

What Evidence and Endnotes Are For

Note: I will change the directions for the writing for Unit Exams to this method.

What Evidence and Endnotes Are For

What the Word *supported* Means

Example without Citation

Example with Citation When You Use the Blackboard Tool for the Unit Exam

Example with Citation and How to Separate **You and Your Analysis** from **Your Evidence** Whether Writing a Unit Exam or a Formal Writing Submitted Through Turnitin

What the Word *supported* Means

If a person who uses a reliable dictionary for the meaning of words and who read carefully the whole section and the part preceding and following it compared your statements with the page you cite, he or she would say you read carefully and acted honorably with the evidence there. (Honorably = no assumptions, no cherry-picking, no embellishment)

Example without Citation

Short statement or phrase saying the question you are answering and introducing briefly the evidence you will give in this paragraph. Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 92. Fact supported by page 111. Facts supported by page 92. More facts supported by page 92. If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. Facts supported by page 200 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 200. Facts supported by page 201. Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218. If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook. Facts supported by page 93. Facts supported by page 209. Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218. If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement(s) concluding the whole by telling reader what evidence you have shown and what it means.

Example with Citation When You Use the Blackboard Tool for the Unit Exam

If you wrote the above, here it is with the citation. I have made it larger to make it easier to see. You do not have to have 3 paragraphs or this many paragraphs or put blank lines between paragraphs, but this is just an example of how you use citation so anyone can immediately tell if your facts are supported (or you are writing fantasy with fake facts that an evidence-based grader or an expert will recognize instantly).

Short statement or phrase saying the question you are answering and introducing briefly the evidence you will give in this paragraph. Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 92. **(1)** Fact supported by page 111. **(2)** Facts supported by page 92. More facts supported by page 92. **(3)** If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. Facts supported by page 200 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 200. **(4)** Facts supported by page 201. **(5)** Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218. **(6)** If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook. **(7)** Facts supported by page 93. **(8)** Facts supported by page 209. **(9)** Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218. **(10)** If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.

Short statement(s) concluding the whole by telling reader what evidence you have shown and what it means.

ENDNOTES (1) 92 — (2) 111 — (3) 92 — (4) 200 — (5) 201 — (6) 218 — (7) 92 — (8) 93 — (9) 209 — (10) 218

Example with Citation and How to Separate **You and Your Analysis** from **Your Evidence** Whether Writing a Unit Exam or a Formal Writing Submitted Through Turnitin

These short statements and their location within paragraphs are organizational devices that I was taught long before the 12th grade. They work for 3 wonderful purposes:

1. You will inform the reader of what is **your analysis** and what is **verifiable evidence** and keep them separate
2. You will keep yourself constantly aware of evidence as the foundation of analysis. You can put in **your** stuff (the **light brown**) **only** what you have proved with evidence (the **green**)
3. It lets you do this cheaply in your time and your reader's time.

Caution 1: Everything from the last endnote to the next endnote is treated as being from the next endnote. Example: Everything in endnote 1 is supposed to be supported somewhere on 92. If you stick **your** feelings or analysis in that **green** section for endnote 1, the reader will think the author of that text said it.

Caution 2: Writing with evidence is not formula writing. Your typing a quotation and then your saying your opinion of it or your feelings about or your unsupported analysis about it is not evidence.

Short statement or phrase saying the question you are answering and introducing briefly the evidence you will give in this paragraph. **Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 92.** (1) **Fact supported by page 111.**(2) **Facts supported by page 92. More facts supported by page 92.**(3) **If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.**

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. **Facts supported by page 200 of your textbook. More facts supported by page 200.**(4) **Facts supported by page 201.**(5) **Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218.**(6) **If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.**

Short statement or phrase introducing this paragraph's evidence. **Facts supported by page 92 of your textbook.**(7) **Facts supported by page 93.**(8) **Facts supported by page 209.**(9) **Facts supported by 218. More facts supported by page 218.**(10)**If useful, short sentence revealing analysis in this paragraph.**

Short statement(s) concluding the whole by telling reader what evidence you have shown and what it means.

ENDNOTES (1) 92 — (2) 111 — (3) 92 — (4)200 — (5)201 — (6) 218 — (7) 92 — (8) 93 — (9) 209 — (10) 218