COMPOSITION WRITING AIDS

1. Do not use 1st person pronouns (e.g. I, me, we, us, our, etc.)
2. Write out all contractions (do not instead of don't) and acronyms (e.g. Dallas Independent School District instead of DISD the first time used)
3. Do not use the word "YOU," "YOUR," "TODAY," "NOW," "HERE," or "AROUND" and remember the word "CANNOT" is one word.
4. Never use a cliché without quotations marks (e.g. "Last but not least")
5. Do not start a sentence with the word "THERE" or "THAT"
6. When using a quote, all periods and commas go inside quotation marks
7. Open the 1st sentence of the Introductory Paragraph with the Subject of the paper
8. Each pronoun must agree with its antecedent in number (People will buy cookies if they like them/Sally will eat her hot dog)
9. Never end of sentence with a preposition (e.g. in, to, at, on, etc.)
10. Never start two sentences with the same word in a paragraph
11. Never use a particular pronoun or personal name more than twice in a paragraph and make sure any person's name includes the first and last name and location of the person
12. Five W's (WHO/WHAT/WHEN/WHERE/WHY) of the Subject must be present in the Introductory Paragraph (The WHO always includes the person's first and last name and the WHERE requires a specific address)
13. Each Body Paragraph should have at least one specific anecdote/brief story/example/illustration at least 3 sentences long at the end of the paragraph
14. All proper nouns must be capitalized (e.g. Ramada, Buick, MVC)
15. All titles should be original, clever, and/or humorous. Please use a Title Page only in a Research Paper.
16. All papers must be single-spaced, typed or printed with paragraphs at least 6 sentences long (except for a Research Paper which is double-spaced).
LESSON 1
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Reading Assignment: Dodge's "Uncle Dock" p. 47
   “Elvis and My Little Darlin's” p. 58
Writing Assignments:
   1. Write a paragraph summarizing each of the Dodge articles
   2. Write a Descriptive Report Introductory Paragraph (see below)

One part of this lesson is to review one of the basic elements of expository writing, the report. A report is a form of writing in which a person, place, thing, or event is described in some detail. Review the enclosed outline and sample of a Descriptive Report. After reviewing this material, please submit a Descriptive Report Introductory Paragraph on a familiar place with a specific address such as Six Flags over Texas, The State Fair of Texas, a church, a college campus, a corporation's headquarters, etc. If an A or B is received on this assignment the first time it is turned in, then it will not have to be revised. Be sure to check the COMPOSITION WRITING AIDS before writing this paper.

KEYS TO WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

OVERALL DESIGN

| INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH: Background w/Who, What, When, Where, and Why on Subject |
| BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of one area of Subject w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long |
| BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of another area of Subject w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long |
| CONCLUSION: Final summary and related opinions |

THE INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH:
The introductory paragraph for a Descriptive Report has 1 major element: a full explanation of the Subject. The background to the Subject includes all of the relevant information (especially who, what, when, where, and why) about the Subject.

THE FIRST BODY PARAGRAPH:
The first body paragraph of a Descriptive Report has 2 elements: a full discussion of one area of the Subject followed by a 3 sentence long SPECIFIC example/illustration, which illuminates the area of the Subject under discussion.

THE SECOND BODY PARAGRAPH:
The second body paragraph of a Descriptive Report has 2 elements: a full discussion of another area of the Subject followed by a 3 sentence long SPECIFIC example/illustration, which illuminates the area of the Subject under discussion.

THE CONCLUSION: The concluding paragraph of a Descriptive Report should briefly summarize the paper. Any additional opinions on the subject would be appropriate at this time as well as any final conclusions.
MOUNTAIN HIGH!

Mountain View College (MVC) sits at the edge a dramatic escarpment overlooking downtown Dallas and on
land once claimed by the famous La Reunion French Colony. Located at 4849 West Illinois in the Western Hills
neighborhood of Dallas, Mountain View is one of two colleges opened by the Dallas County Community College
District in 1970. Dedicated to the educational development of the people in Southwest Dallas County, MVC
regularly enrolls over 5,000 students each semester and countless numbers in non-credit courses, workshops,
seminars, and retreats. Operating from 8AM to 10PM Monday through Saturday, this community college offers
virtually every course imaginable for the freshman and sophomore years of college. Dr. Felix Zamora is currently
the President of Mountain View College.
LESSON 2
THE RESTAURANT REPORT

Reading Assignment: Dodge articles: “Put It on Cooksey’s Bill” p. 81
“Fender Skirt King” p. 85

Writing Assignments:
1. Write a paragraph summarizing each of Dodge’s articles
2. Write the first two paragraphs of a Restaurant Report (see below)

One part of this lesson is to review one of the basic elements of expository writing, the report. In this lesson the Restaurant Report will be studied. A Restaurant Report is a form of writing in which a restaurant at a specific address is analyzed in detail. Review the enclosed outline and sample of a Restaurant Report. After reviewing this material, please submit the first two paragraphs of a Restaurant Report on a familiar restaurant. Visit the restaurant and take notes on every aspect of the restaurant. Please avoid fast food restaurants for this assignment. Be sure to check the COMPOSITION WRITING AIDS before writing this paper.

KEYS TO WRITING A RESTAURANT REPORT

OVERALL DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH: Background w/Who, What, When, Where, and Why on the restaurant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of one aspect of the restaurant w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of another aspect of the restaurant w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCLUSION: Final summary and related opinions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH:
The introductory paragraph for a restaurant report has 1 major element: a full explanation of the restaurant. The background to the restaurant includes all of the relevant information (especially who, what, when, where, and why) about the restaurant.

THE FIRST BODY PARAGRAPH:
The first body paragraph of a restaurant report has 2 elements: a full discussion of one aspect of the restaurant followed by a 3 sentences long SPECIFIC example/illustration which illuminates the aspect of the restaurant under discussion.

THE SECOND BODY PARAGRAPH:
The second body paragraph of a restaurant report has 2 elements: a full discussion of another aspect of the restaurant followed by a 3 sentence long SPECIFIC example/illustration, which illuminates the aspect of the restaurant under discussion.

THE CONCLUSION:
The concluding paragraph of a restaurant report should briefly summarize the paper. Any additional opinions on the subject would be appropriate at this time as well as any final conclusions.

Jo JoJo
Restaurant Report
The place to go between a hard day's shopping for Ol' Roy Dog Food at Wal-Mart and an evening of family entertainment at the Sportatorium is Pancho's Mexican Buffet at 222 Wheatland in Duncanville, Texas. Founded in 1938 by Pancho Gonzalez in San Antonio, this branch of the chain is open everyday of the year from 10 to 10. Pancho's high fire feast keeps folks queued-up at all hours. Lining up with the "Dun-Lopped-Over-The-Belt" boys and their curler-bedecked wives, customers impatiently fill their trays at Pancho's abundant $4.99 "All-You-Can-Eat" Tex-Mex buffet. And, what a treat it is! Liquefied Cheez-Wheez seems to cover a platter of enchiladas, burritos, Tex-Mex rice, and refried beans. Nestled alongside are piles of hamburger meat, lettuce, and shredded cheese destined to fill the cardboard-looking taco shells. No one ever leaves Pancho's hungry!

While lugging the "groaning" tray to the spacious dining room, diners are startled by the liberal use of brightly colored yellow and green vinyl that reminds one of a playroom in a daycare center. Yet it is in this garish glare that the decor-traumatized guest discovers Pancho's greatest glory, namely its trademark "flag" service. Even the service at Sardi's in New York is glacial compared to Pancho's lightning response service. The secret to Pancho's five star treatment is the small Mexican flag on each table. A patron has merely to hoist this diminutive banner to full mast and a peasant-clad waitress streaks to the customer's table. It is "south-of-the-border" hospitality married to "north-of-the-border" efficiency.
LESSON 3
PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Reading Assignment: Dodge’s “The Coney’s of No Change” p. 177
“Give Me That Old Time Mythology” p. 221

Writing Assignments:
1. Write a paragraph summarizing each Dodge article
2. Write a four paragraph Persuasive Essay (see below)

One part of this lesson is to review one of the basic elements of expository writing, the essay. In this lesson the Persuasive Essay will be studied. A Persuasive Essay is a form of writing in which a personal opinion is expressed on any subject. Review the enclosed outline and sample of a Persuasive Essay. After reviewing this material, please submit a four paragraph Persuasive Essay on any issue so long as it does NOT deal with an international or national political issue (abortion, environment, etc.). Check the COMPOSITION WRITING AIDS before writing this paper.

KEYS TO WRITING THE PERSUASIVE ESSAY

OVERALL DESIGN

INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH: Background w/Who, What, When, Where, and Why on Subject + Thesis w/Main Points

BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of 1st Main Point w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long

BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of 2nd Main Point w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long

CONCLUSION: Final summary and related-opinions

THE INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH:
The introductory paragraph for the Persuasive Essay has 2 major elements: the background and the thesis. The background includes all of the relevant information (especially who, what, when, where, and why) leading up to the thesis. The thesis includes the subject and opinion of the paper followed by the main points.

The most important element in writing a Persuasive Essay is a workable thesis statement and appears near the end of the introductory paragraph. Below are 2 sample thesis statements:

SUBJECT: The Texas State Lottery
OPINION: should be abolished
MAIN POINTS: because it is unfair to the poor and gives minimal odds of winning.

SUBJECT: Southern Methodist University’s Student Advisement Program
OPINION: needs to be improved
MAIN POINTS: because students are confused and do not receive enough information.
IM Unhappy
Persuasive Essay
October 22, 201?
English 1301

RIPPED OFF!!!
The Texas State Legislature passed a bill in 1988 establishing the first-ever state-run lottery in Texas. This bill was quickly signed into law by Governor Mark White, and after a short time, the lottery was in full operation. Since then, the Texas Lottery has raised over $1 billion for the Texas State Treasury and helps keep down taxes. Unfortunately, the lottery has not always been beneficial to the people of Texas. It is becoming increasingly clear that the Texas Lottery should be abolished. This is necessary because the set-up is unfair to the poor and Texans have only a slight chance of winning anything.

A recent study by the University of Texas Research Council shows that the average person who plays the Texas Lottery comes from a family that has a mean income of under $30,000 a year. Translated into plain English, this means that most of the people who play the lottery are poor measured against Federal standards. The case of Mark Skerski of Red Oak, Texas illustrates the point. In 1992 Mark and his wife Sally started playing the lottery. Every week they put $50 in either picking 6 numbers, 3 numbers, or buying scratch-off cards in the assumption that sooner or later they would win. By the end of 1995, the Skerskis had invested over $10,000 in the lottery and had less than $50 in prize money. If they had put the money in the bank, they would have eventually had enough for a new car.

The chances of winning anything but an insignificant amount of money from the Texas Lottery are staggering. In April of 1994, THE HOUSTON POST ran a series on the Texas Lottery demonstrating that the odds of winning big prize money are literally 1 in a million. On average a person would have to make a million bets to win one. Chances of being hit by lightning or injured in a tornado are much better than these odds. A 1995 Gallup Poll reported that 43% of all Texans thought they had a realistic chance of winning the lottery when in fact only .000001567% of Texans have ever won anything significant. This disparity dramatizes the scope of the "illusion." And, the State of Texas promotes this “illusion” which is worse!

It is hard to find a justification for the Texas Lottery except as a form of income for the Texas Treasury. In a real sense it is a form of taxation masquerading as an opportunity. Those who support it say it is entirely voluntary and people do not have to participate. This would be fine if the people who make the bets understand the impossibility of ever winning anything. Yet, in realistic terms, they have virtually no chance of winning. The State of Texas’ involvement in this enterprise is at best immoral.
LESSON 4
CLASSIFICATION ESSAY

Reading Assignment: Dodge’s “The Man Who Lives On Weather” (page 42) and “Good Man of Texas” (page 200)
Writing Assignments:
1. Write a paragraph summarizing each Dodge article
2. Write a four paragraph Classification Essay (see below).

One part of this lesson is to review one of the basic elements of expository writing, the essay. In this lesson the Classification Essay will be studied. A Classification Essay is a form of writing in which a personal opinion is expressed about a classification. Review the enclosed outline and sample of a Classification Essay. After reviewing this material, please submit a Classification Essay on something that may be sub-divided for classification purposes. Check the COMPOSITION WRITING AIDS before writing this paper.

KEYS TO WRITING THE CLASSIFICATION ESSAY

OVERALL DESIGN

| INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH: Background w/Who, What, When, Where, and Why on Subject + Thesis w/Main Points |
| BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of 1st Main Point w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long |
| BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of 2nd Main Point w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long |
| BODY PARAGRAPH: Full discussion of 3rd Main Point w/Specific Example at least 3 sentences long |

THE INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH:
The introductory paragraph for the Classification Essay has 2 major elements: the background and the thesis. The background includes all of the relevant information (especially who, what, when, where, and why) leading up to the thesis. The thesis includes the subject and opinion of the paper followed by the main points.

The most important element in writing a Classification Essay is a workable thesis statement and appears near the end of the introductory paragraph. Below are 2 sample thesis statements:

| SUBJECT: Dallas-Ft. Worth radio stations |
| OPINION: may be classified into three types: |
| MAIN POINTS: music, talk, and religious. |

| SUBJECT: Dallas-Ft. Worth church congregations |
| OPINION: may be classified into three types: |
| MAIN POINTS: Protestant, Roman Catholic, and non-denominational. |

THE FIRST BODY PARAGRAPH:
The first body paragraph of a Classification Essay has 2 elements: a full discussion of the 1st main point so that the
reader understands the issue followed by a 3 sentences long SPECIFIC example/illustration which illuminates the 1st main point.

THE SECOND BODY PARAGRAPH:
The second body paragraph of a Classification Essay has 2 elements: a full discussion of the 2nd main point so that the reader understands the issue followed by a 3 sentences long SPECIFIC example/illustration which illuminates the 2nd main point.

THE THIRD BODY PARAGRAPH:
The second body paragraph of a Classification Essay has 2 elements: a full discussion of the 2nd main point so that the reader understands the issue followed by a 3 sentences long SPECIFIC example/illustration which illuminates the 2nd main point.

THE CONCLUSION:
Not Necessary/Optional

IMA Listener
Classification Essay
English 1301
Date

RADIO REVELATIONS

In Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), the first radio station was WRR. Initially broadcasting on August 5, 1921, it was the brainchild of inventor Henry Garrett. Unbelievably WRR is still broadcasting and is the second oldest American radio station still on the air. Located at 1516 First Ave Dallas, Texas 75210, it is owned by the City of Dallas and primarily broadcasts classical music. Since 1921 the number of DFW stations has greatly increased. Although there are many different types of stations on the dial, most Dallas-Ft. Worth radio stations may be classified into three types: music, talk, and religious.

Music stations run the spectrum of sound. In just the rock arena there are so many different types of stations: Classic Rock, Christian Rock, Hard Rock, and Easy Rock. Whether one wants to listen to Country and Western or New Wave music, there is a station that will play a particular type of music part or all of the time. A good example of a specialty station is WRR-FM (101.1), which plays only classical music. WRR is the second oldest station in the United States still operating. It is also unique because the City of Dallas owns it.

Talk stations are a narrower category than music stations because there are fewer of these. Typically these stations provide news all day long and schedule particular talk programs. WBAP-AM (820) is the most dominant of the talk radio stations in the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex. Also a very old station, WBAP has the top rated morning show with Hal Jay, Dick Segal, and "Sam From Sales." It also holds on to the top spot in the afternoon with the Rush Limbaugh Program. This program is so powerful that there is no effective competition from any station. Limbaugh owns the dial on weekday afternoons.

Religious stations also make up an important niche in the Dallas-Ft. Worth market. Particular churches or denominations own some of these stations. KCBI-FM (91.1) is a religious station wholly-owned by the Criswell Bible Institute which in turn is owned by the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, WA Criswell Senior Pastor. Other stations are simply private enterprises that sell time to any religious, usually Christian, groups. An example of such a station is KSKY-AM (660). This station broadcasts evangelical and charismatic Christian programming from dawn to dusk. Evangelists like the faith healer WV Grant may be heard on this station.