

Objective Summary and Informational/Explanatory Analysis

Use the notes and quotes from your SOAPStone graphic organizer to write an informational response that explains how the author develops the central idea of her article.

1. At the top of your page, **cite the source**: “The Lost Boys of Sudan; the Long, Long Road to Fargo” by Sara Corbett, *The New York Times* April 1, 2001. (W.8.2.a)
2. Write an **objective summary** about this article. Enclose this summary in a text box. (W.8.2.a)
3. The following frame will help you to organize your SOAPStone organizer into a first draft of six sections. Use linking words and phrases to create cohesive writing. (W.8.2.c)
4. Create **bold print headings** for each new section according to the SOAPStone. **Include a map** that shows where the Sudanese boys traveled. (W.8.2.a)
5. Find opportunities to insert definitions of words and make classifications for *your* readers. (W.8.2.a)
6. Finally, create a **closing statement (7th section)** about your analysis. Include what you learned and any questions that you still have about the text. (W.8.2.f)

1st paragraph (Use at least one quote as textual evidence.)	Speaker -- <i>the voice that tells the story and any background information that might bear upon his/her text.</i> Not only should you infer author’s traits from the text itself, but you should also research to find out more about the author’s background.
2nd paragraph (Use at least one quote as textual evidence.)	Occasion -- <i>the time and the place of the piece.</i> What prompted the author to write this piece? What event triggered the author to write this article?
3rd paragraph (Use at least one quote as textual evidence.)	Audience -- <i>The group of readers/listeners to whom a piece is directed.</i> This can be a specific person, a small group, or a larger group. There may be multiple audiences which you can discover through diction, the connotation of chosen words, and the traits of the speaker .
4th paragraph (Use at least one quote as textual evidence.)	Purpose -- <i>The reason behind the text.</i> What does the speaker want the audience to think or do as a result of reading the piece? You should apply social, cultural, historical, etc. perspectives to a text to discover what the author/speaker is attempting to reveal about those perspectives.
5th paragraph (Use at least	Subject -- <i>The general topic, content, and ideas contained in the text and is the larger context of the text (related to occasion and purpose).</i> Go beyond the immediate occasion to discover the larger context or issue that eventually led to the triggering occasion .

<p>one quote as textual evidence.)</p>	
<p>6th paragraph (Use at least one quote as textual evidence.)</p>	<p>Tone— <i>The attitude of the author/speaker.</i> The meaning imparted by the author goes beyond the literal. Infer how the author feels about the subject. Analyze <i>diction, connotation</i> and <i>imagery</i> to determine the attitude being presented.</p>
<p>7th Paragraph</p>	<p>Include a statement that summarizes your analysis of Corbett’s purpose and technique. <i>Through her use of _____, Sara Corbett develops the idea that _____.</i></p> <p>Include what you learned and any questions that you still have about the text.</p>