CRITICAL ANALYTICAL / LITERARY EXPLORATION: ESSAY WRITING STRUCTURE

GUIDING QUESTIONS		PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE	CONSIDERATIONS
What does it say?	SAY?	G—George—GRAB THEIR ATTENTION (Metaphor, rhetorical question, anecdote, shock statement, or fact)	
	Mean?	T—Thorogood—TOPIC (Introduce topic or theme; provided by instructions or self-created) P—Plays—PLOT (Provide a brief plot summary; introduce relevant characters) T—This—Thesis	
	MATTER?	T—This—Thesis S—Song—Statement	In the GENRE, TITLE, AUTHOR develops the idea that TOPIC from BODY PARAGRAPH #1, through BODY PARAGRAPH #2, to BODY PARAGRAPH #3.
		S—STATEMENT OF INTENT	
What does it mean?	SAY?	(Describe the topic / issue in general; what is it at its core?)	
		E—EXPLANATION OF INTENT (Connect the topic / issue to the text;	
	Mean?	Q—QUOTATION / EVIDENCE / PARAPHRASED SUPPORT X 2 MINIMUM (Provide quotations or specific evidence to support; repeat PQA process for each piece provided)	P—POINT Q—"QUOTATION," A—ANALYSIS.
	MATTER?	E—Explanation of Quotation / Evidence (Link your quotation / evidence to your thesis statement) S—Summary / Transition Statement (Conclude your paragraph; connect to the next if necessary)	
Why does it matter ?	SAY?	B—Bad—BE SPECIFIC; RESTATE THESIS (Reiterate your thesis; consider rewording to make it more directing)	
	Mean?	consider rewording to make it more directing) T—To—THESIS (ARGUMENT) RECAP (Summarize the essential elements of your argument) T—The—THINK ORIGINAL (Be a philosopher; give your opinion—maintain the critical voice)	
	MATTER?	B—Bone—BROADEN THE THEME (Broaden the theme by connecting it to a universal understanding; something that will incite change)	

CRITICAL ANALYTICAL / LITERARY EXPLORATION: TRICKS & PITFALLS

	THINGS TO DO	THINGS TO AVOID
INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH		
BODY PARAGRAPH(S)		
CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH		