



LRNC ENGL B50

Monday, 30 January 2017

DUE THIS WEEK

- **Monday, 1/30, Due: WA 2 Compare/Contrast DRAFT**
- **Tuesday, 1/31,**
 - **Due: WA 2 Compare/Contrast REVISED ESSAY**
 - **Due:** Martian Ch. 7-11
 - **Due:** Typed Martian Reading Response
 - **20% Date:** Last day to drop without a “W”
- **Wednesday, 2/1,**
 - **Due:** Organization (Models 121-126)
 - **Due:** Description (Models 402-404)
 - **Due:** “Shame” by Dick Gregory (Models 163)
 - **Due:** Gregory Reading Response
- **Thursday, 2/2, Due: Journal (10 pages total)**

IN-CLASS

- Posted oral presentation grades on Canvas.
- Return graded WA 1 assignment
- WA 2 Works Cited page
- Peer review
- Transition work
- Comma and sentence work

ESSAY THINGS TO REMEMBER

- No second person (you, your)
- Check MLA formatting
- Pay attention to the assignment.
 - Keep the assignment in front of you.
 - Essays not fulfilling the essay requirements will fail.
- Use **PRESENT TENSE** when discussing and quoting a source.
- Didn't grade on grammar or punctuation.
 - Focused on intro, thesis, topic sentences, and paragraph development.
- Thesis work needed. Think "so what." Your thesis must be able to answer the "So what?" question.

READING RESPONSE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- More attention needs to be given to the reading response discussion questions.
- Every discussion question needs to be well developed and quote a specific passage (with correct parenthetical citation) in the work.
- The question cannot have a obvious answer.
- The question must pose ideas for discussion; therefore, people must be able to have different opinions about the passage.
- Assignment must be in correct MLA format.

TRANSITIONS

Class Handout

Source: writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts/transitions/



TYPES OF TRANSITIONS

- **Transitions between sections:** Particularly in longer works, it may be necessary to include transitional paragraphs that summarize for the reader the information just covered and specify the relevance of this information to the discussion in the following section.



Transitions between paragraphs: If you have done a good job of arranging paragraphs so that the content of one leads logically to the next, the transition will highlight a relationship that already exists by summarizing the previous paragraph and suggesting something of the content of the paragraph that follows. A transition between paragraphs can be a word or two (*however, for example, similarly*), a phrase, or a sentence. Transitions can be at the end of the first paragraph, at the beginning of the second paragraph, or in both places.



Transitions within paragraphs: As with transitions between sections and paragraphs, transitions within paragraphs act as cues by helping readers to anticipate what is coming before they read it. Within paragraphs, transitions tend to be single words or short phrases.

LOGICAL RELATIONSHIP	TRANSITIONAL EXPRESSION
Similarity	also, in the same way, just as ... so too, likewise, similarly
Exception/Contrast	but, however, in spite of, on the one hand ... on the other hand, nevertheless, nonetheless, notwithstanding, in contrast, on the contrary, still, yet
Sequence/Order	first, second, third, ... next, then, finally
Time	after, afterward, at last, before, currently, during, earlier, immediately, later, meanwhile, now, recently, simultaneously, subsequently, then
Example	for example, for instance, namely, specifically, to illustrate
Emphasis	even, indeed, in fact, of course, truly
Place/Position	above, adjacent, below, beyond, here, in front, in back, nearby, there
Cause and Effect	accordingly, consequently, hence, so, therefore, thus
Additional Support or Evidence	additionally, again, also, and, as well, besides, equally important, further, furthermore, in addition, moreover, then
Conclusion/Summary	finally, in a word, in brief, briefly, in the end, in the final analysis, on the whole, thus, to summarize, in sum, to sum up, in summary