Argumentation Essay: Rough Draft Activity

Names:

The name of the person reviewing the rough draft:

The name of the person who wrote the rough draft:

Directions:

1. Now that you have read the rough draft, respond to the items in the next section. Write all responses where indicated (either on the rough draft or on this document).
2. When you have completed the review, return this document and the rough draft to the writer.
3. Have the instructor stop by your group to check your work and to assign a grade.

Response Items:

1. Circle or highlight (preferred) the appropriate word that relates to each item.
* The individual writes about a product, such as a vacuum cleaner. YES NO
* The individual avoids one of the off-limit topics: abortion, Barbie dolls, fashion magazines, marijuana, and orange juice. YES NO
1. Circle or highlight (preferred) the appropriate word that relates to each item. Each one relates to MLA format.
* The writer types the contents of the rough draft. YES NO
* There is a complete typed heading with only the student’s name, the instructor’s name, the name of the course, and the due date. YES NO
* The information in the heading appears in the correct order. YES NO
* A typed heading appears in the correct place on the first page and only on that page. YES NO
* In the upper right-hand corner of each page, there is only the student’s typed last name followed by the correct typed page number. YES NO
* There is a typed title for the essay. YES NO
* The contents of the essay are double-spaced. YES NO
1. Circle or highlight (preferred) the appropriate word that relates to each item. Each one relates to MLA in-text citations and parenthetical references.
* The writer in fact includes in-text citations and parenthetical references in the essay. YES NO
* There is at least one in-text citation or parenthetical reference for each corresponding works cited entry. YES NO
1. On the rough draft, highlight the items accordingly.
* Highlight any sentence that is missing an in-text citation or parenthetical reference.
* Highlight any sentence that has an in-text citation or parenthetical reference but that does not need one.
* Highlight any in-text citation or parenthetical reference that is incorrectly written.
1. Underline the thesis statement.
2. Write the thesis statement in the form of an antithesis. If you can, then the thesis statement presents an argument; however, if you cannot, then it makes no argument. If the thesis statement makes no argument, then the rough draft has a serious flaw, and the writer needs to make changes accordingly.

Final Comments:

As the writer of the rough draft, you must carefully consider the response items of the person who reviewed your rough draft. For example, you must decide if the reviewer correctly identified the thesis statement of your essay. If the reviewer did, then you examine the antithesis written by him or her and use it to revise your draft accordingly. However, if the reviewer did not, then you disregard his or her antithesis.