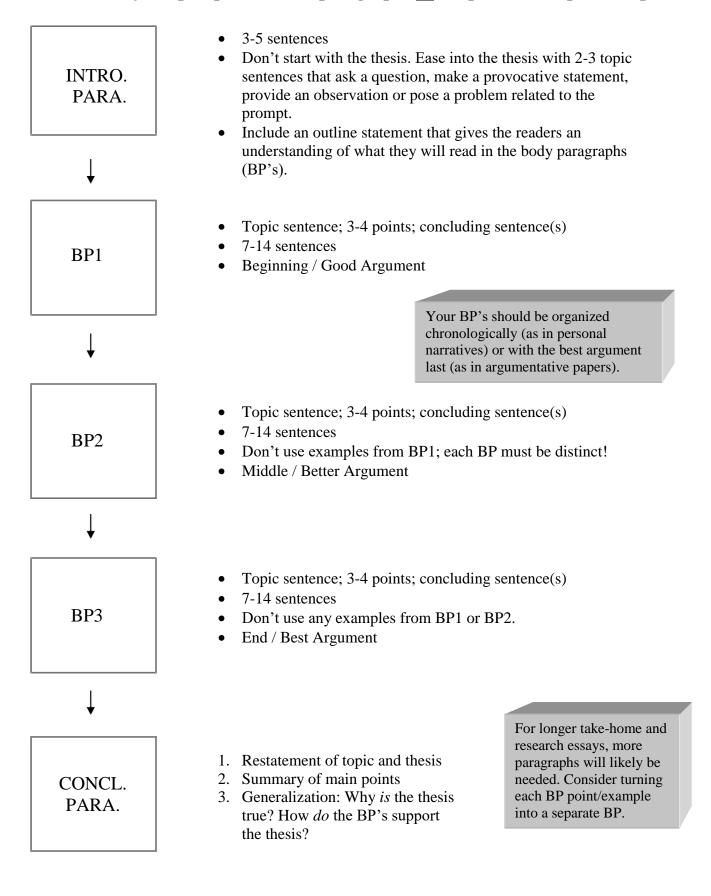
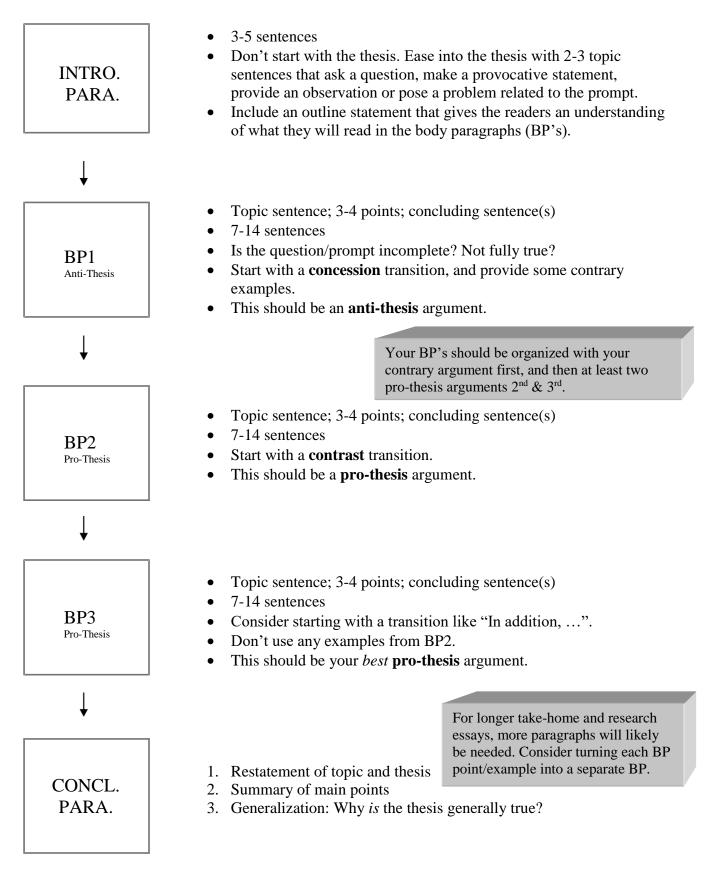
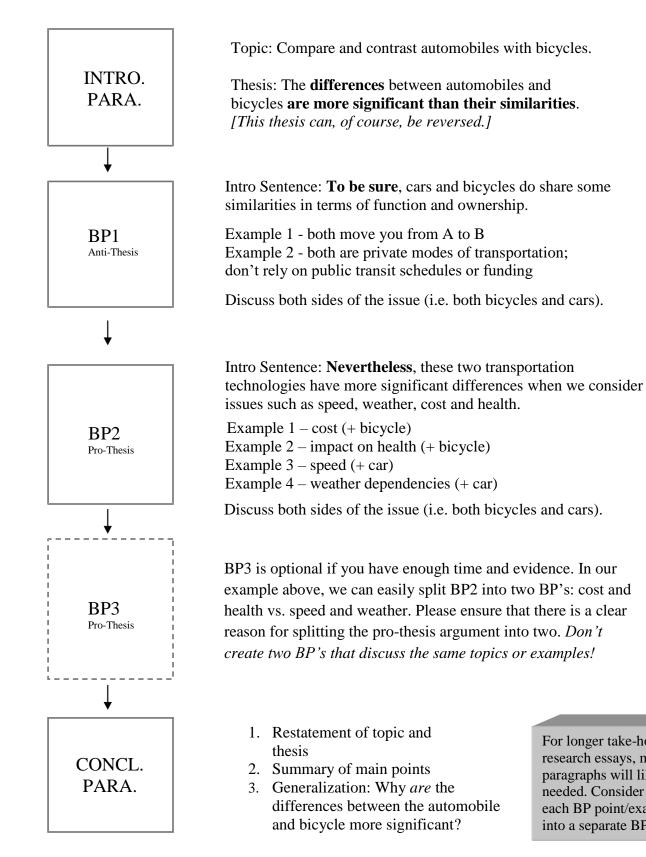
1. The Standard In-Class Essay Outline: Consider one major topic spread over 3 paragraphs <u>or</u> 3 separate examples, one per BP.



2. The Standard but Complex (or "To What Extent") In-Class Essay Outline: Useful when you partially or largely disagree with the question or prompt.

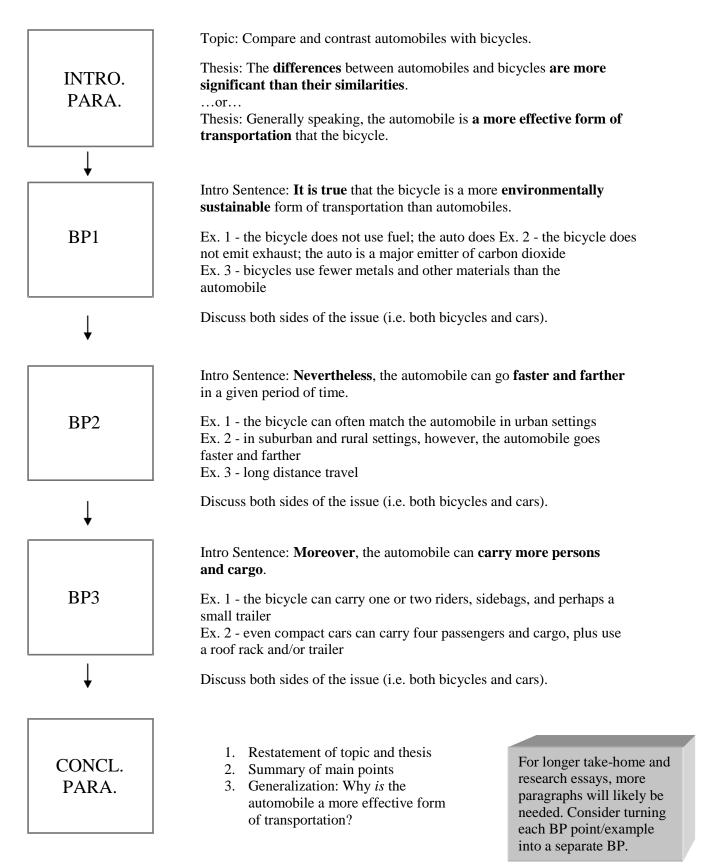


3. The Simple In-Class Compare and Contrast Essay Outline: The Similarities and Differences Between Automobiles and Bicycles



For longer take-home and research essays, more paragraphs will likely be needed. Consider turning each BP point/example into a separate BP.

4. The Complex (Topical) Compare and Contrast Essay Outline: The Similarities and Differences Between Automobiles and Bicycles



5. The Single-Issue Comparison or Assessment* Essay:

Other sample topics:

• Who presents a more positive view of life, Jeremy in "Life is Happiness" or Ms. Lee in "Poems of our time"?

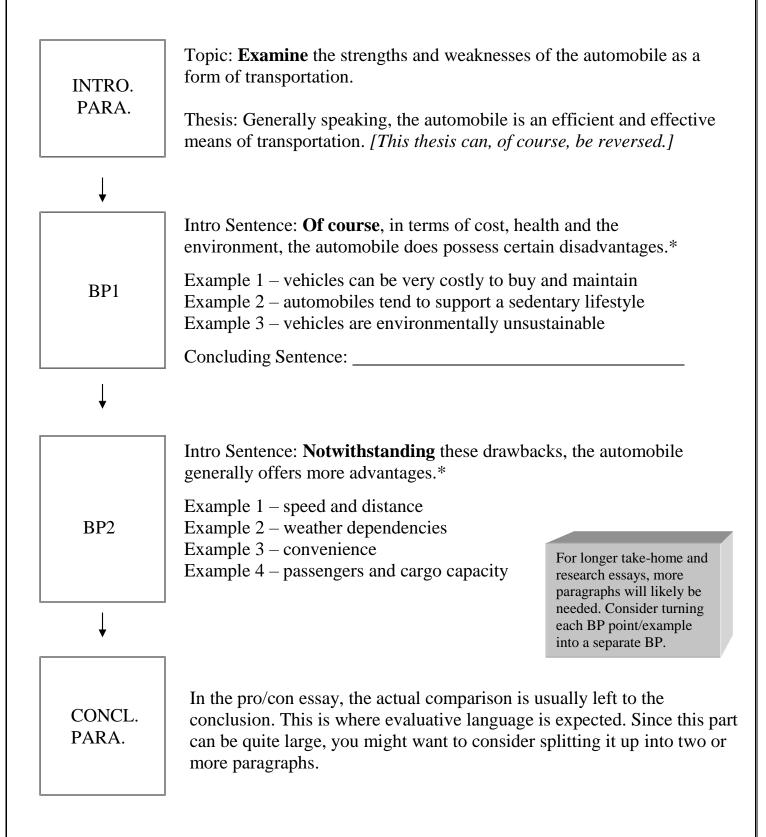
• **Contrast** the **relationships** that the mother in "Life with my Mom" and Jenny Smith in "Motherhood and Life" **have with their children**.

INTRO. PARA.	 Topic: Assess* the merits of automobiles and bicycles as forms of transportation. Thesis: Automobiles are a more effective means of transportation compared to bicycles. <i>[This thesis can, of course, be reversed.]</i>
↓	
BP1	Intro Sentence: In terms of cost, health and the environment, bicycles do offer some transportation advantages.**
	Example 1 – cost effective Example 2 – promote a healthy lifestyle Example 3 – environmentally sustainable
	This paragraph is written in a neutral, expository style about <u>one</u> of the topics/readings. <u>No</u> reference is made to the other topic/reading (e.g. automobiles).
\downarrow	
BP2	Intro Sentence: Despite the benefits of the bicycle, the automobile generally offers more transportation advantages.**
	Example 1 – speed and distance Example 2 – weather dependencies Example 3 – convenience Example 4 – passengers and cargo capacity
	This paragraph is written in a neutral, expository style about <u>the other</u> topic/reading. <u>No</u> reference is made to the first topic/reading (e.g. bicycles).
Ļ	
CONCL. PARA.	In the single-issue comparison essay, the actual comparison is usually left to the conclusion. As a result, this conclusion is generally quite long. Evaluative language is expected at this point if the essay question asks for an assessment.

^{*} Words similar to assess include evaluate, analyze, examine, discuss and explain.

^{**} In *literary* comparisons, never re-tell the plot! Focus strictly on the comparison issue (e.g. a positive view of life).

6. A Basic Pro-Con Essay Outline: Comparing Both Sides of *One* Topic or Issue



* In your body paragraphs, avoid biased and evaluative language. The body paragraphs should be neutral. Also, avoid comparing your body topic to the other side; leave that for the conclusion!