

Name: _____

The Prince and the Pauper Comparison/Contrast sheet

Tom Canty

Edward VI

Chapters 1-5

Chapters 6-10

Chapters 11-12

Chapters 13-14

Chapters 15-17

Chapters 18-21	Chapters 22-25	Chapters 26-27	Chapters 28-31	Chapters 32- Concl.

EDWARD VI

TOM CANTY

GUIDED ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Below are the introductory and concluding paragraphs of an essay, along with the topic sentences of the three supporting paragraphs. The final sentence of the introductory paragraph (underlined below) is the *thesis*, or central point, of the essay.

Three Qualities of the Young King

Introductory Paragraph

Like many notable heroes in literature, the young king in *The Prince and the Pauper* possesses characteristics which make us sympathize with and "root for" him as he struggles to regain his rightful identity. As the story unfolds, the young king is shown to possess determination, a compassionate nature, and the intelligence which enables him to learn from his mistakes.

Supporting Paragraph 1

Topic sentence: One characteristic the young king possesses is determination. (*Add supporting details.*)

Supporting Paragraph 2

Topic sentence: In addition to determination, compassion is another quality that the young king demonstrates. (*Add supporting details.*)

Supporting Paragraph 3

Topic sentence: Finally, intelligence is another of the young king's characteristics. (*Add supporting details.*)

Concluding Paragraph

Twain demonstrates in the young king qualities that readers can identify with as the story reaches its exciting climax. The king's determination, his compassionate nature, and the intelligence which enables him to learn from his mistakes all inspire us as we follow his struggle to gain his rightful place on the throne of England.

Assignment: Write the three supporting paragraphs needed to complete the essay.

How to Proceed:

1. Ask yourself questions about the young king's determination and write down detailed answers. When and how does he show this quality? How does this quality affect his behavior and actions? Is it always a positive quality, in your opinion?
Write down examples of his determination—examples you could use if you were explaining his story to a person who had not read the book. Then ask yourself the same questions about the young king's compassionate nature and his intelligence and write out detailed answers.
2. Now write a rough draft of each paragraph. Start each paragraph with one of the topic sentences given above. Remember, you want to have clear examples from the story of how the king demonstrates each of the three characteristics.
3. Set the paragraphs aside for a while so you can take a fresh look at them later. See if you have provided enough supporting details to back up your point about each of the three characteristics. See if you can add more details, or even better details. Now write the entire essay, making sure that your support is as convincing as possible.
4. Finally, it's very important to read your paper aloud. Chances are that you will find grammar or punctuation mistakes at every spot where your paper does not read smoothly and clearly. Make the corrections needed so that all of your sentences read smoothly. If necessary, write a final draft before handing in your paper.

A BRIEF GUIDE TO WRITING

Remember that the two basic goals in writing are to make a point and to support that point. Here are steps to follow while working on your paper:

Step 1: Think about your topic by writing about it in one of three ways.

- *Freewrite for ten minutes.* Write whatever comes into your head about your subject. Don't worry about spelling or grammar. Just get down on paper all the information that occurs to you.
- *Make up a list of ideas and details that could go into your paper.* Pile these items up, one after another, like a shopping list, without worrying about putting them in any special order.
- *Write down a series of questions and answers about your topic.* Your questions can start with words like *what, why, how, when, and where.*

Step 2: Plan your paper with an informal outline.

- First of all, decide on and write out the point of your paper.
- Then list the supporting reasons, examples, or other details that will back up your point. Try to have two or three items of support.

Step 3: Use transitions.

Use your outline as a guide while writing the early drafts of your paper. Use transitions to introduce each of the separate supporting items (reasons, examples, or other details) you present to back up the point of your paper. Transitions include such words as *First of all, Secondly, Another reason or Another example, and Finally.*

Step 4: Always read your paper aloud.

Chances are you'll find grammar or punctuation mistakes at those places where the paper does not read smoothly and clearly. Make the corrections needed.