2.7 Novel CRT Outline – Technical Elements Focus

Review the information below before completing the table.

Critical Essays:

The critical response outline involves critically analyzing a short story and your chosen novel in relation to an essential question. You will go through the writing process of choosing your texts and topic, brainstorming specific evidence to support your thesis and planning; you will recruit a peer to review your outline and rough draft and then you will make revisions before submitting your polished essay.

Critical essays require you to discuss two or three technical elements (for example, the topic of the text; the context; setting; structure; style; tone; point of view; or theme). You are not expected to discuss each element; you may still receive an adequate mark if you only discuss one element so long as it has been well-explained and well supported.

Introductory Paragraph: Introduce

- ➤ Introduce the topic. Use a quotation from the texts or a brief anecdote that is related to the topic that captures the reader's attention.
- ➤ Introduce the texts you will discuss. Include the author. Use proper formatting for text titles.
- ➤ In a single thesis statement, answer the EQ you've chosen, outlining which textual element(s) support its development (for example, the topic of the text; the context; setting; structure; style; tone; point of view; or theme).
- ➤ It should be clear what position you intend to support in your essay and you should identify 3 points that you will defend in your essay.
- > Your thesis must explain the development of the EQ through a minimum of one textual element.

Body Paragraph 1: Point One

- > State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the thesis statement and clearly focuses on the *first key point* introduced in your thesis.
- > Introduce your first quotation for this point. You will want a minimum of 2 quotations.
- > Develop commentary (an explanation) for your supporting evidence from the text, *always* showing how the evidence connects to your topic and proves your thesis. Remember, you are showing how the element develops the EQ.
- > Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.

Body Paragraph 2: Point Two

- > State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the thesis statement and clearly focuses on the **second key point** in your thesis.
- > Introduce your first quotation for this point. You will want a minimum of 2 quotations.
- > Develop commentary (an explanation) for your supporting evidence from the text, *always* showing how the evidence connects to your topic and proves your thesis. Remember, you are showing how the element develops the EQ.
- > Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.

Body Paragraph 3: Point Three

- > State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the thesis statement and clearly focuses on the *third key point* in your thesis.
- ➤ Introduce your first quotation for this point. You will want a minimum of 2 quotations.
- > Develop commentary (an explanation) for your supporting evidence from the text, *always* showing how the evidence connects to your topic and proves your thesis. Remember, you are showing how the element develops the EQ.
- > Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.

Concluding Paragraph: Conclude

- > Restate your thesis statement in different words, confirming your thesis has been proven.
- > Reconnect with your introductory paragraph:
 - How has the Essential Question been developed?
 - How does the topic relate to people in society?
- ➤ Include final words to leave the reader thinking: a quotation, an anecdote, or a strong statement or question.

Integrating Quotations from a Literary Text into a Literary Analysis Paper

As you choose quotations for a literary analysis, remember the purpose of quoting. Your paper develops an argument about what the author of the text is doing--how the text "works." You use quotations to support this argument; that is, you select, present, and discuss material from the text specifically to "prove" your point--to make your case--in much the same way a lawyer brings evidence before a jury.

Quoting for any other purpose is counterproductive. Don't quote to "tell the story" or otherwise convey basic information about the text; assume the reader knows the text. Don't quote just for the sake of quoting or just to fill up space. Don't make the reader jump up and shout "Irrelevant!" (Integrating Quotations from a Literary Text into a Literary Analysis Paper)

2.7 Short Story CRT Outline – Technical Elements Focus

Bullet-point notes are fine.

Introductory Paragraph: Introduce	
Introduce the topic. Use a quotation from the	
text or a brief anecdote that is related to the	
topic, that captures the reader's attention.	
Introduce the texts you will discuss.Include the	
author.	
In a single thesis statement, answer the	
Essential Question you've chosen, outlining	
which element(s) support its development.	
Use keywords from the essay topic in the	
phrasing of your thesis statement.	
(If you haven't yet received approval for your thesis,	
STOP here and wait!)	

Body Paragraph 1: Point One	
	T
State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the	
thesis statement and clearly focuses on the <i>first</i>	
key point introduced in your thesis.	
Provide two specific examples (quotation(s)	1.
which best represents the element), always	•
showing how the evidence proves the thesis.	
showing now the evidence proves the thesis.	
	2.
Explain your supporting evidence; how does it	1.
connect to your thesis?	
	2.
Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.	

Body Paragraph 2: Point Two	
State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the thesis statement and clearly focuses on the <i>second key point</i> in your thesis.	
Provide two specific examples (quotation which best represents the element), always showing how the evidence proves the thesis.	1.
	2.
Explain your supporting evidence; how does it connect to your thesis?	1.
	2.
Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.	
Body Paragraph 3: Point Three	1
State the topic sentence. Be sure it relates to the	
thesis statement and clearly focuses on the <i>third key point</i> in your thesis.	
Provide two specific examples (quotation which best represents the element), always showing how the evidence proves the thesis.	1.
	2.
Explain your supporting evidence; how does it connect to your thesis?	1.
	2.
Summarize, connecting your topic to the thesis.	

Concluding Paragraph: Conclude	
Restate your thesis statement in different words,	
confirming your thesis has been proven.	
Reconnect with your introductory paragraph:	
 How has the EQ been developed? 	
How does the topic relate to people in	
society?	
Include final words to leave the reader thinking:	
a quotation, an anecdote, or a strong statement	
or question.	