

The Title of Your Paper

I. Introduction (Write the COMPLETE paragraph below)

- A. Hook
- B. General Information
- C. Opposing Viewpoint
- D. Thesis

II. Body

A. Body Paragraph #1: Reason #1 to support your view (2nd STRONGEST!)

- 1. Topic Sentence
- 2. Evidence #1
 - a. Fact
 - b. Link #2 (Explain importance of link #1)
- 3. Evidence #2
 - a. Fact
 - b. Link #2 (Explain importance of link #1)
- 4. Evidence #3
 - a. Fact
 - b. Link #2 (Explain importance of link #1)
- 5. Conclusion Sentence
(TRANSITION)

B. Body Paragraph #2: Reason #2 to support your view

C. Body Paragraph #3: Reason #3 to support your view

D. Body Paragraph #4: Reason #4 to support your view

E. Body Paragraph #5: Reason #5 to support your view

F. Body Paragraph #6: Another reason? Solutions? (STRONGEST!)

III. Conclusion (Use the 4Rs – Write the COMPLETE conclusion)

- A. REITERATE your thesis
- B. REPLY to any objections your opponents raise
- C. RECOMMEND a course of action
- D. REFLECT on the entire problem/solution and RE-HOOK!

****Items in bold may be left on your outline. Everything else must be substituted with your own information.**

PRACTICE: CREATING A STRONG BODY PARAGRAPH

Name: _____

TOPIC: Cell phones and driving

THESIS STATEMENT: Due to an increase in cell phone related car accidents, the proper steps need to be taken to make driving and talking on a cell phone illegal.

SAMPLE OUTLINE:

VII. Body

A. Body Paragraph #1: Background Paragraph

1. The epidemic of cell phone use in the United States inhibits concentration on the road.
2. Compared to twenty years ago, the use of cell phones is commonplace.
 - a. The United States has over 115 million cell-phone users (“Cell Phone Ban”)
 - b. The risk of getting in an accident with a cell phone is nearly five times greater
3. Drivers using their cell phones have a slower reaction time
 - a. According to Smith, “A drivers reaction time is diminished by two seconds when using a cell phone” (Smith 45).
 - b. Reaction time is critical when preventing car accidents or fender-benders.
4. Even with the use of hands-free devices, drivers are still forced to take their eyes off the road.
 - a. A study done by the Road Safety Association finds that hands-free devices are only five percent more effective in preventing collisions. (“Why We Should”)
 - b. This study proves that even “safe” options are not fool-proof.
5. Drivers need to give their complete attention to the challenges on the road.

CREATE A SOLID PARAGRAPH USING THE OUTLINE ABOVE:
