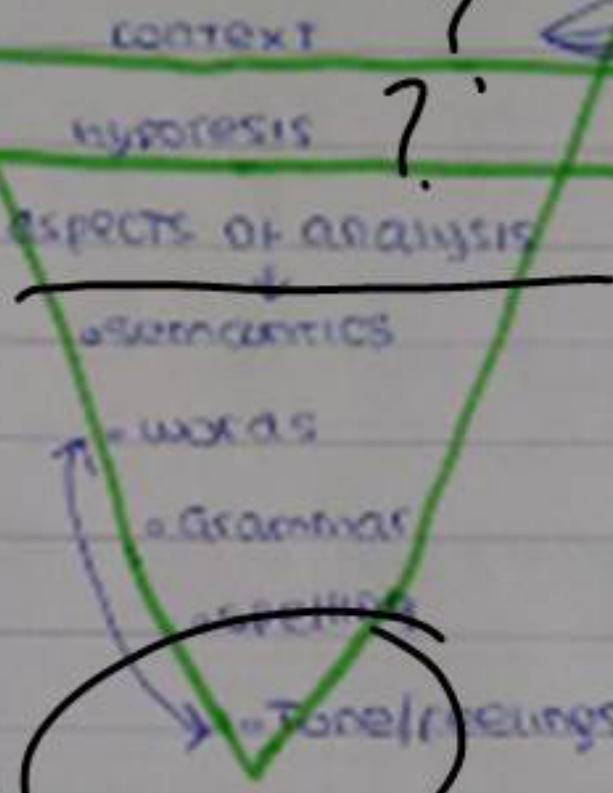


general



generalism  
name of a poem  
author  
what the  
poem is  
about

particular

What specifically you'll focus on to prove your hypothesis.

What's Context?

- What the poem is about
- generalisation: Everybody feels... on their first school day. New teachers, ...
- Information of the poem: title + author

What's a hypothesis?

- Answer to the essay question -
- what you believe is true about something (what the essay q. asks you to reflect upon)

You MUSTN'T...

- ✗ write a one-sentence paragraph.
- ✗ use "I" / "we"
- ✗ employ words such as "evidence", "proof", etc.

you can ...

✓ use expressions, such as "This essay will explore / analyse / focus on, etc." "deal with / tackle"

✓ use passive voice

"Language will be discussed / paid attention to ..."

Body (2/3 Paragraphs) → TOPICS

① Topic sentence + evidence.

② ↓

+ explanation. ←

③

Each par. deals  
with a  $\neq$  aspect  
of analysis.

① TOPIC SENTENCE: what will this  
segment refer to? (summary)

## ② Evidence

~~... "classrooms" "lessons". These words ...~~

you MUST include the quotation in a sentence.

E.g. In the first line the voice feels far from home, which is typical of a kid, when he says he is "a million... miles from home."

Embedding

How else can we include quotations?

E.g. The kid feels lost: "to go where?"

E.g. As the voice clearly expresses,  
"mummy said it would come in useful!"



# Choice of quotations.

✓ It must support your hypothesis.

✓ whole ideas: do not delete parts of the quote that are relevant

✓ Words: They must be embedded in a sentence in your own words.

Eg The word "classroom" shows that the kid was not acquainted with school language.

### ③ Explanation .

How does the chosen quote relate to  
your hypothesis ?

Conclusion →

Refer to the aspects analysed

Re-phrase the hypothesis

Punchline → • OPINION  
                  ↓ • CONTEXT