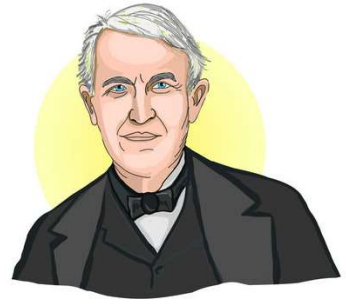


Thomas Edison Report



Assignment:

Write a 5-paragraph report about one of the topics listed below:

Topics:

1. What were Edison's three greatest inventions
2. What were three obstacles that Edison overcame
3. What were three of his inventions that changed the world

Outline

Your report paragraphs should follow this outline:

1. Introduction. The last sentence in your introduction must be a thesis statement similar to these:
Edison's three greatest inventions were *x, y, and z*.
Three obstacles that Edison had to overcome were *x, y, and z*.
Three of Edison's inventions that changed the world were *x, y, and z*.
2. Paragraph about topic *x*.
3. Paragraph about topic *y*.
4. Paragraph about topic *z*.
5. Conclusion. Your conclusion should say generally the same information that is in your introduction, but using different words.

PEEL Paragraphs

For your Paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, you must use the PEEL paragraph style. The evidence facts you use must come from the book. When you use a fact from the book, you have to cite the page number where the fact can be found. The page number will be written in parentheses at the end of the sentence, like this:

Thomas Edison was paid \$40,000 for one of his first inventions, an electric device that would control errors in stock tickers (71).

Plagiarism

When you get information from a book, website, or any other source, you should change at least half of the words that are written in the source. The meaning should stay the same, but the words should be different. If you don't change the words, you should put quotation marks around the words that you copied directly from the source.

Good word choice

Good writers think about the words that they chose. Don't use a word just because it sounds long and complicated. Your information should be clearly understood, but chose specific words. Add a few interesting words. It's like adding spices to food. It adds a little pizzaz!

Before you turn in your report, have someone read over it and check for mistakes in spelling and grammar. Fix all the mistakes before you hand in your report.

PEEL Paragraph structure

An academic paragraph needs to contain:





P - A topic sentence – what is the overall **point** that the paragraph is making?

E - **Evidence** that supports your point – this is usually your cited material.

E -**Explanation** of why the point is important and how it helps with your overall argument.

L - A **link** (if necessary) to the next paragraph (or to the previous one if coming at the beginning of the paragraph) or back to the essay question.

The sections below explain more about each of these elements.

 POINT	This should appear early in the paragraph and is often, but not always, the first sentence. It should <i>clearly state the main point</i> that you are making in the paragraph. When you are planning essays, writing down a list of your topic sentences is an excellent way to check that your argument flows well from one point to the next.
 EVIDENCE	This is the evidence that backs up your topic sentence. The evidence is usually <i>paraphrased or quoted material from your reading</i> . Any evidence from external sources should, of course, be referenced.
 EXPLANATION	This is the part of your paragraph where you explain to your reader why the evidence supports the point and why that point is relevant to your overall argument. It is where you answer the question ' <i>So what?</i> '. Tell the reader how the information in the paragraph helps you answer the question and how it leads to your conclusion. Your analysis should <i>attempt to persuade</i> the reader that your conclusion is the correct one.
 LINK	Links are optional but it will help your argument flow if you include them. They are sentences that help the reader understand <i>how the parts of your argument are connected</i> . Most commonly they come at the end of the paragraph. Sometimes a link is split between the end of one paragraph and the beginning of the next