9th Grade Persuasive Speech: Research Notes	Overview Article
Name:	
Title of Text:	
Author(s):	
Date:	
Reading Prompts	
 Number the paragraphs. Circle key terms. Underline main ideas and claims. Highlight important evidence. (Research, experts that are quotes, facts, an events.) 	ecdotes, historical or current
Summarize the Text	
For each section of the text, write a 1-2 sentence summary of the main ideas and	claims.
Introduction	
History	
Today	
Additional Section (Not all Overview articles will have a 4th section. If your article summarize it here.)	e has a 4th section,

Summary Paragraph

Using the sentence you wrote above, write a summary paragraph of the Overview article. Combine sentences and use transitions to add cohesion to your paragraph. It may not be necessary for you to include every sentence you wrote above.		

9th Grade Persuasive Speech: Research Notes	Point Article
Reading Prompts	
 Number the paragraphs. Circle key terms. Underline main ideas and claims. Highlight important evidence. (Research, experts that are quotes, facts, anecdotes events.) Write in the margins for each chunk of the text. 	s, historical or current
Reading & Reflection Questions	
What is the author's main claim?	
Why? What is one reason the author uses to support his/her claim?	
Evidence: Write down 1-2 quotes from the text that the author uses to persuade the audie	nce of his/her claim.
Why? What is another reason the author uses to support his/her claim?	
Evidence: Write down 1-2 quotes from the text that the author uses to persuade the audie	nce of his/her claim.
Do you agree or disagree with the claim presented in this article? Why or why not?	

Academic Summary Paragraph

Point Article

Using the information you recorded on your notes, write a summary paragraph of the POINT article. Combine sentences and use transitions to add cohesion to your paragraph. It may not be necessary for you to include all the information you wrote above. Use the BLUE reference sheet to assist you in writing an academic summary of the POINT article. Staple this notes/paragraph sheet to the annotated article.		

Name:
Reading Prompts
 Number the paragraphs. Circle key terms. Underline main ideas and claims. Highlight important evidence. (Research, experts that are quotes, facts, anecdotes, historical or current events.) Write in the margins for each chunk of the text.
Reading & Reflection Questions
What is the author's main claim?
Why? What is one reason the author uses to support his/her claim?
Evidence: Write down 1-2 quotes from the text that the author uses to persuade the audience of his/her claim.
Why? What is another reason the author uses to support his/her claim?
Evidence: Write down 1-2 quotes from the text that the author uses to persuade the audience of his/her claim.

Do you agree or disagree with the claim presented in this article? Why or why not?

Academic Summary Paragraph

Counterpoint Article

Jsing the information you recorded on your notes, write a summary paragraph of the COUNTERPOINT article. Combine sentences and use transitions to add cohesion to your paragraph. It may not be necessary for you to nclude all the information you wrote above. Use the BLUE reference sheet to assist you in writing an academic summary of the Counterpoint article. Staple this notes/paragraph sheet to the annotated article.		

Academic Summary ParagraphWriting

Use the information above the write a summary paragraph. Combine sentences and use transitions to add cohesion to your paragraph.

Paragraph organization

- 1. Use the **topic sentence frame** to write a topic sentence that expresses the main argument¹ of the article
- 2. **Example/Evidence** Paraphrase or quote one important reason the author uses to support the claim.
- 3. **Example/Evidence** Paraphrase or quote another important reason the author uses to support the claim.
- 4. **Example/Evidence** Paraphrase or quote another important reason the author uses to support the claim.
- 5. **Example/Evidence** Paraphrase or quote another important reason the author uses to support the claim. (optional)
- 6. Use the **conclusion sentence frame** to write a final sentence that analyzes the tone and audience.

	in the article, "		
(Author, summary of credentials)		(title or article)	
<u>claims/argues/asserts</u> that			
(circle one)		(author's main argument ¹)	
			·
CONCLUSION SENTENCE F	RAME		
		(specific audience(s))	
CONCLUSION SENTENCE FI The author writes in because	tone ² for _		

¹**Argument** = Topic + Claim -- To find the claim, read the thesis of the article.



Thesis: Retailers should do their part to keep the family-oriented **Thanksgiving** tradition sacred by not opening their doors to customers until normal business hours on Black Friday.

²Tone = The author's attitude conveyed in a piece of writing

This is a list of words that could be used while examining an author's tone. Students can use this list when completing the rhetorical précis or while doing similar work.

Tone	Meaning
apologetic	sorry
appreciative	grateful; thankful
concerned	worried or interested
critical	finding fault
curious	wanting to find out more
defensive	defending
direct	straightforward; honest
disappointed	discouraged; unhappy because something went wrong
encouraging	optimistic
enthusiastic	excited; energetic
formal	respectful, appropriate behavior
frustrated	angry because of not being able to do something
hopeful	looking forward to something; optimistic
humorous	funny
informal	not formal; relaxed
inspirational	encouraging; reassuring
ironic	different from what is expected or the opposite of what is meant
judgmental	judging others; critical
lighthearted	happy, carefree
mocking	scornful; ridiculing; making fun of someone
negative	unhappy; pessimistic
neutral	neither good nor bad; neither for nor against
nostalgic	thinking about the past; wishing for something from the past
objective	without prejudice; without discrimination; fair
optimistic	hopeful; cheerful
pessimistic	seeing the bad side of things
sarcastic	scornful; mocking; ridiculing
satirical	making fun of something to show its weakness or teach a lesson
sentimental	thinking about feelings, especially when remembering the past
sincere	honest; truthful; earnest
sympathetic	compassionate; understanding of how someone feels
urgent	insistent; saying something must be done soon

Example Summary Paragraph

Michael Auerbach, in the article "Point: Thanksgiving Should Not Be a Time for Shopping," claims Thanksgiving should focus on family instead of shopping, and stores should not be open on this holiday. The holiday began over a 100 years ago when George Wasthington called on Americans to "reflect on that for which they should be grateful" and to help those in need. In 1863, Abraham Lincoln declared the day a National holiday, and now many Americans stay home from work and school for one or two days to be with family. Recently stores have started opening their doors on Thanksgiving to start Black Friday shopping early, and this takes "more than one million American workers away from their families during the holiday, predominantly affecting low-wage employees with little job security." Additionally, the idea that American shoppers are going to get better "deals" on Thanksgiving is not actually true in most cases. The author writes in a disappointed tone for business owners in order to get them to keep their businesses closed on Thanksgiving and allow their employees to enjoy the day with family.