Overall, effective essays! Correct MLA heading/header/parenthetical documentation (Miller 503), creative titles, effective format - **Intro. = hook, narrow, thesis**), **body paragraphs** with evidence/quotes (at least 4 specific textual references) & analysis, and **conclusion**. Range out of 10 – see side board = 5-10

Let’s look! 😊

**Sample Hooks:**

When should courage manifest itself to take hold of life’s reigns?

*Thanks, Joaquin!*

Angel of God or agent of the Devil?

*Thanks, Jeff!*
Salem, a village which is home to the elect of God, desires to maintain its purity as the tempest of witchcraft and inequity beleaguersthe community.

*Thanks, Daniel M.!*

“I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear” (Mandela).

*Thanks, Mackenzie!*

"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands in times of challenge and controversy" (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.).

*Thanks, Maryam!*
Sample Theses:

In *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller, John Proctor rises above the horrors of the Salem witch hunt and reveals he is the most Christ-like man in the play.

*Thanks, Soren!*

John Proctor’s mistakes follow him to the noose, but the mark he leaves on this wicked village is eternal.

*Thanks, Morgan L.!*

In *The Crucible*, the character John Proctor serves as an analogue to Jesus Christ in the Bible, mimicking his actions and deeds in many ways, driving home the theme of integrity and sacrifice in the face of those who would throw away their sense of reason out of fear of the unknown.

*Thanks, Kevin!*
Excerpts of effective body paragraphs:

Throughout the duration of the play, Danforth turns a blind eye to the justice that should be given to the innocent citizens of Salem. As he denies Hale’s request to postpone the hangings in order to have more time for the convicted to confess, Danforth tells Hale of the trouble he will face if these “witches” are not hanged. “Now hear me, and beguile yourselves no more. I will not receive a single pleas for pardon or postponement. Them that will not confess will hang. Twelve are already executed; the names of these seven are given out, and the village expects to see them die this morning. Postponement now speaks a floundering on my part, reprieve or pardon must cast doubt upon the guilt of them that died till now” (Miller 531). This statement reveals how Danforth worries about how people will question his and his court’s authority. …

Thanks, Jaminee!
Not only do John Proctor’s sins condemn him, but his pride also shows that he is beyond redemption. ... Also, while Proctor is in the court room, he scolds Mary Warren yelling “Mary, God damns all liars!” (Miller 523). The way that he hypocritically accuses Mary reveals how prideful he is in that he is not even able to point out his own faults and lies when he denied ever touching Abigail. Another example of Proctor’s abhorrent pride can be referenced as he states “God does not need my name nailed upon the church! God sees my name; God knows how black my sins are! It is enough…You will not use me!” (Miller 538). The quote clearly displays John Proctor admitting that he is in fact a sinner. It also exposes that Proctor is too prideful to hang his name on the church door. “I have given you my soul; leave me my name!” (Miller 539). The pride in his name helps sway his decision to choose the path of death and die with his pride rather than confessing and saving numerous lives.

Thanks, Isabel!
Sample conclusion:

There are many interpretations of the Bible, but the most common way Christians tell the story of Christ is that he was dramatically and publicly executed by the Roman government, to set an example, and send a message to those who would question the Roman authority in hopes of culling his quickly growing following. This ironically had the exact opposite effect. John Proctor, due to his questioning of Puritan authority, was dramatically and publicly executed, in hopes of setting an example for those who would not confess their guilt when accused, which ironically had the exact opposite effect. Proctor was guilty of adultery, and at times, he could certainly have been accused of wrath, but his actions were more godly than any person in *The Crucible*. Regardless of the readers’ religious views, this parallel masterfully makes Arthur Miller’s point about the sophistry inherent to a “guilty until proven innocent” approach to law. At the time Miller wrote *The Crucible*, the U.S. had forgotten the past, but Miller presented the public with this powerful reminder.

*Thanks, Kevin!*
General observations:

• Include a variety of verbs (avoid overusing “shows”, “uses”)
• Word choice = improve word choice (bad, thing, etc.)
• Title of long works is in italics *The Crucible*
• Proofread for possessive, capitalization, spelling, & parenthetical documentation (Miller 503).
• (-1) if incorrect MLA heading (student’s name, teacher’s name, class title, & date)
Adulation & Candy (88% & A’s/8.5-10):

5th - Kevin, Tony, Cory, Soren, Emily, Daniel M., Morgan L., Jeff, Nathan, Tabby, & Autum.

At bottom of essay is your score in each category (4 possible for Purpose; 4 possible for Evidence; 2 possible for Conventions). See side board for descriptions of each category!

10 total – Argumentation Essay/Post-test is worth 75 points.

E.g. Purpose/Focus/Organization 2.5, Evidence/Elaboration 2.5, Conventions 2 = 7/60.

Mrs. Bondi’s comments are in the blue dialogue bubble, and errors in Conventions are from turnitin.com in purple.
Use laptops in back to access comments!

▶ Compose a T-Chart with Pluses/Deltas; include your SCORE IN EACH CATEGORY at the top. Reread your entire essay, and make your list based on my comments, as well as your self evaluation.

▶ Receive stamp from Mrs. Bondi, and place in Journal section of NB.

Hard copies of sample papers are available to view on front table (or receive an Aca Prep pass to review).