

Argument: The central idea or position that a writer seeks to defend or prove in an argumentative essay, using logical reasoning and evidence.

Introduction: The opening part of an essay that provides background information, introduces the topic, and presents the argument or thesis statement.

Hook: A captivating opening sentence or statement that grabs the reader's attention and entices them to read further.

Bridge: A sentence or group of sentences that connects the hook to the thesis statement, providing a smooth transition and leading the reader to the main argument.

Thesis statement: A concise sentence in the introduction that clearly states the writer's argument or position on a specific issue.

Body paragraphs: The main part of an essay, composed of multiple paragraphs, where the writer provides evidence and reasoning to support their argument.

Topic sentence: The first sentence in a body paragraph that introduces the main idea or claim of that paragraph.

Claim: A statement made by the writer within a body paragraph that supports the overall argument, requiring evidence and reasoning to back it up.

Evidence: Facts, statistics, examples, or expert opinions that support a claim and help persuade the reader of the validity of the argument.

Credible source: A reliable and trustworthy source of information, such as academic journals, books, or reputable news organizations, used to provide evidence in an argument.

Reasoning: The logical process of connecting evidence to claims, explaining how the evidence supports the argument.

Plagiarism: The act of presenting someone else's ideas, words, or work as your own, without giving proper credit.

Cite your evidence: To acknowledge and reference the sources from which evidence is taken, using a specific citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, or Chicago).

Direct quotations: The use of an author's exact words from a source, enclosed in quotation marks and properly cited, to support a claim.

Paraphrase: The restatement of a source's ideas or information in your own words, while maintaining the original meaning and properly citing the source.

Conclusion: The final part of an essay that summarizes the main points, restates the argument, and offers a closing thought or "so what?" statement.

Restatement of your argument: A concise reiteration of the thesis statement or central argument in the conclusion, reminding the reader of the essay's main point.

"So what?" statement: A sentence in the conclusion that explains the significance or implications of the argument, helping the reader understand why the topic matters.