

Welcome to Study Island Wednesday!

Introducing and closing topics



While You Wait:

Please log into Study Island.

Username:
ID#@agora
(1234@agora)

Password:
Agora



Past Due Topics:
Compare and Contrast

Student Expectations...

Here's what I expect you to do as a part of this class.

When we all do these things we'll have an awesome class!

- ✓ I will **respond** when my name is called.
- ✓ I will **respond** to **polling** prompts.
- ✓ I will **ask and answer questions**.
- ✓ I will **complete class work, take notes, submit exit tickets**.
- ✓ I will **collaborate in groups** if placed into breakout rooms.
- ✓ I will **demonstrate respect** for my classmates and teachers.



Marking yourself “away” means you are *not* in class and will miss important parts of the lesson.

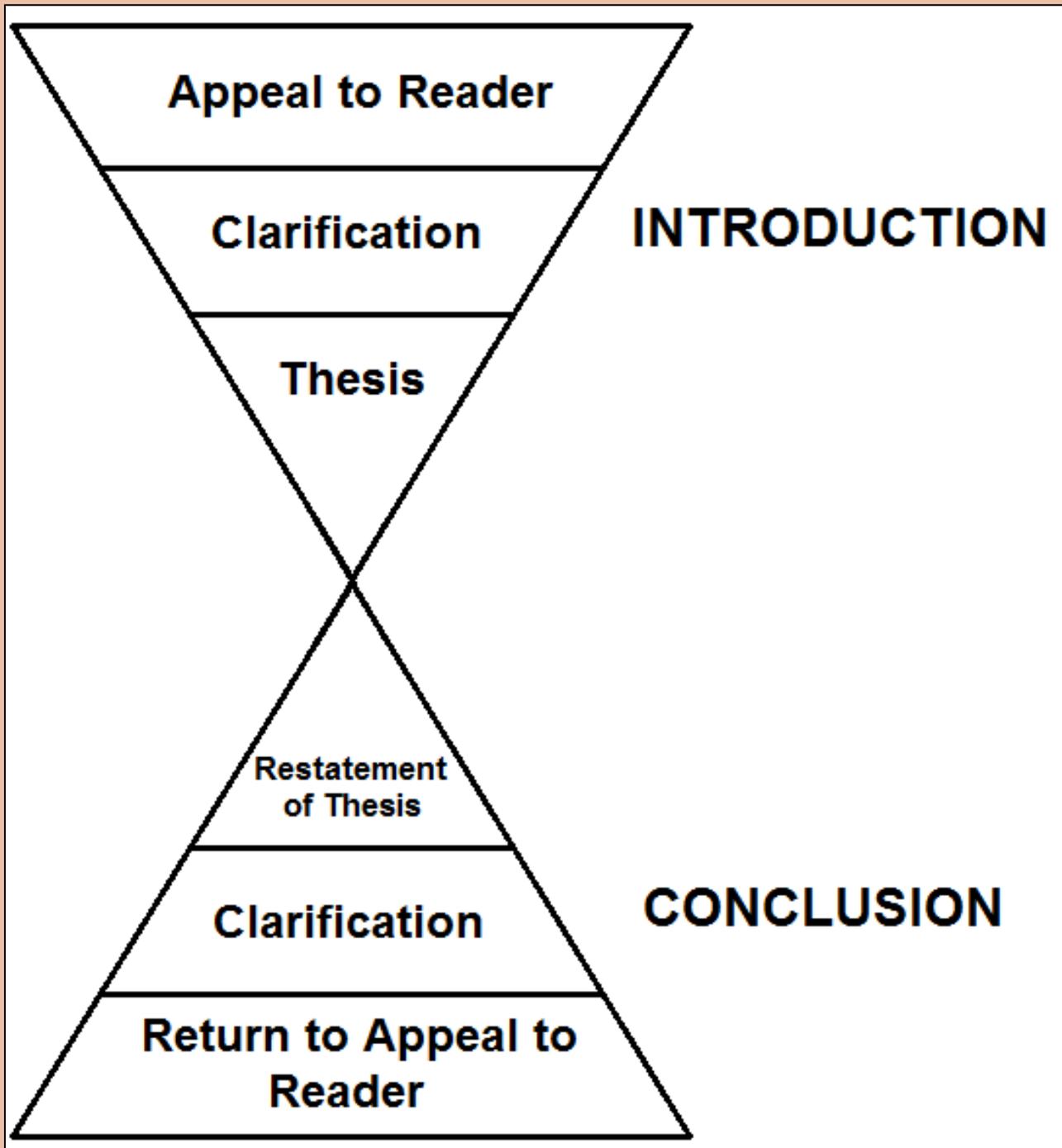
*****You may be moved to the not participating room until you return.**

EVERYONE needs a working mic. Call 1-866-K12-care if it's not working. Let's get it fixed!

Objectives:

We will be able to:

- Recognize through examples, which text belongs in an opening or closing paragraph.
- Define and identify introducing and closing topics in writing.
- Earn a blue ribbon.



Appeal to Reader

Clarification

INTRODUCTION

Thesis

**Restatement
of Thesis**

Clarification

CONCLUSION

**Return to Appeal to
Reader**

All about introduction

Introduction

The **introduction** sets the tone for the rest of your story, paper, or report. The audience is able to tell from the introduction if the rest of the paper will be formal or informal.

A good introduction can also get the audience interested in what you have to say. That being the case, a bad introduction can make the audience uninterested in what you have to say.

One way to ease your audience into the introduction is to use **transitional words**. Transitional words can be dependent clauses placed at the beginning of an independent clause or the introductory statement. It's like building a house. When you build a house, you put brick on top of brick, but you also use mortar to cement the bricks together and cushion them. Using the example, transitional phrases and words like *first*, *in the beginning*, *at present time*, *right now*, *currently*, and *to start with* are the mortar that cements and cushions the sentences to one another.

Introductory statements can pose questions, state opinions (without evidence), present arguments, offer definitions, outline a problem, tell a story, or provide background information.

On the opposite side of an intro.

Conclusion

Conversely, the **conclusion** brings everything in your writing to a natural end. A conclusion doesn't offer any new evidence or information. It ties everything from the introduction and body together, and it encourages the audience to think about what has been said.

Concluding statements function similarly to introductory statements in that they can use transitional words and phrases to ease the reader into the sentence, but they use different transitional words and phrases such as *in conclusion*, *finally*, *lastly*, *to sum up*, *to summarize*, *in short*, *therefore*, and *as I have demonstrated*.

Concluding statements can restate the thesis (the main point or argument of your paper), summarize your main points, recommend actions or solutions, predict the future, or use a quotation.

Let's look for transitional words on the following slide.

Look for important transitional words. Highlight them!

Introducing

- To begin with, the idea that teens need a curfew is ridiculous.
- At present time, there is no cure for cancer.
- Currently, the definition for abuse is the physical or emotional mistreatment of others.
- In the beginning, the crime rate for the city was too high to ignore.

Closing

- In conclusion, I believe the only way to achieve peace is through dialogue.
- Finally, for us to continue to support the seatbelt law can only be beneficial.
- To sum up, cooperation is the key because as Ben Franklin said, "There is no I in team."
- In short, the test is ridiculous because it's not current and it doesn't offer any real benefits.

Which response does NOT pertain to “introduction?”



- A. The beginning of a piece of writing.
- B. Establishes the topic of the page.
- C. Includes the thesis statement of the writing.
- D. Gets the reader’s attention.
- E. Is restated in the middle of the writing.

What time is it?

Polling, polling, polling!



Which sentence would best serve as a **topic sentence**?

- A.** Marine biologists worry about the future of coral reefs.
- B.** Rising ocean temperatures are one reason for concern.



Why was A the correct answer?



A. Marine biologists worry about the future of coral reefs.

This sentence establishes a clear topic, subject, and focus. The other answer option would serve as a supporting detail.

Where does this text belong?

At the present time, astronomers do not view Pluto as a true planet within our solar system but as a dwarf planet.

This sentence would serve best within a text's _____.

- A.** introduction
- B.** conclusion

Why was A correct?



A. introduction

The phrase **At the present time** serves best as an introductory phrase within a text's introduction because it establishes a topic.

Where does this sentence belong?

Right now, car manufacturers are researching how to produce more fuel-efficient vehicles.

This sentence would serve best within a text's _____.

- A.** introduction
- B.** conclusion

Establishing a topic

A. introduction

The phrase **Right now** serves best within a text's introduction because it establishes a topic.

Explain your response!

To sum up, the dwarf planet Eres is actually bigger than Pluto.

This sentence would serve best within a text's _____.

- A.** introduction
- B.** conclusion

Directly from Study Island

Introducing and Closing Topics

Water is one factor that is necessary for growth. A plant will wilt and be unable to carry on photosynthesis without sufficient water. Another factor that affects growth is temperature. Within an ideal temperature range, plants will grow, increasing the rate of growth when there is an increase in temperature.

3. Which opening sentence goes best with the details in the above paragraph?

- A** There are several factors that may affect the growth of a plant.
- B** The length of daylight determines when a plant will produce a flower.
- C** Too much water may rot the roots and cause a plant to die.
- D** If temperatures are too low, a plant may freeze and die.

Remember what
we have been
talking about in
class!

Think about
textual evidence!

Were we correct?

Question Number	Explanation
	<p>A good opening sentence expresses the main idea of the paragraph; it does not focus on a specific detail within the paragraph. The sentences in this paragraph list multiple factors that contribute to plant growth, such as water and temperature.</p> <p>Water is one factor that is necessary for growth. A plant will wilt and be unable to carry on photosynthesis without sufficient water. Another factor that affects growth is temperature. Within an ideal temperature range, plants will grow, increasing the rate of growth when there is an increase in temperature.</p>

3. Which opening sentence goes best with the details in the above paragraph?

 There are several factors that may affect the growth of a plant.

Are You Blue?

1. Log in to Study Island.
2. Click on LAC_Mrs. Jordan Pd
3. Choose which topic you will begin with

- ✓ Comparing and Contrasting (Past Due)
- ✓ Introducing and Closing Topics (Due Today)

4. Practice this skill until you earn a Blue Ribbon!

Answer AT LEAST 10 questions
Get AT LEAST 70% correct

Reminder: You need to read pages 6-8
in Chapter 2 of Animal Farm for
Tomorrow!!!!



We are working on
NOVEMBER
pathways. If you
need help logging
into your SI
Account please let
me know!