



Argument Paragraph Analysis

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Teacher – Argument Paragraph Analysis

Lesson:

This lesson highlights the important features of an argument paragraph. It analyses structure, topic development, in-text referencing, cohesion and author's stance. It finishes with paragraph writing practice using key ideas and academic sources.

Introduction [10 minutes]

1. Students discuss what the main features of a paragraph are.
2. Give out **Paragraphing Worksheet#1**. Students label the four parts of a basic paragraph. Teacher monitors and supports [Paragraphing **ANSWERS#1**].
3. Students discuss the differences between block and point-by-point and fill in the missing sections. Teacher monitors and supports [Paragraphing **ANSWERS#1**].

Block Paragraph Analysis 1 [20 minutes]

1. Give out 'Block Paragraph Analysis 1' worksheet.
2. Work through 'Task' at the bottom of the worksheet step-by-step.
Step 1. Students highlight features in Q1.
Step 2. Feedback – use the **Block Paragraph Analysis 1 ANSWERS** [pg.7].
Step 3. Students highlight features in Q2.
Step 4. Feedback – use the **Block Paragraph Analysis 1 ANSWERS** [pg.7].
Continue with Questions 3 & 4.

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2 [20 minutes]

1. Give out 'Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2' worksheet.
2. Students follow the task at the bottom of worksheet.
3. Feedback with **Point-by Point Paragraph Analysis 2 ANSWERS** [pg.13].

Paragraph Writing [60 minutes]

Consolidation and practice. Students write one paragraph using the knowledge acquired from the paragraph analysis lesson. There are two paragraph writing sheets: **Outsourcing** (Paragraph writing: Activity 3. Level: **B2/C1**) and **Globalisation** (Paragraph writing: activity 4. Level: **B1/B2/C1**).

- 1) Give out one of the paragraph writing activity sheets.
- 2) Students read the question and use the ideas to write a paragraph in block or point-by-point.
- 3) Students write at least 100-150 words and use correct referencing & paraphrasing.
- 4) EXTRA: students can write two paragraphs and/or do both activity sheets.
- 5) Correction code: <https://www.academic-englishuk.com/error-correction>

Paragraphing Worksheet #1

1. What are the four basic parts of a paragraph? Fill in the table.

1	
2	
3	
4	

2. Two common types of basic argument paragraph structure

What is the difference between these two paragraph structures? Fill in the missing parts.

	Block
1	Topic sentence – key topic in this paragraph.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Summary – overall main point summarized.

	Point-by-Point
1	Topic sentence – key topic in this paragraph.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Summary – overall main point summarized.

Paragraphing **ANSWERS** #1

1. What are the four basic parts of a paragraph? Fill in the table.

1	Topic sentence – key topic in this paragraph.
2	Development – the main [] / topic discussed in more detail.
3	Example – support / evidence / data / statistics that [] development is valid / credible.
4	Summary – overall main point s [] / evaluated.

2. Two common types of basic argument paragraph structure

Possible answers:

	Block
1	Topic sentence – key topic in this paragraph.
2	Development – the main idea / topic discussed in more detail.
3	Example – support / evidence / data / [] that show your development is valid / [] .
4	Development – the second main idea / topic discussed in more detail.
5	Example – support / evidence / data / [] that show your development is valid / [] .
6	Summary – overall [] summarised.

	Point-by-Point
1	Topic sentence – key topic ([]) in this paragraph.
2	Development – the main idea / topic ([]) discussed in more detail.
3	Rebuttal – [] statement. Introduce key argument.
4	Development – main idea / topic (argument) discussed in more detail.
5	Example – support / evidence / data / [] that show your development is valid / [] .
6	Summary – overall [] summarised.

IMPORTANT: a paragraph can also contain a definition / perspectives / analysis / evaluation

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1

Question: *Economic inequality is having a negative effect on poorer communities. To what extent do you agree?*

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. There [redacted] that globalisation and the capitalisation [redacted] have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However, the income [redacted] the rich and poor has widened to such an [redacted] with Jones et al (2018) estimating it at [redacted] Piketty et al, (2018) stating that the super-rich own [redacted]. According to Wilson (2019), this difference [redacted] from rising out of the poorest groups. Another significant concern is tax manipulation and [redacted] orchestrated by the rich (OECD, 2018). Jones et al ([redacted] that the rich promote political policies so [redacted] tax than the poor. In addition to this, [redacted] Report (2018) highlights that 10% of Global [redacted] in tax havens preventing investment in [redacted] and social care among the poorer sectors of society. Overall, the evidence seems to suggest that the significant [redacted] and the issue of paying tax are [redacted] on the poor.

Task

1. **Highlight** the paragraph structure (topic sentence / development / examples or evidence / concluding sentence).
2. Highlight the topic, the controlling idea in the topic sentence and the connecting key terms throughout the paragraph.
3. Highlight the in-text referencing and reporting verbs.
4. Highlight the cohesive devices.
5. Highlight the author's voice and stance?

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2

Question: *Economic inequality is having a negative effect on poorer communities. To what extent do you agree?*

It is claimed that economic inequality is affecting poor communities through unfairness of income distribution. The income distribution between [REDACTED] has widened to such an [REDACTED] with Wilson (2019) estimating it at 100:1, and Piketty et al, (2018) claiming that the super-rich [REDACTED] wealth. In addition, the US Census Bureau (2010) [REDACTED] illustrating that over the last forty years [REDACTED] incomes have been falling [REDACTED] the wealthiest have been growing. According to [REDACTED] (2019), this difference prevents [REDACTED] from rising out of the poorest groups. However, it can be argued that this is not the 'overall picture'. Birdsong [REDACTED] forward the notion [REDACTED] drives economic [REDACTED]. He cites the Economist (2017) who emphasises that both China and the US show increased [REDACTED] and income inequality. This [REDACTED] that when inequality is minimal, productivity is reduced (Kaldor, 2018). Furthermore, the IMF (2017) maintain that [REDACTED] distribution drives more job opportunities, [REDACTED] and entrepreneurship. In sum, it can [REDACTED] that there is an unfair income distribution, but [REDACTED] inequality stimulates employment, [REDACTED] and more [REDACTED] growth.

Task

1. **Highlight** the paragraph structure (topic sentence / development / examples or evidence / concluding sentence).
2. Highlight the topic, the controlling idea in the topic sentence and the connecting key terms throughout the paragraph.
3. Highlight the in-text referencing and reporting verbs.
4. Highlight the cohesive devices.
5. Highlight the author's voice and stance?

Paragraph Writing Activity 3: Outsourcing

Question: *Is outsourcing beneficial for a company?*

- 1) Read the question and use the ideas (below) to write a paragraph.
- 2) Choose a stance (yes or no).
- 3) Write either in block or point-by-point structure.
- 4) Write at least 100-150 words and use correct referencing & paraphrasing.

YES

Outsourcing allows an employer to avoid bringing an employee into the company, which saves [redacted]. Outsourcing can be ideal for [redacted]. (Rolfe, 2018).

Contracting third parties enables a company to access world-class talent and expertise. It can [redacted] and Freelancer. This means [redacted] to be brought to the market faster (CXC, 2018).

Approximately [redacted]. Outsourcing labour [redacted] the salaries are in line with the market rates within their country (Forbes, 2018).

NO

Not being able to visibly manage the people who do the work can result in a product not performing [redacted]. Loss of control [redacted] was developed behind schedule (Corporate Finance Institute, 2017).

The [redacted] 40 to 70 percent. The problem is [redacted]. The employer seeks [redacted], wants to make a profit (Overby, 2017).

Intellectual [redacted] the customer and [redacted] as challenges in monitoring and/or dealing [redacted] clauses, theft or misappropriation of trade secrets (Aristidou, 2014).

Outsourcing is the business practice of hiring a party outside a company to perform services and create goods that traditionally were performed in-house by the company's own employees and staff.

Paragraph Writing Activity 4: Globalisation

Question: *Is globalisation having a positive impact on the world?*

- 1) Read the question and use the ideas (below) to write a paragraph.
- 2) Choose a stance (yes or no).
- 3) Write either in block or point-by-point structure.
- 4) Write at least 100-150 words and use correct referencing / paraphrasing.

YES

Globalisation represents free trade, [redacted], creates [redacted] for all consumers (WTO, 2018).

Through foreign capital and technology, [redacted] to develop and [redacted] democracy and respect for human rights may flourish (The Economist, 2018).

Globalisation is [redacted] are merging. Global decisions are [redacted] all over the world (UN, 2020).

NO

Multi-national corporations [redacted], unfair [redacted] for the environment (UN, 2020).

Developed countries are [redacted] countries. For example, [redacted] million manufacturing jobs (Scott, 2019).

Not all free trade barriers [redacted] added [redacted]. The U.S. does not have [redacted] (Forbes, 2017).

Teacher Answers

Block Paragraph

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

1. Highlight the paragraph structure (topic sentence / development / examples or evidence / concluding sentence).

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. There is no denying that globalisation and the capitalisation of world markets have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However, ,.....

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

- **Topic sentence**
- **Development**
- **Examples / evidence**
- **Concluding sentence**

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

2. Highlight the topic, the controlling idea in the topic sentence and the connecting key terms throughout the paragraph.

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. There is no denying that globalisation and the capitalisation of world markets have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However,...

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

- **Topic:** Economic Inequality
- **Controlling idea:** poor communities / unfairness / income distribution / tax evasion
- **Connecting key terms:** colour-coded in above paragraph or see table (next page)

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

Key Terms Table

<u>Economic inequality:</u>	capitalisation of world markets
<u>Poor communities:</u>	poverty / poor / poorest groups / the poor / poorer sectors of society / the poor
<u>Unfairness:</u>	has widened / an inconceivable amount / 100:1 / 90% of the wealth / prevents / preventing / the significant differences / a detrimental impact
<u>Income distribution:</u>	income distribution / income
<u>Tax evasion:</u>	tax manipulation / tax evasion strategies / paying tax

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

3. Highlight the in-text referencing and reporting verbs.

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. There is no denying that globalisation and the capitalisation of world markets have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However,

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

- In-text referencing
- Reporting verbs

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

4. Highlight the cohesive devices.

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. There is no denying that globalisation and the capitalisation of world markets have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However,

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

- Cohesive devices.

BLOCK Paragraph Analysis 1 **ANSWERS**

5. Highlight the author's voice and stance?

Economic inequality is affecting poor communities through the two key areas of unfairness of income distribution and tax evasion. **There is no denying** that globalisation and the capitalisation of world markets have improved poverty across the world (Jones et al, 2018; Wilson, 2019). However,

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

- **Writer's voice language.**
- **Stance:** The author agrees that economic inequality is having a negative effect on poorer communities.

Teacher Answers

Point-by-Point Paragraph

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

1. Highlight the paragraph structure (topic sentence / development / rebuttal /
/development / examples or evidence / concluding sentence).

It is claimed that economic inequality is affecting poor communities through unfairness of income distribution. The income distribution between the rich and poor has widened to such an inconceivable amount with Wilson (2019) estimating it at 100:1, and Piketty et al, (2018) claiming ...

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION

- **Topic sentence.**
- **Development.**
- **Examples / evidence.**
- **Rebuttal statement.**
- **Concluding sentence.**

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

2. Highlight the topic, the controlling idea in the topic sentence and the connecting key terms throughout the paragraph.

It is claimed that **economic inequality** is affecting **poor communities** through **unfairness** of **income distribution**. The **income distribution** between the rich and **poor** has **widened** to such an **inconceivable amount** with Wilson (2019) estimating it at **100:1**, and Piketty et al, (2018) claiming ...

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION

- **Topic:** **Economic Inequality**
- **Controlling idea:** **poor communities** / **unfairness** / **income distribution**
- **Connecting key terms:** colour-coded in above paragraph or see table (next page)

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

Key Terms Table

<u>Economic inequality:</u>	economic inequality / inequality
<u>Poor communities:</u>	Poor / poorest groups
<u>Unfairness:</u>	has widened / an inconceivable amount / 100:1 / 90% of the wealth / falling / growing / unfair
<u>Income distribution:</u>	income distribution / data / household incomes / income inequality / income distribution / income distribution

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

3. Highlight the in-text referencing and reporting verbs.

It is claimed that economic inequality is affecting poor communities through unfairness of income distribution. The income distribution between the rich and poor has widened to such an inconceivable amount with Wilson (2019) estimating it at 100:1, and Piketty et al, (2018) claiming

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION

- In-text referencing
- Reporting verbs

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

4. Highlight the cohesive devices.

It is claimed that economic inequality is affecting poor communities through unfairness of income distribution. The income distribution between the rich and poor has widened to such an inconceivable amount with Wilson (2019) estimating it at 100:1, and Piketty et al, (2018) claiming that the super-rich own 90% of the wealth. In addition, ...

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION

- Cohesive devices

Point-by-Point Paragraph Analysis 2: **ANSWERS**

5. Highlight the author's voice and stance?

It is claimed that economic inequality is affecting poor communities through unfairness of income distribution. The income distribution between the rich and poor has widened to such an **inconceivable amount** with Wilson (2019) estimating it at 100:1, and Piketty et al, (2018) **claiming** ...

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION

- **Writer's voice language.**
- **Stance:** The author disagrees that economic inequality is having a negative effect on poorer communities.