I have posted this because I think it will really help people. Thank you! (But next time to write a subject line that helps other students. Glad to explain that too.)

My answers are below in light lavender, but these fundamental things may help you that this assignment is different. Usually, history is the first time 1st year students write about reality that is verifiable and that the reader is an **expert** (or, in my case, has spent her life studying this) or a boss and **has all the sources in front of him or her**:

1. This is **not** an English essay or English term paper.
2. It is a history paper that requires use of primaries (3 in our case) and the specific pages from the textbook for each primary
3. In real life, a short history paper requires the skills of someone writing a 1-page memo to your boss (or a customer) about something significant in the business.
**Note**: no boss or customer will put up with more than 1 page.

The **main**thing that is different from English classes and from a 1-page memo or a history paper is the **sources**:

* **With history papers, you cite** the specific source for **each** real fact from a **specific page** in a primary or in the textbook from the using  the tool called footnotes (created with Microsoft Word with a link to how to use the tool in Writing) and the exact text I provide for you for each source on the same webpage as the title or topic of the writing.
**Note:**Why do I provide the exact text? Outside of history classes (with my class following the History Department Chair), I do not think you will use *Chicago Manual of Style*. I do not, therefore, think it will help your future to learn the specifics for each footnote. On the other hand, learning to write papers like this will.
**Tip:**  If you use facts in a paragraph--for example--you cite every fact. (If two sentences in a row have facts from the **same** page of the **same** source, you cite once **after** the last sentence.)
* **With 1-page memos to a boss you do not cite**--but you better know **exactly**where every tiny bit of facts are from.
**Note:**In my years in business, I learned to use footnotes with my 1-page memo to a boss or customer so when I was being grilled I could know every email date and every document page. How can you do that? I copied my file with footnotes for my boss. In the file for the boss, I removed all of the footnotes. It is easy to do that--if you want to know how, I will tell you. It is useful for regular life and things you have to do with struggles with an appraisal district or a bank, etc.

The **other**thing that is different from English classes and from **both** a 1-page memo or a history paper is the **use and length of quotations**: **Both** memos and history papers use quotations

* That are very brief
* That are placed **within** a sentence of your own
Example from 163 of the textbook. See the quotation “empire of liberty” within the sentence of the textbook. (Like the textbook, you use quotation marks (“”) around the exact words from Mr. Jefferson. Unlike the textbook, you must cite. Ask if you want to know why textbooks do not cite.)

Reminders:

1. Make sure you refresh on Evidence Quiz 3 - Discipline Specific Requirements
2. Make sure you refresh on Evidence Quiz 4 and the rubric. One of the criteria is that you do **all** of the Requirements.

**Author:** -----------**Date:** Sunday, November 10, 2019 4:56:45 AM CST **Subject:** Question/Writing # 1/what to write about - Subject line corrected by prof

Hello after reading the how-to do writing #1 I still down understand what the prompt is. The title is " Teach the essentials of US policy towards its neighbors using the 3 primaries," however there is such a wide range of things to teach that I want to make sure to give the correct information in only one page.

Yes, **1 page only** including at least 1 citation from each primary and from each textbook page for that primary. The example of how a paper looks may help you (How Footnotes Look and a Simple Way to Write This Paper).

Here is what is explained with that title:

Your title should reveal your “argument”—your “coherent series of statements leading from a premise to a conclusion.” This general title may work for you: Teach the essentials of US policy toward its neighbors using the 3 primaries.

Caution: To use another title, you must propose it by email. I will be approve it unless I think you cannot prove it.

**Tip:** The person you are trying to teach is someone who is a 1st year student. In trying to teach another, you will teach yourself. You are **not** teaching everything—only the essentials. < This is the hard part of the assignment.  Figuring it out is what you are doing.

As for the "yellow highlighted information" from the 3 required primary. Is it primary information that needs to be on the essay to receive points as footnotes evidence

No, you don't have to quote it get points. You have to use the facts (in your words or the author's exact words in "") and cite it correctly to get points.

I only put that in yellow to pop out the essentials.

or would it be seen as plagiarism since it is so much material to site?

It is not so much material to use. You are not using it all. You are to write only your best judgment of the essentials a student needs to know. You are not writing it all.

You have a basic but fixable misunderstanding. If this does not help, tell me and I'll try again:

* Cite = to indicate (with a footnote in our class) the exact page of the source that you used in a specific spot in your paper
* Quote = to use the exact words of the source and correctly place those words in " "--and in this course you must also cite
* Plagiarize = to use an author's exact words (whether many or few) but not correctly place in " " and also not to cite

I have posted this because I think it will help people--but next time to write a subject line that helps other students . My answers are below in light lavender, but these fundamental things may help you that this assignment is different. Usually, history is the first time 1st year students write about reality that is verifiable and that the reader is an **expert** (or, in my case, has spent her life studying this) or a boss and **has all the sources in front of him or her**:

* 1. This is **not** an English essay or English term paper.
	2. It is a history paper that requires use of primaries (3 in our case) and the specific pages from the textbook
	3. In real life, a short history paper requires the skills of someone  writing a 1-page memo to your boss (or a customer) about something significant in the business.
	**Note**: no boss or customer will put up with more than 1 page.

The

**main**

thing that is different about 1-page memo and a history paper is the

**sources**

:

* + **With history papers, you cite** the specific source for each real fact from a **specific page** in a primary or in the textbook from the using  the tool called footnotes (created with Microsoft Word with a link to how to use the tool in Writing) and the exact text I provide for you for each source on the same webpage as the title or topic of the writing.
	**Note:**Why do I provide the exact text? Outside of history classes (and I follow the History Department Chair in this), I do not think you will use *Chicago Manual of Style*. I do think it will help your future to learn that standard. On the other hand, learning to write papers like this will.
	**Tip:**  If you use facts in a paragraph--for example--you cite every fact. (If two sentences in a row have facts from the **same** page of the **same** source, you cite once **after** the last sentence.)
	+ **With 1-page memos, you do not cite**--but you better know exactly where every tiny bit of facts are from.
	**Note:**In my years in business, I learned to use footnotes with my 1-page memo to a boss or customer so when I was being grilled I could know every email date and every document page. How can you do that? I copied my file with footnotes for my boss. In the file for the boss, I removed all of the footnotes. It is easy to do that--if you want to know how, I will tell you.