2/3/14
Name _____
Period _____
TOPIC SENTENCE STRATEGIES ASSIGNMENT - USE THIS WORKSHEET OR SEPARATE PAPER TO TURN IN
REVISED TO INCLUDE ALL THREE STRATEGIES

We'll workshop models in class today
Homework/assignment: due Thursday: Turn in
<u>one example each</u> of these three topic sentence strategies

- occasion/author's intent - (now included here)
- however statement - new today
- compound sentence - new today

Each topic sentence should be a "mini" argument about WWI for your American ideals essay.
Follow each of your topic sentences with 3 bullet points of evidence.
Your bullet points of evidence only need to be phrases - complete sentences not necessary as long as you and I understand what they mean!

MODEL 1: **occasion/author's intent:**
In this exercise, write history the way you understand it by starting with an "occasion / author's intent" topic sentence for your new paragraph that **states a fact** about America's WWI experience, **then interprets that fact** based on evidence and support your thesis.. For example:

> Ex. 1: "America entered WWI in 1917 because of war-fever and idealism and suffered over 300,000 casualties for it's effort, earning little in the end.
>
> Ex. 2: President Wilson was an idealist, and his idealism inspired Americans to see their role in world conflicts as carrying out American ideals - not grabbing territory or resources.

Your turn. Use this beginning to draft your own topic sentence that supports your thesis "America entered WWI in 1917...
_____

_____

_____."

Now add three phrases to your topic sentence (just notes, don't have to be sentences) showing three pieces of evidence backing up your topic sentence.

-
-
-

MODEL 2: **however statements**: *However* is one of several words (conjunctive adverbs) that will help you organize your thoughts into a topic sentence. Use *however* in the middle of the sentence. **You will need a semicolon before the word *however* and a comma after the word *however*.** This will cause you to create a compound sentence. The first part will be the occasion and the second part will state your position. Example: ***The new rules for the school cafeteria seemed unfair to the students; however, the rules have made the cafeteria a better place to eat lunch***.

WWI "However" statement examples (note that each is a "mini" argument):

> Ex. 1: President Wilson did not get his 14 Points; however, his American idealism inspired Europe to agree to the League of Nations and work together for a world without war.
>
> Ex. 2: Wilson's Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations were not approved by the U.S. Senate; however, the League provided a model that was improved on later with the United Nations.

Your turn: Use this beginning to draft your own topic sentence that ***supports your thesis*** "Looking for American ideals in the ugliness of WWI can be puzzling at first; however,

_____

_____

Now add three phrases (just notes, don't have to be sentences) showing three pieces of evidence backing up your topic sentence.

-
-
-

Model 3: **compound sentence**: Use a coordinating conjunction to create a compound sentence. Coordinating conjunctions examples to use here are: but, or, yet, for, and, nor, so) Remember to use a comma before the conjunction. Examples: ***Some people find it difficult to program a VCR, but most will succeed if they remember to follow these guidelines. My grandmother likes to help others, so she volunteers at church, at the hospital, and at my school. I enjoy music, but jazz is my favorite.***

WWI “Compound” statement examples:

> Ex. 1: WWI arguably did not change the big picture in Europe, but America’s WWI experience brought new opportunities in the workplace for American women and for African-Americans.
>
> Ex. 2: America’s WWI experience arguably did not change the big picture in Europe, but it did erode Constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech in the United States.

Your turn: Use this beginning to draft your own topic sentence that supports your thesis:

“America’s WWI experience may not have saved the world for democracy, but

_____

_____

Now add three phrases (just notes, don’t have to be sentences) showing three pieces of evidence backing up your topic sentence.

-
-
-