

Student Sample - Three Ways to Survival in the Jungle

Being lost anywhere is a terrible feeling that no one wants to experience. Yet, unfortunately, some find themselves in such a situation. Thus, knowledge is a great way to start preparing for such a time. **There are three things that one needs to be knowledgeable about in order to survive in a jungle: use of salt, benefits and how to's of fire, and the ability to tap into the power of the mind.** [Opening Paragraph]

One vital key to survival that almost no one thinks about is salt. Now, most people don't think salt can be useful for anything beyond simple flavoring food. Although a good salty salmon can be a great morale booster, there are many other uses. While in the wilderness, one is bound to receive their fair share of scrapes and cuts. Salt (when used properly) is a great cleaner and disinfectant; this can be vital to fighting infections, and, in the long run, preventing disease. Not to mention that your body (completely lost in the jungle or not) requires salt to function properly. Another great use is "pest control." Salt scattered around one's bed makes for a decent protection against pests--ants especially. Less insect-induced rashes, proves to be a great morale booster. [PoB: A]

A rather obvious, but extremely important piece to the puzzle of survival is fire. Heat is an often plainly overlooked blessing in everyday life, but it is absolutely necessary for survival. Heat provides comfort and rejuvenation. Fire also gives light. Light is invaluable in the wilderness; it provides awareness and warns off predators. Fire is also the stove of the jungle. Several foods would not be edible (or at least much less palatable) without fire. Not only does it help in cooking food, but boiling water with fire is a life saver! Fire also produces smoke. Smoke has been used for centuries as a method for communication. It is especially useful for flagging down a nearby rescue vehicle and can sometimes determine between death and rescue! [PoB: B]

Finally, one key component that is almost always overlooked is the mind. No matter what one may have in their "emergency pack," keeping the mind in check is absolutely dire. When the realization first comes; "Well, I am lost!" Remaining calm and collected is one of the main deciders between life and death. Ask any person that has survived such an ordeal and they will tell you that the mind desires to live, and it will do everything in its power to do so. It is a God gifted trait. When faced with trials such as unusual meals, apparent hopelessness, and an unwelcome midnight "camper," it is the mind that calmly pushes forward. Without the God-gifted mind, there is not reason to live. [PoB: C]

Salt, fire, and the mind--so many simple materials that aid greatly with keeping oneself intact! Although ancient, these tools could keep even the most seasoned adventurer from certain death. [Closing Paragraph]

= Thesis Statement & Thesis Statement Reloaded
Bold & Underline = Transition/paragraph topic sentences
PoB = Paragraph of Body

Box A-1

<> **A-2.** Now that you have studied the provided sample, complete the following steps:

1. Do a quick online search of the ways to survive in the jungle
2. Choose the three you would like to write about and list them in the Directed Brainstorming Box (Box A-2) provided
3. Research those three and write down facts, quotes, etc., under each one. See facts from the sample written below to see some types of info you might need:

First Way to Survive in the Jungle

- Salt is needed for survival
- Most people think salt only good for flavoring food
- Salty salmon is a great morale booster
- Salt a good cleaner & disinfectant when used properly
- Can prevent infection and fight disease
- Body requires salt
- Great pest control especially against ants

Second Way to Survive in the Jungle

- Fire provides heat which provides rejuvenation
- Fire gives light; & provides awareness, warns off predators
- Fire needed to cook food and boil water
- Fire provides smoke which helps with communication

Third Way to Survive in the Jungle

- Keeping mind in check very important
- Remaining calm and collected can decide between life or death
- Mind wants to live and will do anything in power to make that happen
- Mind--God gifted trait
- The mind can push a person towards life when things get difficult

Directed Brainstorming Box

Three Ways to Survive in the Jungle

First Way to Survive in the Jungle

Second Way to Survive in the Jungle

Third Way to Survive in the Jungle

Lined writing area for brainstorming ideas, organized into three columns corresponding to the three ways to survive in the jungle.

Box A-2

Lesson B. Research and Study Skills: Design Working" Thesis Statement

A Thesis Statement is a statement declaring what your entire paper is going to be about. This is similar to when you learned how to write the opening sentence of a paragraph—a sentence that tells what your entire paragraph is about.

However, in the case of a **Thesis Statement**, you will not just write what one paragraph is about—but **you will write what the entire essay is going to be about.**

For instance, if you were writing an opening sentence about one of your paragraphs about needing salt to survive in a jungle, you might say *One vital key to survival that almost no one thinks of is salt.*

However, you can not use that sentence for the Thesis Statement of your entire essay because it only tells what the one paragraph is about—the paragraph about salt. **The Thesis Statement must tell what the entire essay is about.**

For example, *There are three things that one needs to be knowledgeable about in order to survive in a jungle: use of salt, benefits and how to's of fire, and the ability to tap into the power of the mind.*

◁ B. Now that you have thought about your three ways to survive in a jungle and possibly researched them, you are probably ready to write a "Working" Thesis Statement about them.

1. **Write one sentence that tells the reader what your essay is about.**
2. Be sure it **includes all aspects of your essay.**
3. Do **not** say, *in this essay, you will learn about...* or *in this essay, I will tell you about...*

Sample "Working" Thesis Statement

There are three things that one needs to be knowledgeable about in order to survive in a jungle: use of salt, benefits and how to's of fire, and the ability to tap into the power of the mind.

My "Working" Thesis Statement for this essay: _____

Lesson C. Write On: Inserting Quotes in Outline

<> C-1. Study the General Quote Inclusion in Outline Box (Box C-1).

General Quote Inclusion in Outline

When you include a quotation in your writing, you may write the entire quote in your outline so that when you are ready to write, you will not have to look it up.

Unless your teacher tells you to do otherwise, you should **write the entire quote in your outline** for now so that you are ready to include your quote when you are writing your paper:

1. Write your quote neatly on the lines provided word-for-word as it appears in your source.
2. Be sure you use the exact wording, punctuation, and spelling of the original quote. (When you are quoting a person or a source word-for-word, your copy of it must be identical to the original.)
3. Put quotation marks around your quote, with the first one coming before the first word of the quote and the last one coming after the final punctuation mark of your quote.
4. Be sure you include anything that you will need for that sentence--the correct spelling of the person who said it, a date or place, etc.

Box C-1

<> C-2. Study the two Quotes in Your Outline Box (Box C "People" and Box C "Book")

Citation Examples for "People" Quotes in Outline

(Already Quoted in the Source)

If your quote is by a person, include their name and credentials on outlining lines:

"Fairy tales do not tell children the dragons exist. Children already know that dragons exist. Fairy tales tell children the dragons can be killed." G.K. Chesterton (English writer late 1800's; 80 books)

"Being born in a duck yard does not matter, if only you are hatched from a swan's egg." (Hans Christian Anderson, Danish writer, famous for his fairy tales)

Box C "People"

Citation Examples for "Book" Quotes in Outline

(Lifted Text--Not Already Quoted in the Source)

- A. A "book quote" may come from a book, newspaper, magazine, web site, etc.--any words you lift from a source and make into a quote.
- B. Lifted text words were not quoted in your source, but any time you use any words, word-for-word, they must be quoted with quotation marks since they belong to someone else.
- C. When you quote a source, you will just lift words from a book (or other source) and put them in your essay or report, along with quotation marks and the name of the source.
- D. Be sure to include information about the source where you lifted the text--name, author, credentials, etc.:

"The simplicity of good overcoming evil is deeply reassuring to a child struggling to make sense of the wide world around them." "5 Reasons Fairy Tales are Good for Children" on Learning Through Literature

Note: If you are quoting a person (not just lifting words from a source but actually using words that were spoken by a person (even if the quote came from a book or source), just treat the words like a "person quote" for now and use a speech tag that tells who the speaker is (not the book or source title containing this quote). (See the "People Quotes" box.)

Note: These samples are for the outline. In your text, you will use the author's name in the speech tag.

Box C "Book"

Lesson D. Study Skills and Prewriting: Outline Original Paragraphs

<> D. Outline each paragraph of your ways to survive in a jungle essay on the outlining lines provided:

- (1) **Review the** facts and quotes etc., that you put in your Brainstorming Box (Box A) earlier that you might want to include in your essay.
- (2) **“Work” in your Brainstorming Box** by doing the following:
 - a. **Review it** and add to it as you think of more ideas.
 - b. **Mark through anything you do not want** to include in your essay.
 - c. **Number the ideas you have in the order that you think you would like to include them** in your paragraph.
- (3) **Outline your essay one paragraph at a time** in a Sentence-by-Sentence (S-by-S) manner. You may use complete sentences, statements, or key words for each sentence.
 - a. You may want to outline using words from your source and then write the material in your own words when you write your essay
 - b. You may or may not use all of the outlining lines provided.
- (4) Somewhere in your first sentence or two of your outline, you need to **transition** into your paragraph--a sentence or two that does all of the following:
 - a. Transitions **from the previous paragraph into this one**
 - b. **Introduces the next way to survive**
 - c. **“LINKS” that way to survive with the thesis.**

Note: This is why the first two outlining lines for each paragraph have the words LINK/Transition provided--to remind you to include that LINK/Transition.

All--Paragraph A of Body

Topic of PoB-A--First Way to Survive: _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

Support Sentence 1 (SS-1) _____

SS-2 _____

SS-3 _____

SS-4 _____

SS-5 _____

SS-6 _____

SS-7 _____

SS-8 _____

SS-9 _____

SS-10 _____

All--Paragraph B of Body

Topic of PoB-B--**Second Way to Survive:** _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

Support Sentence 1 (SS-1) _____

SS-2 _____

SS-3 _____

SS-4 _____

SS-5 _____

SS-6 _____

SS-7 _____

SS-8 _____

SS-9 _____

SS-10 _____

All--Paragraph C of Body

Topic of PoB-C--**Third Way to Survive:** _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

LINK/Transition (+) _____

Support Sentence 1 (SS-1) _____

SS-2 _____

SS-3 _____

SS-4 _____

- SS-5 _____
- SS-6 _____
- SS-7 _____
- SS-8 _____
- SS-9 _____
- SS-10 _____

+ Eighty percent of the time the paragraph's topic sentence (or LINK) falls within the first two sentences of a paragraph.

SAMPLE