Name	Hr

WRITING YOUR BODY PARAGRAPHS

Using the information in your research chart, you may now begin to draft your first body paragraph. Be sure that your paragraph includes all of the following elements:

- <u>Topic sentence</u>—clearly reveals the topic and purpose of the paragraph
- <u>Details</u> from your book and/or outside source(s) that help achieve the purpose of your topic sentence
- At least one properly formatted direct quotation from either your book or an outside source
- Parenthetical citations for EACH of the facts in your paragraph
- <u>Concluding sentence</u> that summarizes the connection between the book and historical events

Use the space below to organize and write your paragraphs. Remember to use your best writing skills! You will be evaluated on the elements listed above as well as your ability to write complete sentences (no fragments or run-ons) and adhere to basic rules of mechanics/punctuation.

**Remember the order of your choices for a parenthetical citation: 1. (Author's last name). 2. (Source Title in "" or <i>italics</i>).	Body Paragraph #1	
	Subtopic:	
Topic sentence:		
Evidence with parenthetical citations:		
Concluding sentence:		

^{*}There should not be a parenthetical citation at the end of the topic sentence or the end of the concluding sentence. These are your own words and your own ideas.*

SAMPLE

One example of racism demonstrated in the novel is the violence against African Americans who attempted to receive the rights granted to them by the Civil Rights Act. Rosaleen, Lily's nanny and stand-in mother, tries to register to vote—something she legally should be allowed to do. On her way to town, three racist men taunt her, and when she pours tobacco spit on their shoes, they call the police (Kidd 14). Later when Lily goes to rescue Rosaleen, she finds her in the hospital, badly beaten because the three men were allowed into the jail to beat her (Kidd 20). This type of violence was very common in the U.S. when President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act in 1964, the same year in which this book is set ("Civil Rights 101"). In fact, a year later when there was a march to support voting rights in Alabama, state troopers "mounted on horses and swinging clubs and firing tear gas" attacked the marchers. This day was eventually called "Bloody Sunday" due to the horrible acts of violence committed against innocent men and women who were demonstrating peacefully ("Civil Rights 101"). This proves Kidd's description of the attack on Rosaleen for wanting to vote is representative of actual racial violence in 1964.