Outlining a Typical Academic Essay



Synthesize

multiple

your

sources to

strengthen

reasoning.

Make sure to

cite all your

evidence

whether

quoting or

paraphrasing.

evidence from

I. Introduction

- A. **Hook**: Choose a strategy for catching a reader's attention: A surprising statistic, an illustrative story, a challenging statement, a quote that is fully explained and integrated into the essay (don't just drop a quote in).
- B. **Background**: Make sure everyone's on the same page in terms of the history, definitions, and/or theories on which the rest of the paper depends.
- C. **Thesis**: A thesis clearly states your position/claim with a few supporting points/reasons (typically 2-4 reasons that align with your body paragraphs).

II. **Body**

- A. **Supporting point 1**: The first reason to support your thesis.
 - 1. *Topic sentence*: The main point of the paragraph.
 - a. Evidence from one source to support the main idea.
 - b. Evidence from another source to support the main idea.
 - 2. Concluding sentence: The significance of the point (so what?)
- B. **Supporting point 2**: The second reason to support your thesis.

 - 1. *Topic sentence*: The main point of the paragraph.
 - a. Evidence.
 - b. Evidence.
 - 2. Concluding sentence: The significance of the point (so what?)
- C. Supporting point 3: The third reason to support your thesis.
 - 1. *Topic sentence*: The main point of the paragraph.
 - a. Evidence.
 - Concluding sentence: The significance of the point (so what?)

III. Counterargument

- D. Fair shake: use an actual competing position from an actual source (not a "strawman" argument) and describe the position in a respectful tone
- E. **Response to the counterargument**: Use one of the following strategies
 - 1. Rebuttal: Point out the logical fallacies of the counter argument.
 - 2. Partial concession: Concede some points, but explain why your main thesis still stands (the "yes...but" strategy).

IV. Conclusion

- A. **Summary**: Reiterate the main point (do not repeat the thesis verbatim)
- B. Applications: How your point can be applied to the real world.
 - 1. A call to action that inspires the reader to do something about it.
 - 2. A call for additional research on your topic.
- C. *Implications*: The big "So what?"
 - 1. An explanation of why your position is crucial to the world (long and broad view).
 - 2. A prediction that explains the consequences of your position. (e.g., "If society does not take action..." or "If we take action...")

Each of these sections can be one or multiple paragraphs

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Outlining Worksheet



I.	Int	roduction
	A.	Hook:
	B.	Background:
	C.	Thesis: Claim:
		Supporting points
		(1)
		(2)
		(3)
II.	Во	
	A.	Supporting point 1:
		1. Topic sentence:
		a. Evidence:
		b. Evidence:
		2. Concluding sentence:
	B.	Supporting point 2:
		1. Topic sentence:
		a. Evidence:
		b. Evidence:
		2. Concluding sentence:
	C.	Supporting point 3:
		1. Topic sentence:
		•
		a. Evidence:
		b. Evidence:
		2. Concluding sentence:
III.	Со	punterargument
	A.	Fair shake: My actual source is:
	B.	Response: (Circle one) Rebuttal or Partial concession
IV.		onclusion
	A.	Summary:
	Þ	Applications
	Ď.	Applications:
	C	Implications:
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