomplished and when. A writing strategy of 'What does it look like?' 'Why is that important?' and/or 'Golden Bricks' has been included. The author's voice is present and formal.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Conclusion: Begins with a hypothetical anecdote, then creatively restates each main idea of the essay. Includes another way to refer to the state's name. The concluding sentence includes a definitive statement telling how this state is important to the country.	Exceeds requirements.	Meets all requirements quite well.	Meets most requirements fairly well.	Needs more work to approach proficiency.
Project Turned in on Time Typed paper and handwritten notes turned in on time.	n/a	Turned in on time and in complete, final draft readiness	Notes and typed paper turned in a few days late. Or, turned in, but not in the final draft readiness	Work not turned in, or very late

Notes: _____

_____ Grade _____

Componentes del ensayo histórico

Párrafo 1: Introducción Introducción (utiliza una estrategia de inicio impactante con un hecho sorprendente o inusual, una cita, una estadística, un segmento descriptivo, una anécdota o una pregunta) Incluye una declaración de transición que conecte con la oración del tema para que no parezca que son dos oraciones no relacionadas.

Oración del tema(s) (Esto adelanta los temas del ensayo sobre los nativos americanos, el asentamiento europeo, la estadidad y la guerra o personas famosas)

Párrafo 2: Nativos Americanos Oración principal que nombra la(s) tribu(s) nativa(s) americana(s) en el área Estilos de vida de los nativos americanos: vivienda, alimentación, herramientas (probablemente basadas en recursos naturales), roles y ceremonias.

Interacción temprana con los primeros colonos europeos o colonizadores.

Párrafo 3: Europeos Oración principal que establece el tema del párrafo Primeros exploradores europeos (puede haber comerciantes de pieles aquí) y primeros colonos de cualquier tipo Cómo era en los días coloniales o territoriales, antes de la formación del estado Cualquier otro dato interesante de la historia del asentamiento antes de la formación del estado.

Párrafo 4: Estadidad La oración principal explica que este estado se convirtió en parte de los Estados Unidos.

Fecha y rango de admisión a los Estados Unidos Cómo el estado obtuvo su nombre actual Cuál es el apodo del estado y por qué tiene ese apodo (puede haber varios apodos) Explicación de la imagen en el cuarto del estado Cualquier otro detalle que encuentres que se ajuste a esta idea principal

Párrafo 5: Eventos de guerra Oración principal que indica que el estado ha estado involucrado en guerras o batallas.

Posibles guerras libradas en tu estado: Rebelión de Pontiac, Guerra Franco-Indígena, Guerra de Independencia Americana, batallas de la Guerra Civil (¿estado esclavista o no? ¿Unión o Confederación?), Guerra de 1812 (Batalla de Nueva Orleans), Guerra México-Estados Unidos (1843-1848).

Párrafo 5: Personajes famosos (Esta es una opción para aquellos estados que no tienen muchos eventos de guerra. También se puede utilizar como un párrafo de crédito extra si se utiliza además de los eventos de guerra). La oración principal expresa que

varios personajes famosos han surgido de este estado. Habla sobre al menos tres personas famosas asociadas con tu estado y lo que lograron.

Último párrafo: Conclusión. Anécdota hipotética que coloca al lector en una situación en la que se encontraría con el tema. Vuelve a expresar con palabras diferentes la(s) oración(es) principal(es) de la introducción (nativos americanos, asentamiento europeo, estado independiente y guerra y/o personajes famosos). Utiliza un referente de palabra para el nombre de tu estado. Explica cómo este estado es importante para el país (¡esto es importante para cerrar este ensayo!).

Párrafo 1: Introducción

A menudo es una buena idea escribir este párrafo DESPUÉS de haber escrito tus párrafos principales. De esta manera, comprenderás todo el tema y cada una de las ideas principales bastante bien, y podrás presentarlas de manera más cómoda al lector.

Comienza tu introducción con un gancho, diseñado para captar la atención del lector (utiliza un hecho sorprendente o inusual, una cita, una estadística, un segmento descriptivo o una anécdota).

A continuación, incluye una transición (una transición se utiliza para conectar tu gancho (o actuar como un puente) con el tema del ensayo).

Luego, haz que el lector sepa sobre qué va a leer. Esta es la oración del tema. Introduce, en una o más oraciones, las ideas principales de cada párrafo que incluiste en tu ensayo (nativos americanos, asentamiento europeo, estado, guerra y/o personas famosas).

Párrafo 2: Nativos Americanos. Escribe sobre la cultura y el estilo de vida de los nativos americanos en tu estado (por ejemplo: roles, vivienda, comida, ropa, herramientas y ceremonias). También incluye las interacciones con los primeros europeos que visitaron.

Oración de la idea principal:

Párrafo 3: Europeos/Exploradores/Colonos/Pobladores Escribe sobre los primeros exploradores europeos, los primeros pobladores, las personas que emigraron al estado desde otras partes de los Estados Unidos o del mundo, cómo era la vida en los días coloniales o territoriales, y cualquier otra historia interesante del asentamiento. Límtate a la historia anterior a la estadidad o a la estadidad temprana.

Oración de idea principal:

Párrafo 4: Estadidad Escribe sobre la fecha y el rango de admisión a los Estados Unidos, cómo el estado obtuvo su nombre, cuál(es) es el apodo del estado, por qué tiene ese apodo, una explicación de la imagen en el cuarto de estado, y cualquier otra historia que creas que encaje con la idea de la estadidad (por ejemplo, el ave, el árbol, la flor del estado).

Oración de idea principal:

Párrafo 5: Eventos de guerra Cuéntanos sobre las batallas o luchas de guerra que tuvieron lugar en tu estado. Incluye las fechas.
Esta es una lista de guerras libradas en estados estadounidenses: El Alamo

Último párrafo: Conclusión

Concluye tu ensayo histórico presentando una anécdota hipotética a tu lector. Luego, vuelve a mencionar los puntos principales de cada uno de los párrafos anteriores y reafirma (con palabras diferentes) la oración temática que definiste en la introducción. Utiliza un referente de palabra para el nombre de tu estado. Termina con una declaración definitiva, explicando la importancia de este estado para el país (esto es importante para cerrar este ensayo).