

# Research Body Paragraph

- ☑ A body paragraph must have
  1. A connection to the thesis
  2. A topic sentence that tells us what the paragraph will be about
  3. Only facts relative to the topic sentence
  4. A summarizing sentence

## Structure of a Body Paragraph...

1. Topic Sentence
2. "Meat" aka Facts/Interpretations
3. Summarizing Sentence

## When using a quote...

1. Lead in
2. Quote
3. Interpret

What if you were talking about benefits of medicine and all of a sudden wanted to switch to some negative effects of medicine? That's a big switch, right? You may need a transitional paragraph! This will move your topic to the next idea with a smoother flow, and it doesn't need all of the facts that you can use in later body paragraphs...

## For example, this may be my Transitional Paragraph...

Although some researchers suggest that medicines keep children healthy, some doctors warn against giving high dosages at such a young age. The reason for this caution is not just because it could have dangerous effects, but also because it could cause the development of drug immunity as the children begin to grow older (Stein 35). It is this effect that promotes some researchers to believe that less medicine is beneficial.

Then following this, I'll start another body paragraph (Think ACES format)...

One supplement that proves to become less effective, in particular, is cold medicine. In fact, doctors at Mayo Clinic warn that "high amounts of neurotoxin could cause mutation of the cold, making other strains of the virus easier to contract" (Floret 32). This means that

Never ever (never!) should you ever...

- interpret with "I used this quote because..." "This quote means..." Why? We already know it's a quote-don't tell the reader again!
- begin with "This paragraph will tell you..." Why? We already know this is a paragraph-don't tell the reader again!
- use first/second person (I, me, my, you, your) (\*exception=personal anecdote for attention grabber)