

**Summary Body Paragraph**  
**Summary—Several events from across the text that support the claim**

**In order to write a Summary body paragraph:**

- Write a topic sentence that identifies either how a character changes or deals with conflict over the course of the novel in order to support the claim.
- Summarize the events.
- Connect the summaries with time-order transitions to indicate the sequence of the events.
- Explain (interpret) how the list of events connect to each other and support the claim.

**Note: For a highly effective paragraph, the interpretation of events should be at least a few sentences (unlike the model paragraph).**

**Some examples of  
time-order  
transitions are:**

First...  
Initially...  
Next...  
Then...  
Finally...  
After...  
Before...  
Previously...

**Model- *The Giver***

CLAIM: The power of love is worth the cost of pain and suffering.

Jonas goes from accepting the ordered, emotionless life his Elders have created, to questioning it, to finally rejecting it all together. At first, Jonas willingly takes his medication to curb his “Stirrings,” accepting that it is for the best that he not experience emotions. Later, when the Giver explains that the Elders want to protect people from their emotions, Jonas begins to feel angry. Finally, as he leaves the society, we see his total rejection of this ordered life. To him, life is not worth living unless it includes love. Although he is forced to endure pain, he is happy to have found what he was looking for: love.

## Connected-Examples Body Paragraph

**Connected Examples—Several events from across the text that connect to support the claim**

**In order to write a Connected Example body paragraph:**

- Write a topic sentence that connects 2-3 events/details from across the text that support the claim. Look for moments that show how the characters change or the story shifts.
- Briefly summarize the context for each moment in the sequence of the story.
- Use exact words from the text as your pieces of evidence. (Lift a phrase or sentence.)
- Determine the relationship of the examples (comparison/contrast or cause/effect). Use transitional words to connect the examples and/or indicate the sequence of the events.
- Explain (interpret) how the line(s) connect to each other and support the claim. **Note: For a highly effective paragraph, the interpretation of passages should be at least a few sentences (unlike the model paragraph).**

**Some examples of cause/effect transitions are:**

Because...  
As a result, ...  
So ...  
Since...

**Some examples of comparison/contrast transitions are:**

On the other hand, ...  
But ...  
However, ...  
Both ...  
Each...  
Either ...  
Neither...

**MODEL- *The Giver***

CLAIM: The power of love is worth the cost of pain and suffering.

From the time Jonas first learns about love from the Giver, to the end, where he looks onto a home where a family's holiday is being celebrated, Jonas' attitude about love changes drastically. Originally, Jonas likes the feeling of love, but reluctantly agrees that his Elders are probably right to keep people away from it: "I like the feeling of love," he confessed... 'Of course,' he added quickly, 'I do understand that it wouldn't work very well. And that it's much better to be organized the way we are now. I can see that it was a *dangerous* way to live'" (126). However, by the end, he sees no reason for his society's lack of love. At the end of his journey, he recognizes a place "where families created and kept memories, where they celebrated love" (178). He knows "with certainty and joy" they are waiting for Gabriel and him. The need for love becomes obvious to Jonas as he learns to see its power.