

Jeremy Wu

Balogh

1 English 9

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Romeo and Juliet Essay Checklist

MLA Style Heading – Check to make sure your heading looks just like the one on this paper. Of course, the author’s name should be in place of “Jeremy Wu.” The font should be Times New Roman size 12 font. The spacing should be set to 2.0 and “remove extra space after paragraph” should be selected. Basically, if you could lay this paper on top of the author’s paper, everything in the heading should be in the same exact place, including the page number and the title.

Title – This is a formal essay, keep the title of the font in the same style as the entire essay: Times New Roman size 12 font. It should not be underlines, italicized, put into bold, or any other creative font change thing you can think of. The creativity of the font should be the diction (word choice). Your title should not be Romeo and Juliet Essay. In fact, “Essay” should not appear anywhere in the title. Think about what makes your essay unique and create a title that shows why it is different than the 300 or more other *Romeo and Juliet* essays I have read.

Hook – Check the box if there is a hook. If there is a hook, fill in the bubble that corresponds to your reaction to the hook.

The hook is not very effective.

The author clearly tried to grab my attention.

I can’t wait to read more.

Intro paragraph – The author includes the title, author, and genre. The author introduces the families and the main characters using an appropriate amount of information. The author explains the conflict in the play.

Thesis Statement – The Thesis Statement is clear and includes a subject, attitude/argument, and two areas of focus.

Topic Sentences – Each topic sentence is clear and includes the same subject, attitude/argument, and one area of focus from the Thesis. Additionally, the Topic Sentences show varied sentence structure (syntax). They do not look like they were copied and pasted.

Context – The context leading up to each concrete detail is thorough. It explains who says the passage, who, if anyone, is listening, where the speaker is, and what major event(s) lead up to this passage. Additionally, the context should be only two sentences in length.

Concrete Details – There are four concrete details (two in each body paragraph) of the essay. Each concrete detail is integrated, and each concrete detail clearly relates to the to the subject of the essay. The concrete detail is properly cited by including the act, scene and line numbers. For example (1.2, 5-6).

Commentary #1 – Commentary number one after each concrete detail clearly explains why the concrete detail connects to the subject of the essay (as defined in the topic sentence and the thesis statement).

Commentary #2 – Commentary number two after each concrete detail clearly explains why the concrete detail proves the attitude of the essay (as defined in the topic sentence and the thesis statement).

Transition Sentences – Each body paragraph ends with a transition sentence that connects the main idea of the current paragraph, to the main idea of the next paragraph.

Restates the Thesis Statement – The first sentence of the conclusion should restate the thesis statement. The sentence should be original and not simply be the thesis statement copied and pasted into the conclusion.

Summary of Main Ideas – The summary of main ideas should summarize the commentary section of your essay. What big idea emerged in the commentary of body paragraph one? What big idea emerged in the commentary of body paragraph two? Those big ideas are clearly stated here.

Connection to Today – Why are those big ideas relevant in today’s world? The author’s connection shows insight into current events, current ways of thinking, or current behaviors and the example is clearly related to the big ideas expressed in this essay

Optional[Re]Connect to your Hook – The big ideas stated in this essay allow the author to present a new perspective on the hook he or she began the essay with.

Present Tense - The essay is written in the present tense. For example, the author writes “Romeo says” and not “Romeo said.”

Italics are used for the play title. When the author writes *Romeo and Juliet* to mean the title of the play, he/she types it with italics. He/she does NOT underline it, put it in bold, increase the font size, etc.

Proper Capitalization – All sentences begin with a capital letter. Proper nouns (Romeo, Tybalt, Juliet, etc) all begin with a capital letter as well.

Run on Sentences – Each sentence has one subject and predicate or is properly joined with a single conjunction.

Author of essay _____ Reviewed by _____ Date _____