Name	Block Today's Date	
	Article of the Week	NEW
Title of the Article		
Source		
Author		
Date of Article		

STEP ONE: Rated your source for credibility. Include reasons:

2	Credible with flaws - 3	4	Exemplary - 5	
	2	2 Credible with flaws - 3	2 Credible with flaws - 3 4	

STEP TWO: TOPIC SENTENCE

Create a topic sentence using the three-step-sentence method below

1. IDENTIFY	2. VERB - author's purpose	3. MAIN IDEA of the article
In the article , "blah blah blah" by	Compares, describes, explains,	What is the main idea of the idea I
Michael Smith	gives, lists, presents, tells,	am summarizing?
	acknowledges, answers, asserts,	-
	assures, blames, captures, clarifies,	
In the New York Times article titled	considers, confronts, contrasts,	
"Meh, Meh, Meh" by Sandra Wise,	critiques, depicts, defends,	
she	demonstrates, encourages,	
	endorses, explores, features,	
(see examples below)	Identifies, illustrates, invites,	
	praises, predicts, offers, proposes,	
	recommends, suggest, supports,	
	teaches, traces	

Examples:

In the article, "Why You Can't Hunt Bigfoot in Washington..." by Sara Smith, she examines the unusual laws in the state of Washington.

In the article, "From Rwanda to Harvard" by Michael Wines, he traces the life of a Rwandan genocide survivor from his native country to an Ivy League school.

	Fact Outline
STEP	THREE: WRITE OUT THE FIVE MOST IMPORTANT FACTS FROM THE ARTICLE. Please
parap	hrase and DO NOT write exact quotes. Paraphrasing facts will help you write a more specific
	and accurate summary.
1.	
-	
-	
2	
-	
-	
3	
-	
-	
4.	
-	
5.	

STEP FOUR - SUMMARY PARAGRAPH

Begin your paragraph with your topic sentence from Step 2. Write the summary using the fact outline. Follow your fact outline, and yes, you may rearrange your points to add new facts. You can blan ahead to use transitions if they will help, but it is best if you just follow your fact outline and write good, clear sentences.					
wiite good, c	cical scincinces.				

