

Name:

The writer teaches readers different things about their topic. He/she places facts, details, quotes, and ideas into each part of their writing.

Lead paragraph: The writer hooks the reader by explaining why the subject mattered, telling a surprising fact, or giving a big picture. The writer teaches the reader different things about the subject.

Transitions—at least 3 paragraphs: The writer uses words in each section of their paper that helps the reader understand how one piece of information connects with the others. If the writer writes the paper in sequence, the writer uses words and phrases such as *before*, *later*, *next*, *then*, and *after*. If the writer organizes the paper in parts, he/she uses words such as *another*, *also*, and *for example*.

Ending: The writer writes an ending that reminds readers of his/her subject and may either suggest a follow-up action or leave readers with a final insight. The writer should add their thoughts, feelings, and questions about the subject at the end.

Lead paragraph:

Hook: _____

Surprising fact: _____

Transitions:

Paragraph 1, main idea: _____

Supporting detail #1: _____

Supporting detail #2: _____

Supporting detail #3:

Paragraph 2, main idea: _____

Supporting detail #1: _____

Supporting detail #2: _____

Supporting detail #3: _____

Paragraph 3, main idea: _____

Supporting detail #1: _____

Supporting detail #2: _____

Supporting detail #3: _____

Ending paragraph:

Final insight: _____

Thoughts about your topic: _____

Remaining questions or plans:
