

## Writing Arguments Part II Outline:

Please fill out the following outline while you are watching the videos, and bring a copy to class.

The core of an academic argument consists of:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

The typical move used in crafting an argument is: \_\_\_\_\_

A good claim is: \_\_\_\_\_

Three points to consider when evaluating a claim are:

- (Point 1): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Point 2): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Point 3): \_\_\_\_\_

A claim is supported by \_\_\_\_\_.

The three motivational appeals are:

- (Appeal 1): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Appeal 2): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Appeal 3): \_\_\_\_\_

Logical arguments or \_\_\_\_\_ are divided in two types (provide a brief explanation for each):

- (Type 1): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Type 2): \_\_\_\_\_

Good evidence needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Types of Evidence:

- (Type 1): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Type 2): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Type 3): \_\_\_\_\_

A good rule of thumb for organizing the reasons for the claim is to \_\_\_\_\_.

Concerns your readers may raise:

- (Concern 1): \_\_\_\_\_
- (Concern 2): \_\_\_\_\_