# **ENGLISH 9 Table of Contents**

Welcome Letter	Syllabus
Weekly Schedule	Diagnostic Exam
Essay Tip Sheet	Writer's Reference Exercises
Argument Essay - sample, instructions	Rhetorical Precis (for introducing and integrating sources)
Outline, Reverse Outline- template	Thesis - instruction
Checklist - after final draft of essay	Checklist - before drafting essay
Notes on Toulmin, Rogerian, and Classical Arguments	One Page Reflection - after final draft of essay
Notes on Logical Fallacies	Final Exam Answer Cover Sheet
Essays for Reading (in addition to textbook):	Essays for Reading (in addition to textbook):
Kwame Anthony Appiah, "Go Ahead, Speak for Yourself"	Suzanne Nossel, "The Pro–Free Speech Way to Fight Fake News"
Nausicaa Renner, "How Do You Explain the 'Obvious?""  Bernie Sanders, "We Must Make Public Colleges and Universities	Bridget Anderson, "The Politics of Pests: Immigration and the Invasive Other"  Isaac Chotiner, "How Anti-Semitism
Tuition Free"	Rises on the Left and Right"

English 9 Essay Checklist
(include with final draft of each essay essay): check off what you have included with the final draft
final draft
final draft integrated four outside sources
final draft with MLA formatted Work Cited page
peer review comments (if possible)
outline
proposal
outline Drafting Notes
Reading Notes
one-page reflection on writing this essay

Name\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_\_\_

Name	Class	
	,	
	,	
	,	
	·	

# EDITING AN ESSAY: A BASIC CHECKLIST

Ope	ening				
	first paragraph includes a clear thesis statement opening discussion leaves the reader with a good idea of the subject and scope of my essay opening touches briefly on the major points that will be raised later				
Boo	Body				
	the body of the essay forms a structured line of argument supporting my thesis each paragraph has a topic sentence that indicates its overall main point each paragraph makes a single point, and all details in help to support or explain this point				
Cor	nclusion				
	the reader is reminded of my thesis and main points there is a well developed closing discussion about what my essay has proved				
Language					
	the style of language is suitable (usually this means no slang, abbreviations, no contractions) phrasing is clear and concise, without repetitions or awkward passages spelling and word usage have been checked				
Ser	ntences and Punctuation				
	all my sentences are complete (sentence fragments have been eliminated) run-on sentences (two or more sentences written as one) have been corrected punctuation has been checked, with special attention to commas				
Gra	ammar				
	the essay has been read through with special attention to grammar pronoun agreement and subject-verb agreement have been checked all verbs are in the right tense, without any unnecessary tense shifts possessives are correctly formed, with apostrophes in place				
Me	chanics				
	all proper nouns, titles, and headings are capitalized titles of brief works (essays, articles, short stories, etc.) are in quotation marks titles of books, plays, newspapers, magazines, etc. are in italics or underlined quotations are properly indicated (brief ones in quotation marks, long ones set off and indented)				

### COMMON FAULTS AFFECTING STUDENT ESSAYS

#### Content

- Undeveloped opening paragraph: just a thesis without any discussion, without any overview of the essay's main points
- Paragraphs that open with a detail instead of a comprehensive topic sentence
- > Paragraphs that drift off the topic, or that include several main ideas
- Quotations that are simply 'stuck in'—not smoothly integrated into the essay, and/or not properly discussed or explained
- Undeveloped conclusions: a sentence or two instead of an effective, interesting closing discussion

### Writing Style

- Awkward phrasing: cases in which there is a clearer, more straightforward way to make your point or a better way to organize a sentence.
- Wordiness (too many words where fewer would be more effective), unnecessary words and phrases that should have been edited out, repetition and redundancies.
- Two or more sentences written as one (run-on sentences or comma splices). In many cases, the problem is a comma placed where a period or semicolon is needed.
- Tense shifts: e.g. switching back and forth from present to past for no reason
- Careless errors in word usage (e.g. *there* in place of *their*, *were* for *where*, *than* for *then*). These can be missed due to reliance on spell-check systems as a substitute for proofreading.
- > Apostrophe errors, usually in forming possessives (society's problems; two students' work)
- Faults in agreement involving pronouns (e.g. one student submitted their her paper early; someone lost their his wallet)
- Frrors in subject-verb agreement (e.g. neither of them want wants to do it; many newspapers including *The Gazette* is are published daily)
- Faults in parallelism: every item in a list should be in the same form (e.g. *She enjoys skating, skiing, and her snowboard snowboarding*)

Note: If you have difficulty understanding or recognizing any of these errors, ask for help.