## point, illustration, explanation building blocks of <u>arqument</u>

The **claim** that you are trying to prove; a narrow, debatable opinion based on your educated interpretation of evidence. Your argument likely has claims of many different sizes: some, like your central argument, take many examples to support; some small claims can be supported with a single example in the space of a sentence.

illustration

Illustrations are the **evidence** on which your claims are based. There is **no rule about how many** pieces of evidence to use. The more difficult it will be to convince your reader of your claim, the more evidence you will likely need!

The key to your argument. explaining patiently, precisely & clearly how your illustration supports your claim.



**Expert Commentary**: Statements from a respected expert in a relevant field.

**Statistics**: Expert research or data that makes a point about a group of people.





**Primary Sources**: Evidence that you interpret, such as quotes & documents



**Analogy**: Meaningful comparisons to related disciplines or subjects

study model texts to find types of evidence suited to the genre you're writing in

## explanation: explained

- Don't just explain WHAT the evidence means...your reader already read the evidence! Explain HOW it supports your point/claim.
- Don't just leave the evidence to speak for itself. The reader may not interpret the evidence the same way that you do. They might disagree!
- Consider stopping to explain each illustration/piece of evidence as you give it, rather than giving several pieces of evidence and explaining them at the end. (We chew food as we eat; we don't cram it all in & chew at the end of the meal!)
- You can make several points about each piece of evidence!