# ESSAY PLANNING GUIDE

## **Introductory Paragraph** (1)

A – Make a General Statement to get the reader's attention

B- Refer to the *Topic Sentence* ( *Main idea*) and state your Position

C- Mention your First, Second and Third I deas / Reasons to support your topic sentence

**D- Do not give Details** 

E- Finish with

a Concluding Sentence

#### BODY PARAGRAPH (2)

a- Use a
Transitional word
or phrase
b- Mention and
explain the First
Supporting I dea /
Reason
c- Use FIRES
d-Finish with a
concluding
Sentence

#### BODY PARAGRAPH (3)

a- Use a Transitional word or phrase b- Mention and explain the Second Supporting I dea/ Reason c- Use FIRES

d- Finish a concluding sentence

#### BODY PARAGRAPH (4)

a- Use a Transitional word or phrase b- Mention and explain the Third Supporting I dea/ Reason c- Use FI RES d- Finish with a concluding Sentence

### **CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH (5)**

a- Use a Transitional word or phraseb- Paraphrase the topic sentence andthe main ideas or reasons covered inthe body paragraphs.

(Brief Summary of Topic Sentence and Main Supporting I deas / Reasons)

c- Restate your opinion

d- End with a very interesting and colorful sentence

# HOW TO PRESENT THE DETAILS FOR YOUR SUPPORTING INFORMATION.

The details for your supporting information is presented by means of a technique called **FI RES or FRI ES** 

**Facts** are pieces of information that are true, real events or situations, examples where your opinion shows in real-life activities (use <u>action verbs</u>).

**Incidents** are unusual, serious things than happen, anecdotes that demonstrate how things happen (use narration).

**Reasons** are the causes or facts that explain something, often after it has happened or been done.

**Examples** are specific facts, ideas, persons, or things that are used to explain or support a general idea, instances that show your point of view. (use explanation, or just mention the example, use transitions like *for example, for instance, such as*).

**Statistics** are numbers which represent a fact or measurement, in an essay is the detail that gives a numerical example to support your opinion. So, when you say: 70 % of the population have expressed ..., Most of the students..., half of the people I asked think ..., the majority of, the bulk of