

## Rubric

### Working Title:

#### A. Introduction

##### a. Hook:

- Provide an anecdote or interesting story. Think about a story from your personal experience that might illustrate your point, or choose some vivid imagery in relation to your topic.
- Use an example or fact that is surprising or illustrates your point. Beginning with a startling statistic can make it immediately clear to your reader why your topic matters.
- Add a relevant quote.
- Begin with a rhetorical question. Although this should be used sparingly, asking rhetorical questions that your paper will then begin to answer can be effective.

##### b. Example: “Can humankind develop the technology to live on other planets?”

##### c. Thesis Statement (Main Argument for the whole paper):

##### d. Outline how this paper will be organized. This paper will give an overview of common assumptions about wolves, followed by .....

#### B. Main Body

##### Point 1:

- Topic Sentence:
- Evidence:
- Explanation:

##### Point 2:

- Topic Sentence:
- Evidence:
- Explanation:

##### Point 3:

- Topic Sentence:
- Evidence:
- Explanation:

### C. Conclusion

- If appropriate, suggest areas for further discussion or research. If your paper was not able to get to everything, what are some other topics related to your paper that are worth considering?
- Talk about the broader implications of your specific argument. For example, if you wrote a paper about inequality in pay rates for women's soccer, you could conclude by making the connection to other kinds of athletics.
- Avoid starting your paragraph off by writing "In conclusion." While transitions always help make a paper stronger, this approach is a bit too obvious.
- Resist the urge to add any new information about your argument. Adding new quotes or ideas can be tempting, but usually you will not have enough time to unpack them before the paper ends.

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