Argumentation Essay: A Common Product

Rough Draft Activity

Overview:

Bring a typed rough draft to the beginning of the next class period. During that period, you will exchange your rough draft with one other person who will read and comment on it based on a list of items supplied by the instructor. At the end of the period, you will leave with your rough draft and revise it accordingly. If you wish the instructor to read and comment on the rough draft, schedule an appointment with him for sometime after the activity.

Tardiness:

If you arrive to class after the rough draft activity has begun, the instructor will not add you to a group. Instead, you will wait for someone to arrive after you, and you will work with that person. The activity will begin approximately 15 minutes after the beginning of the class period.

Absence:

If you are absent, then you cannot complete the activity at some other time. Take the necessary steps to attend class with a rough draft.

Directions to Follow before the Next Class Period:

1. Bring a highlighter, pen, and a sheet of loose-leaf paper (the kind without the ripped edges).
2. Bring a typed rough draft with an introduction with a thesis statement as the last sentence; at least two body paragraphs, each one beginning with a topic sentence; MLA in-text citations or parenthetical references in sentences with such borrowed information as facts, paraphrases, or quotations; a conclusion; and an MLA works cited page with at least 3 entries. Your grade is based on the parts that you have completed. If your draft has all of the listed parts, then you receive full credit. Unfortunately, if it is missing some of the listed parts, then you receive only partial credit.
3. Type the rough draft adhering to MLA format. Consult section 34a on pages 155-160 in *A Pocket Style Manual*.
4. On the works cited page, include an entry for an article found on a database (Academic Search Complete, for example) to which the library subscribes.

Additional Information:

1. If you need information about MLA in-text citations and parenthetical references, consult pages 121-130 in *A Pocket Style Manual* and the review document shown in class and posted on the course website.
2. On the works cited page, include an entry for each source from which you borrowed information and included in the draft. Consult pages 130-154 in *A Pocket Style Manual* for information about how to write an entry. For instance, if you include a quotation from a letter to the editor, consult the directory on pages 131-132 and find that item 13 on page 137 relates to that source. Then, on page 137, find an example of a works cited entry for a letter to the editor. Use it as a guide to create your own. Incidentally, item 36 on page 146 presents a sample works cited entry for an article from a database.

