Expository Essays    Research

Written only in third person "Third person" refers to everybody else (e.g., he, him, she, her, it, they, them) No first person “I” in Expository Essays.

• Choose a research topic and narrow it down. This paper is between 2-4 pages only, thus your topic must be precise. When you have your topic, write it into a question. Example: Which of the following three astronomers has made the most significant discovery that changed the human view of “space”? Copernicus, Galileo, or Einstein?

• Mrs. McClung will teach us the most recent MLA structure in the media center, so please pay attention to her.

Use smooth transitional phrases, strong verbs and vocabulary. Make sure your sentences are complete. Your arguments should be sophisticated opposed to cute and trite. Your voice of an academic essay should be professional standard language with no slang.

When writing your Expository Essay:

Select a topic:
Be sure the topic is divided into three main areas to cover in at least five paragraphs. Usually you have choices from a list for high school and college essays.

Furnish a paragraph of introduction:
An introductory paragraph should state the thesis of the essay, introduce the divisions in the body paragraphs of the essay, and gain the interest of the reader. Make your introduction interesting/engaging.

Write a thesis sentence:
Be sure the thesis statement (or sentence) expresses a controlling idea that is neither too broad nor too specific to be developed effectively.

Organize the essay:
Begin by listing the major divisions, which the body paragraphs in your essay will discuss; then fill in the primary supports that each body paragraph of the essay will contain.

Write topic sentences for the body paragraphs of the essay:
For each body paragraph, furnish a topic sentence that directly relates to the thesis sentence.

Write the body paragraphs of the essay:
Each body paragraph should develop the primary support covered in that paragraph's topic sentence. You need to provide much supporting evidence to enhance your thesis! The more detail the better. Choose carefully.
Write a paragraph of Conclusion:

Restate the thesis and divisions of the essay.

Provide an ending much like the engaging introductory paragraph 1. End as strong as you started.

Bring the essay to an appropriate and effective close.

Avoid digressing into new issues