Using P.I.E. and TRAIN Structures

Organization Patterns

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ADMIT SLIP -
What are two of your biggest challenges in *organizing* essays?

Support with PIE

A Recipe for SUCCESS

PIE PARAGRAPHS

- make your POINT, state your opinion or POSITION

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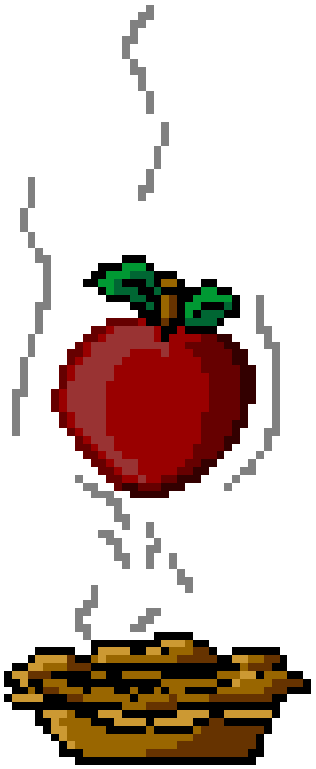
- write sentences that EXPLAIN or EXPAND your ideas to show the link between those examples and your position statement.

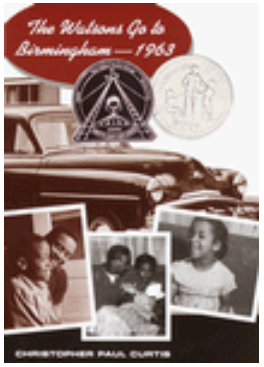
ILLUSTRATIONS (filling) from 3 L's

- *L*iterature
- *L*ife
- *L*essons

Invite CROSS and EXTRA CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS



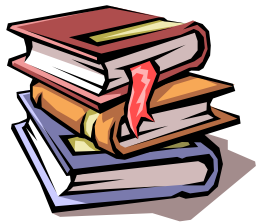
Examples from Literature



- Movies
- Short Stories
- Novels

- Plays
- Poetry
- Magazines

Literature

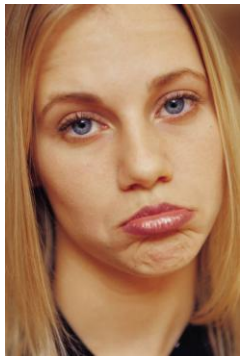


Examples from *L*ife –

Experiences with

- an adult
- a peer
- same gender
- opposite gender
- same culture
- another culture

Examples from *Life*



Happy

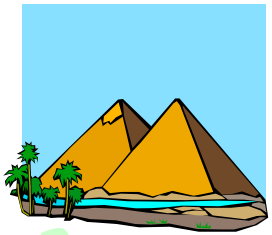
or sad

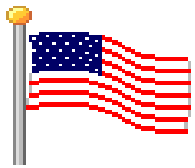
in between

Invite CROSS and EXTRA CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS

Examples from Lessons Learned

- From course work studied this school year

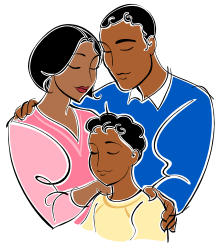




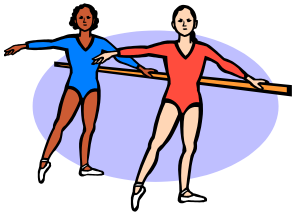
- Topics studied in the past

Learned outside of school

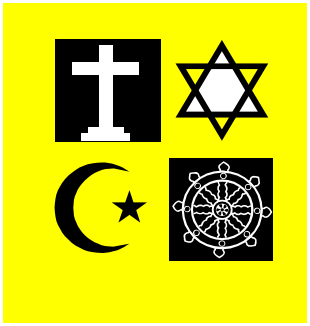
From Family



From Sports



From Arts



From Religion

Sample Format – w/TRANSITIONS

State your ***POSITION*** (or opinion on the topic). For example, (***ILLUSTRATE*** with quotations, facts, or examples from literature or from life). This shows (In two or three sentences EXPLAIN or expand the link between the illustration and the point.) Furthermore, (another ILLUSTRATION). This means…(In two or three sentences EXPLAIN). Moreover, (another ILLUSTRATION). One can see how (In two or three sentences EXPLAIN or SUMMARIZE).

☺ (9-11 sentences)

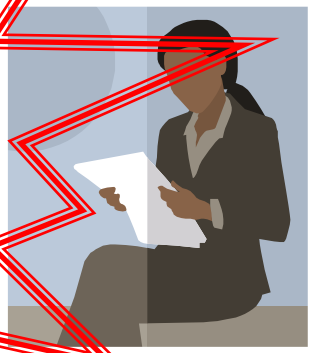
Sample *PIE* Paragraph

Learning to communicate well is an important skill for anyone to develop whether a student or a professional. For example, teachers learn what students understand from what they say. This means that students who want to get good grades in school will have to speak well enough to show what they know. Furthermore, people use speaking to help take care of problems in their personal and professional lives.

Let's test this recipe.

Please read sample paragraph on the handout.

Use BLUE, YELLOW, and GREEN markers.



Mark the PIE ELEMENTS that you notice.

Use BLUE to highlight the main POINT

Use YELLOW to highlight 3 L's that ILLUSTRATE

Use GREEN to highlight sentences that EXPLAIN or EXPAND

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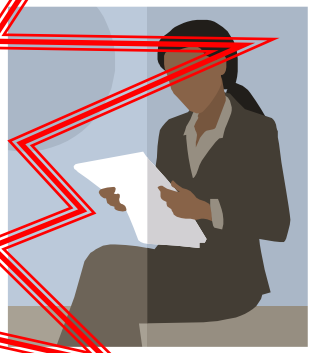

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PIE PARAGRAPHS

- Use BLUE to highlight the main POINT, statement of opinion or POSITION
- Use YELLOW to highlight 3 L's that ILLUSTRATE (quotations, examples, or facts from literature, situations from life, and lessons learned,)
- Use GREEN to highlight sentence that EXPLAIN or EXPAND ideas to show the link between those examples and the position statement.

Statement of POINT or OPINION

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Learning to communicate well is an important skill for anyone to develop whether a student or a professional. For example, teachers learn what students understand from what they say. This means that students who want to get good grades in college will have to write well enough to show what they know. Furthermore, people use speaking to help take care of problems in their personal and professional lives.

Transition to ILLUSTRATION

Learning to communication effectively is an important skill for anyone to develop whether a college student or a professional. For example, teachers learn what students understand from what they say. This means that students who want to get good grades in college will have to communicate well enough to show what they know. Furthermore, people use speaking to help take care of problems in their personal and professional lives.

Transition to EXPLANATION

Learning to communicate effectively is an important skill for anyone to develop whether a college student or a professional. For example, teachers learn what students understand from what they say. This means that students who want to get good grades in college will have to speak well enough to show what they know. Another situation may be a person writing a letter to a favorite rock star and asking for an autographed CD. Furthermore, people use communication skills to help take care of problems in their personal and professional lives.

Transition to ILLUSTRATIONS

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Transition to two ILLUSTRATIONS

For example, professionals sometimes write letters to tell a company about a bad experience a client has had with a product bought for a special occasion present broke on the first day. Lawyers have to prepare their speeches before they present them to a judge or a jury. These examples show how important it is to be able to communicate effectively to request a favor, to articulate a problem, or to do well in the courtroom.

Transition to second EXPLANATION

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Transition to CONCLUSION

So, from these examples, one can see that learning to write well can be good in lots of ways for people of all ages.

Closing with SUMMARY Sentence

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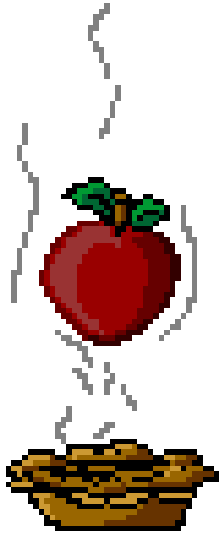
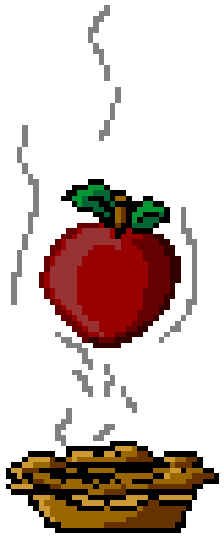
It’s YOUR TURN to try PIE recipe.



Consider your next essay

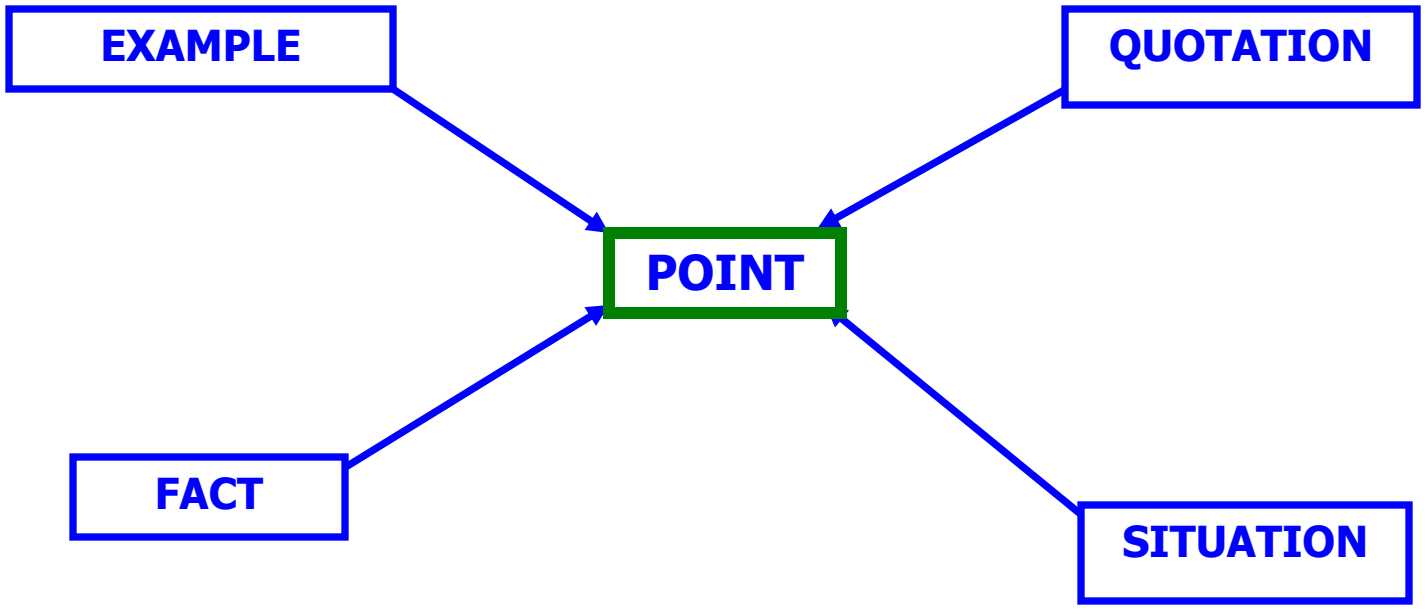
- What is your topic?
- Brainstorm for ideas using 3 L's
- Organize in some sort of order
- Write POSITION statement
- ILLUSTRATE it with 3 L's
- EXPLAIN connections
- Close the paragraph.



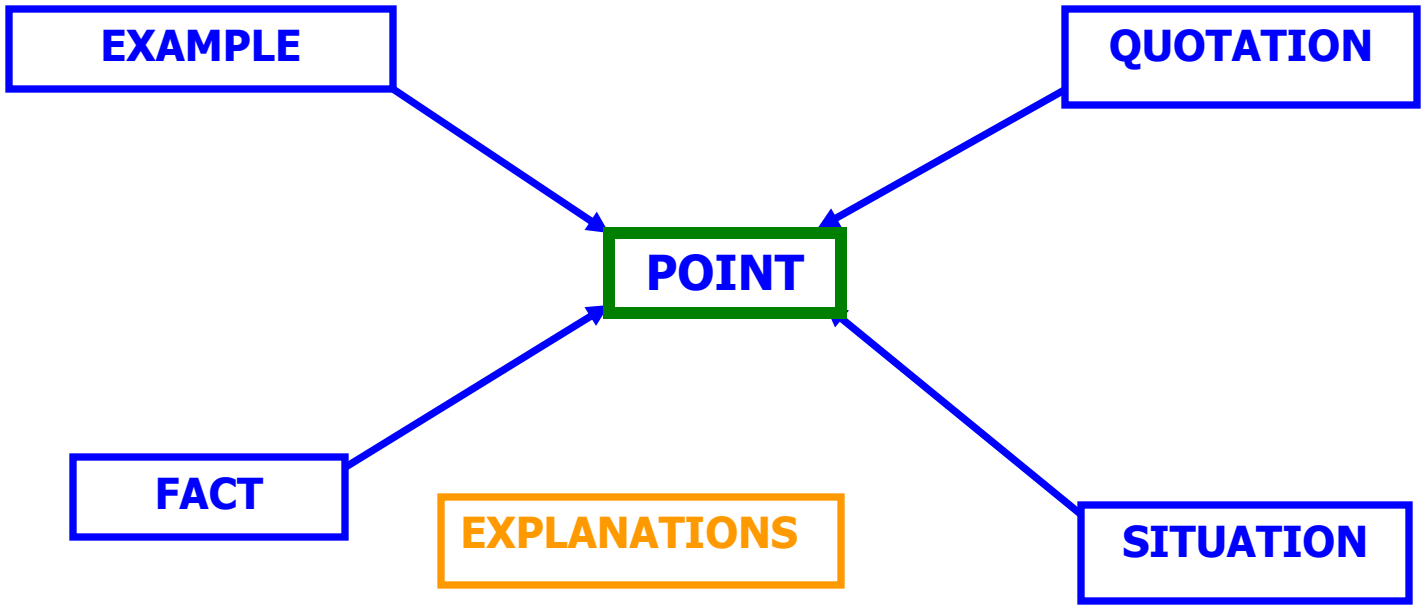
Analyzing a *PIE* organization

POINT

Analyzing a *PIE* paragraph



Analyzing a *PIE* paragraph



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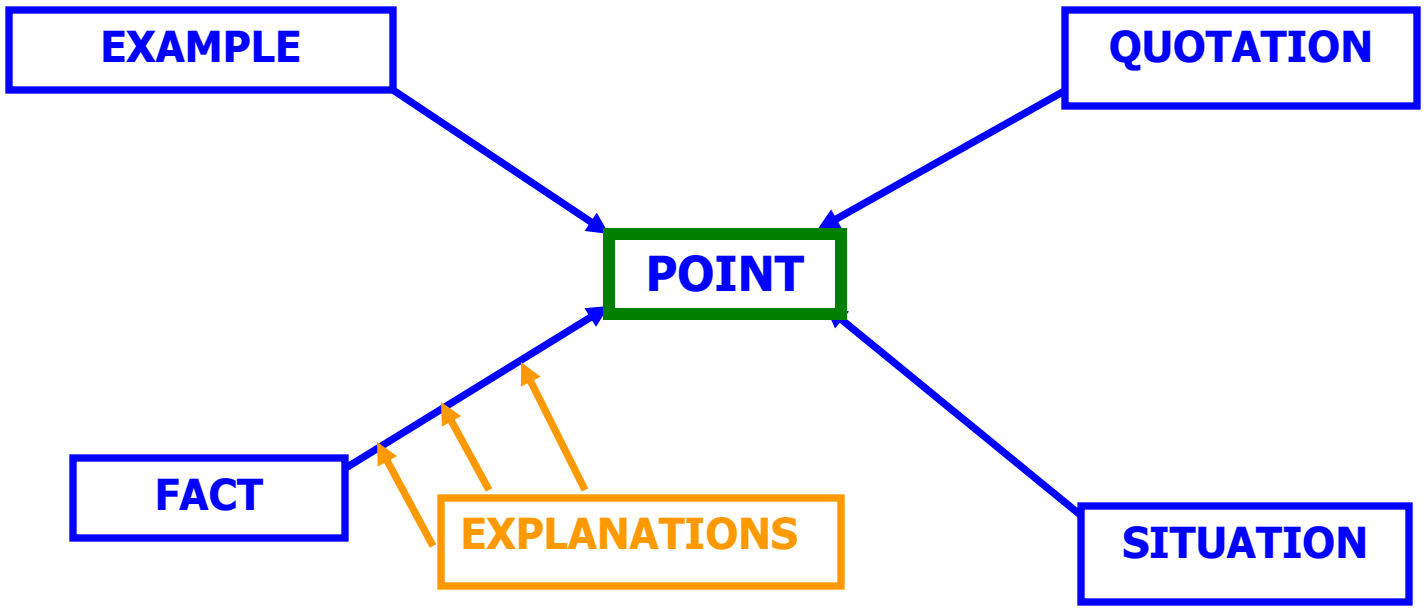


Take a Little Time to REVISE

Look at AGAIN, to reVISIT, see Again

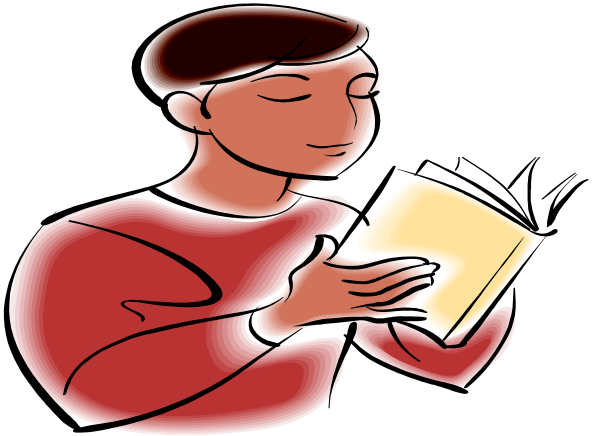
It’s Sharing Time!

Please take a moment and share your revised draft with those seated near you.

Before our 5 minute BREAK

SUMMARY SLIP – What are two ways you can use this PIE strategy in your *next essay,* or in writing for another course?

Writing Speeches
Using Metaphor of the Train



Essay or speech to inform or persuade?

- **(n).** A short literary composition on a single subject, usually presenting the personal view of the [speaker]

[1] The Free Dictionary (27 October 2005) http://www.thefreedictionary.com/essay

Speech or Oral Essay?

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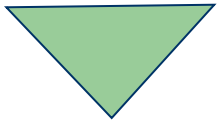
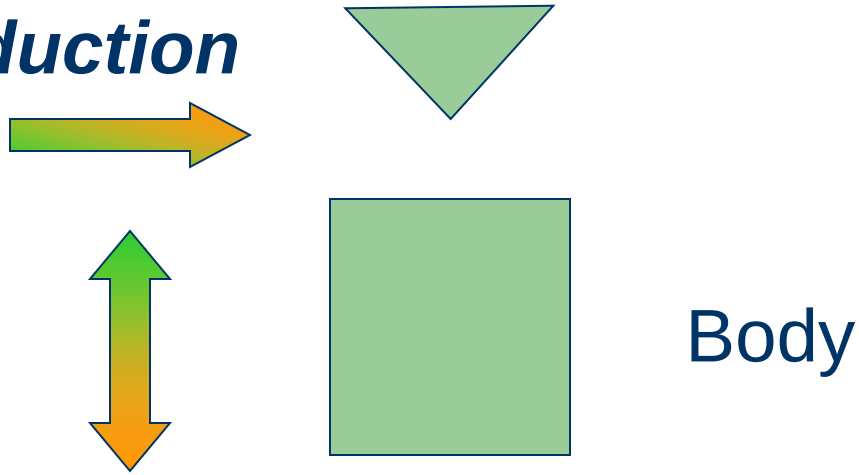
Three Main Parts of Effective Speeches

Introduction



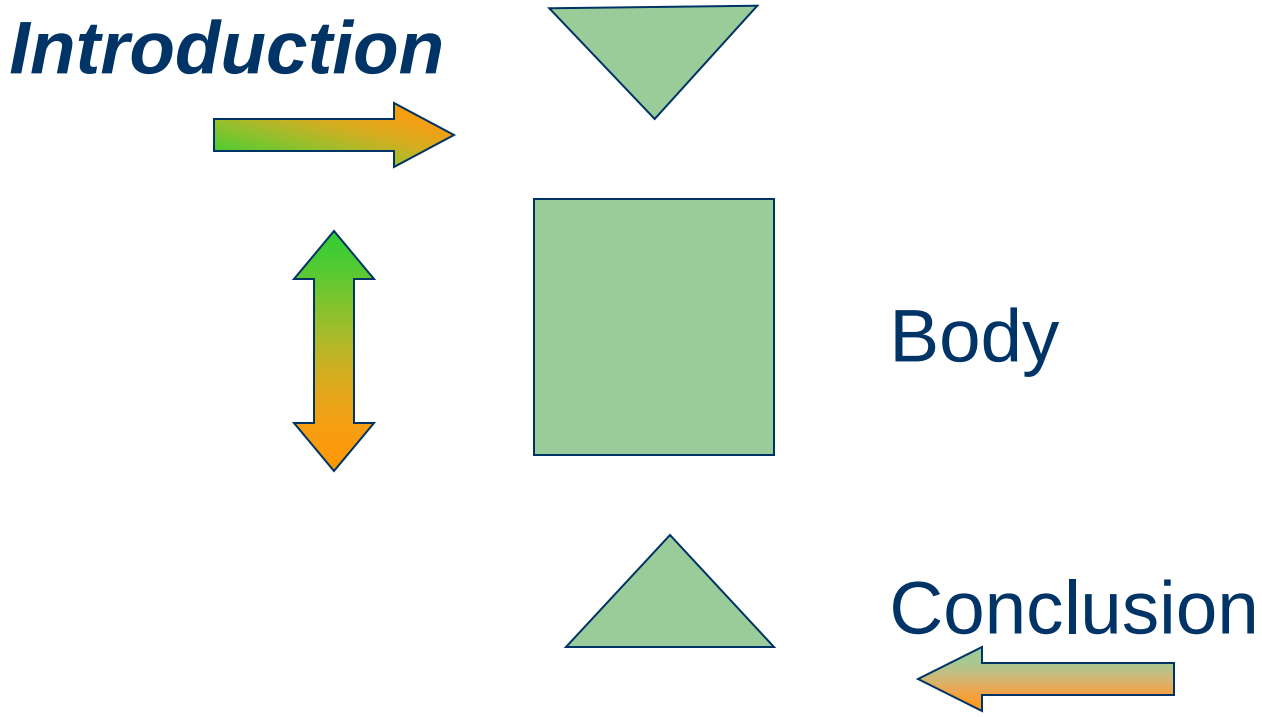
Three Main Parts for Effective Speeches

Introduction



Body

Three Main Parts for Effective Speeches



ENGINE – Introductory Paragraph

Get off to energetic start

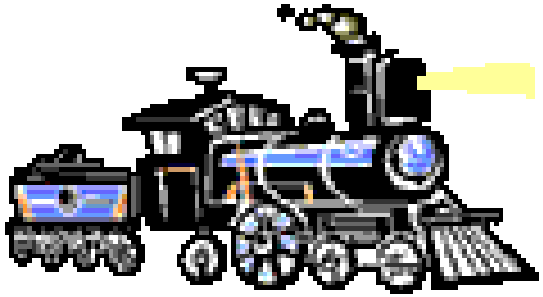
Thesis Statement

- CONTROLS speaker

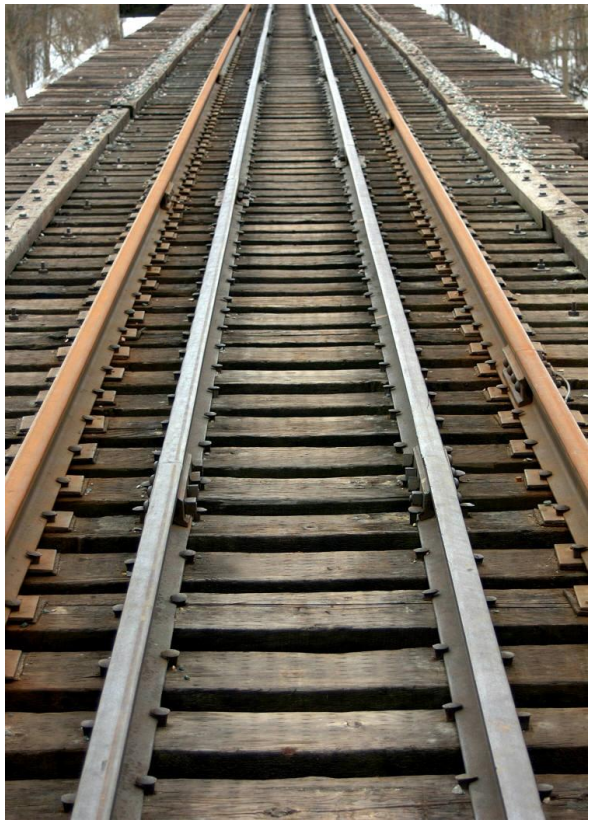
***Thesis Statement*:**

- CONTROLS speaker–keeps speech on the *right track.*

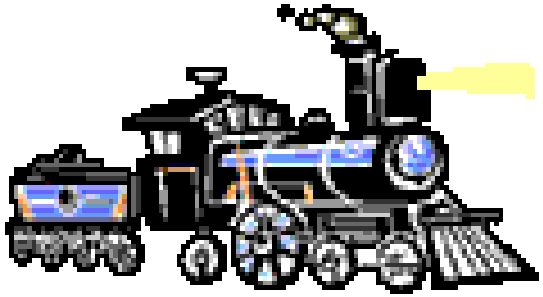
***Thesis Statement*:**



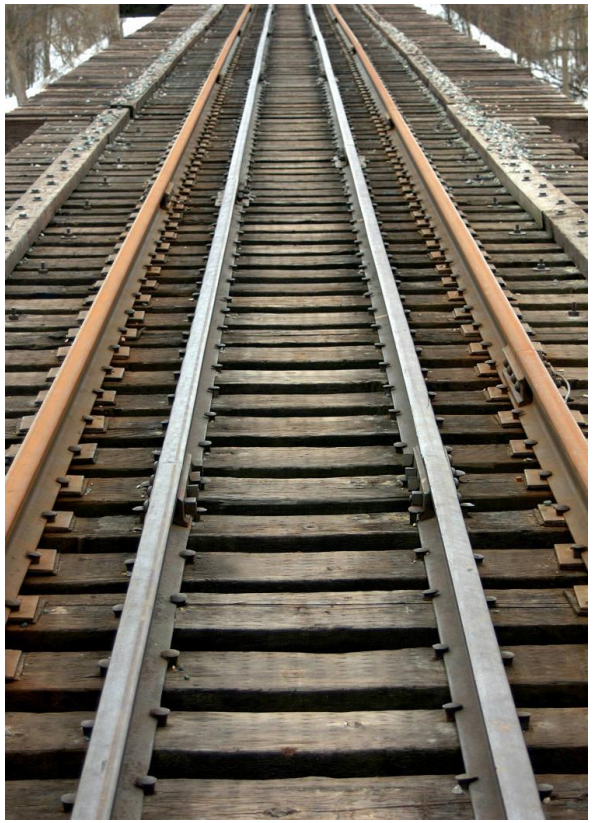
- *GUIDES*
  listener



***Thesis Statement*:**



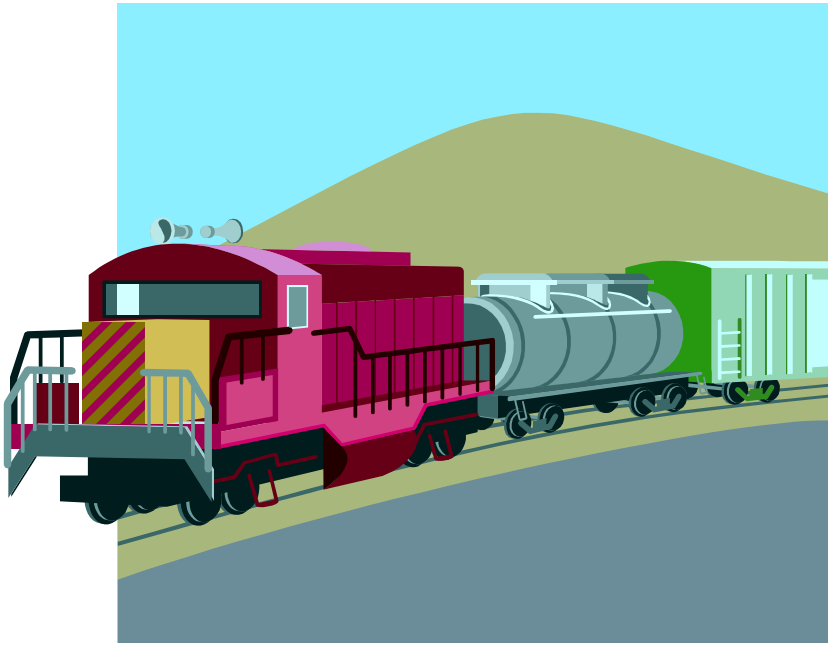
- *GUIDES* listener – helps the audience to *stay on track*.



CARGO CARS – Body Sections

Develop the thesis – expanding, exploring,explaining

CABOOSE – Conclusion



Signals the end of the speech.

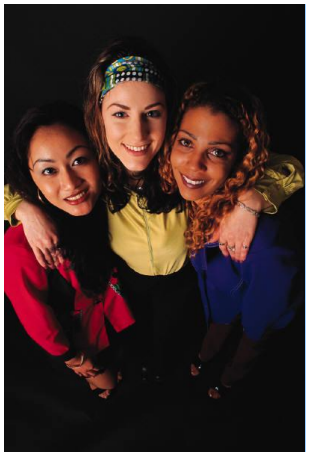
Let's Expand on this Metaphor or Simile

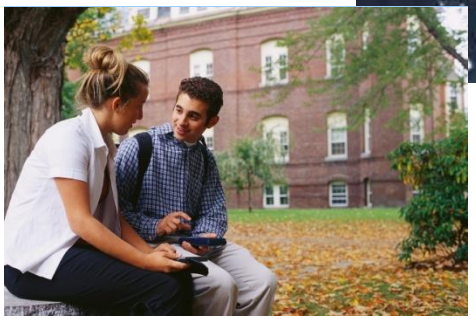
An Speech is Like a Train

TOGETHER

TOPIC???

Friends: Who Needs Them?





Possible Opening Statements

What is function of first sentence?

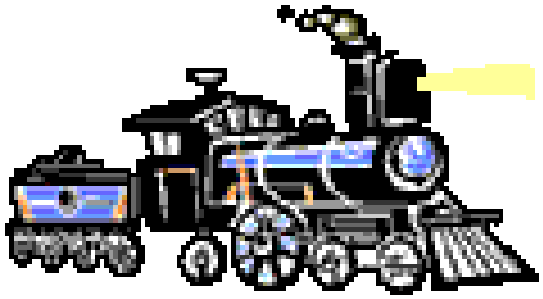
Invite

Introduce

and **Intrigue**

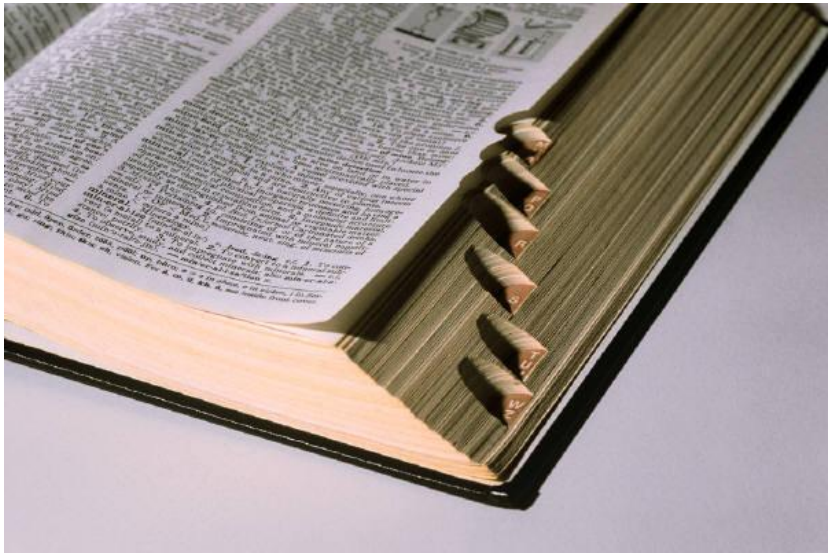
OPTIONS for OPENINGS?

- Definition – What is ?
- Quotation – What has someone said about ?
- General Statement of Opinion – Writer's idea ?
- Startling or Surprising Fact – Something about ?
- Probing Question about ?



Definition

Use dictionary or Internet to locate definition of key concept or abstract term.



A friend is “A person whom one knows, likes, and trusts.”[1]

Include source

[1] from Answers.com (26 October 2005) http://www.answers.com/topic/friend

Quotation

Consult Internet for QUOTATIONS.

"A friend is the one who comes in when the whole world has gone out."[2]

Include source

[2] Michael Angier and Success Networks International, Inc. (26 October 2005) http://www.successnet.org/scards/friendship.htm

General Statement of Opinion

Friendship is something everyone wants to have.

http://www.roundonline.com/manchester/wp-content/boys-on-tour.gif

images.bbc.co.uk/media/images/41343200/jpg/_41343206_jpg31...jpg
166 x 250 - 24k

newsimg.bbc.co.uk/media/images/41843000/jpg/_..
.

Startling or Surprising Fact

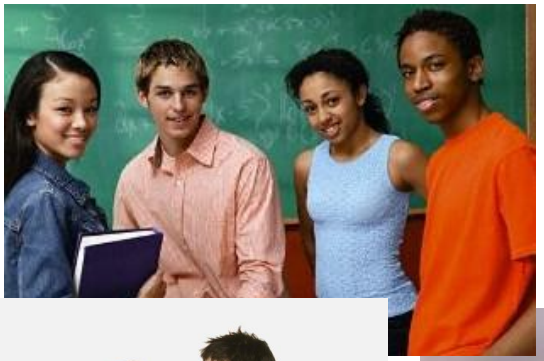
A friend is someone

"who understands our silence." [3]

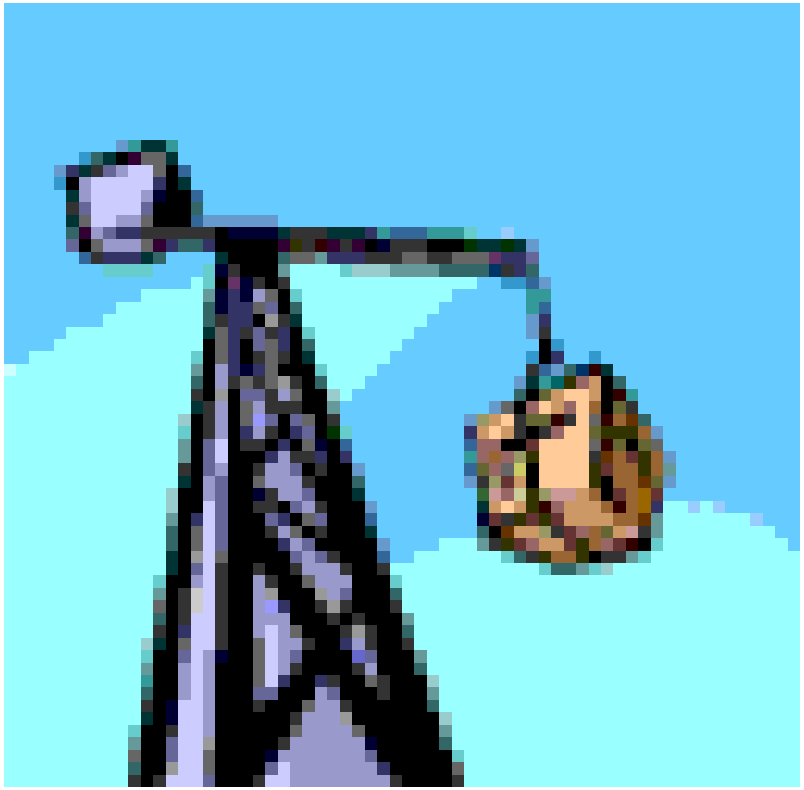
[3] Michael Angier and Success Networks International, Inc. (26 October 2005) http://www.successnet.org/scards/friendship.htm

Probing Question

Who makes the best friends?



Develop the thesis (main idea)



BODY of Speech - Cargo

Develop the main idea – expand, explore,explain

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Develop the main idea – expand, explore,explain

Cargo – Gather Information

- Facts

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- Facts
- Examples
  - From literature
  - From life
  - From other sources

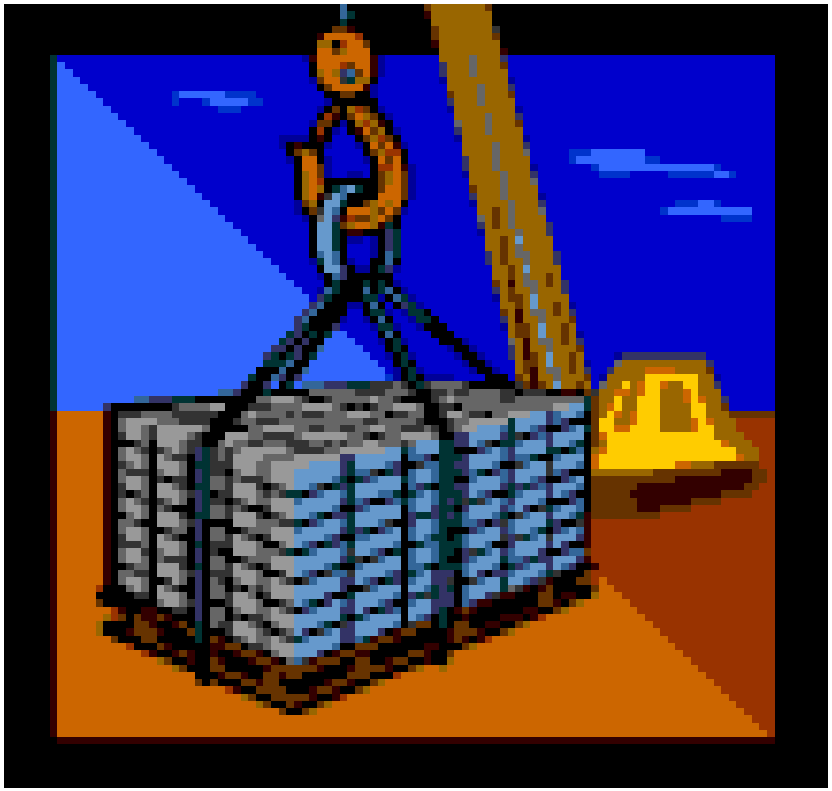
Cargo – Gather Information

- Facts
  - Quotations
    - Examples

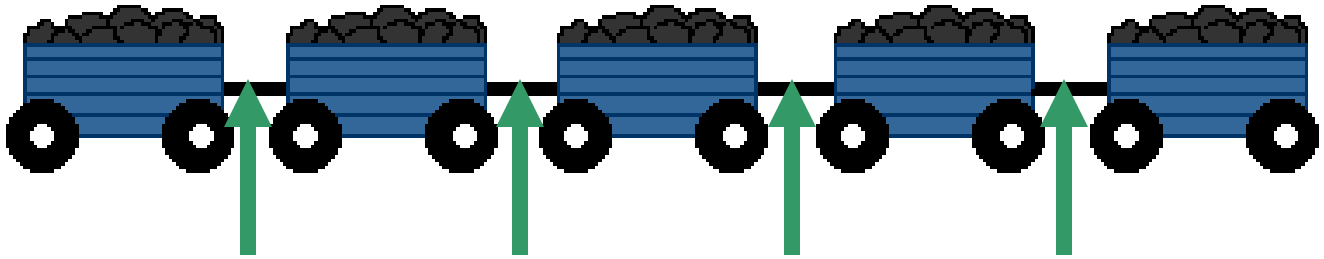
Examples from 3 L's

- *L*iterature
- *L*ife
- *L*essons

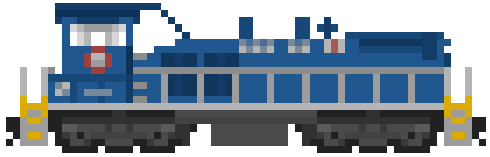
Remember CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS



COUPLINGS - Transitions

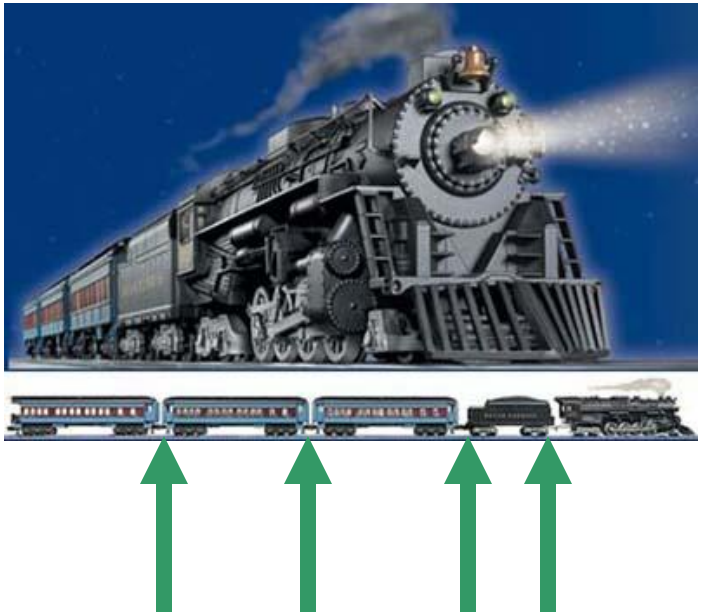


What keeps it all together?



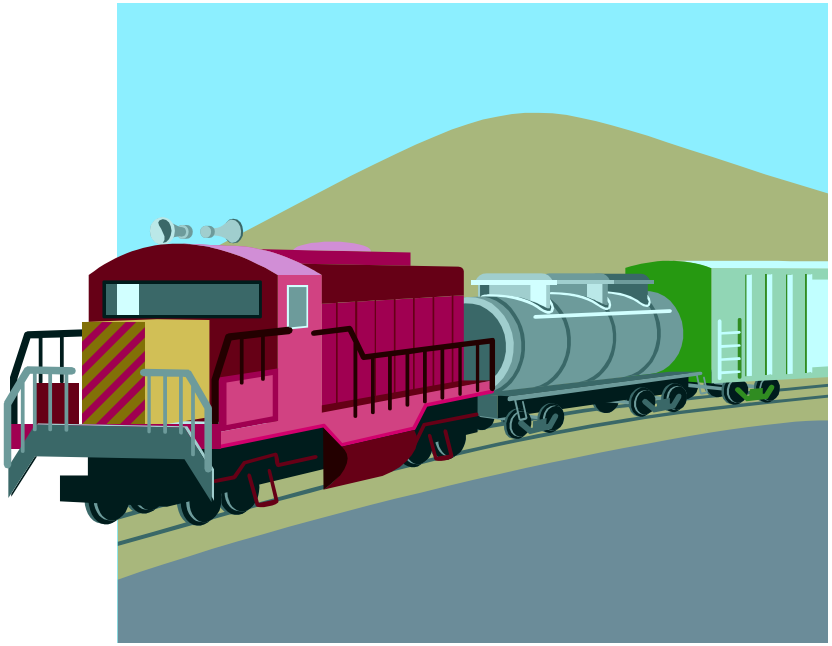
Connections WITHIN and BETWEEN

Transitions !



They CONNECT and PROJECT

CABOOSE – Closing Paragraph



Signals the end of the speech.

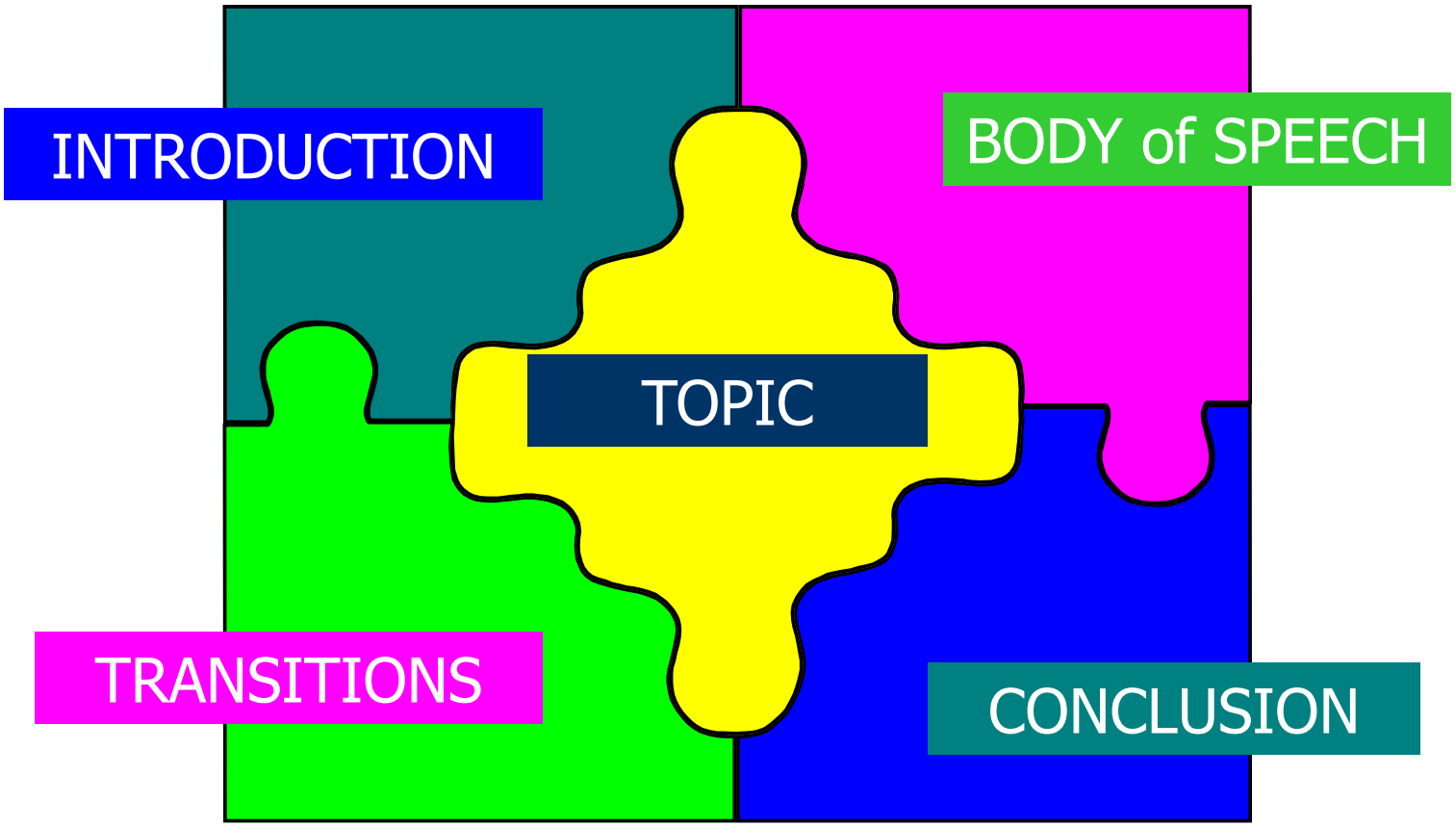
CABOOSE – Conclusion

- Summarizes the ideas in the body of speech

- Reflects on ideas presented

- Projects to future considerations of thesis

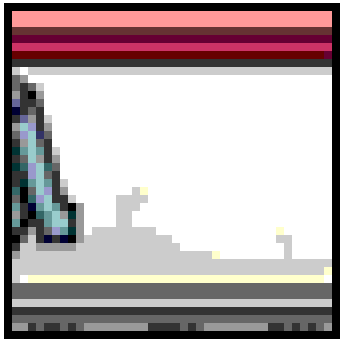
Organize all the parts into speech



TRAIN metaphor can get you there.

- **Engine** = Introduction – **Leads** the way and **sets** the pace
- **Cargo** = Body – **Carries** the thoughts, reflections, observations, quotations
- **Caboose** = Conclusion - **Summarizes**, **reflects**, **projects** to logical end

It’s YOUR TURN

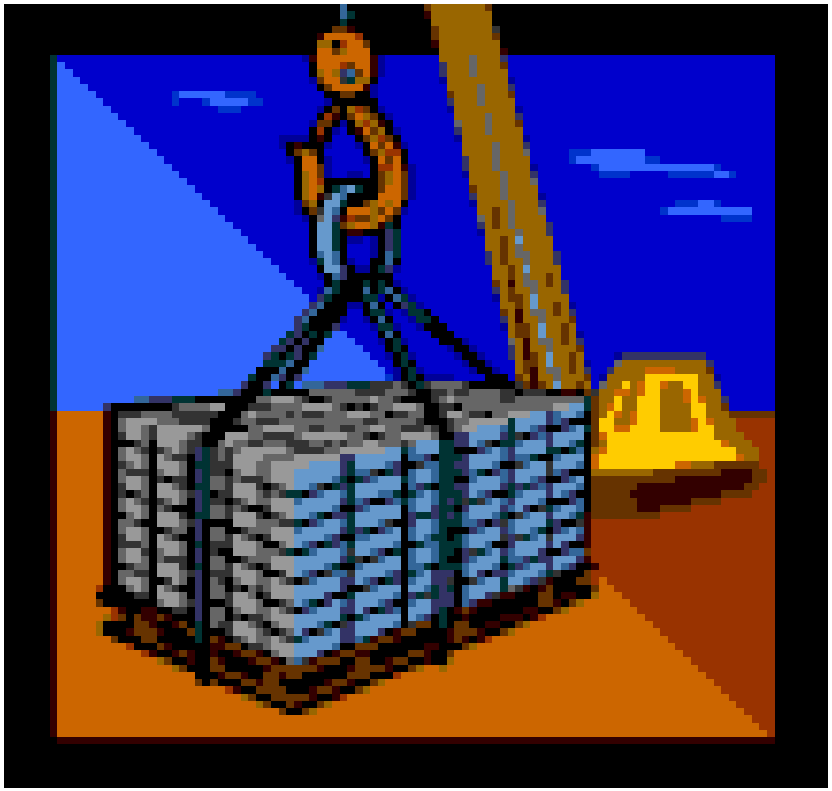


Let's plan a TRAIN essay.

- What essay are you planning now?
- Pretend ***YOU'RE*** taking TEST that requires a short essay for one of the answers.
- Let's see how you could use the **TRAIN** to keep you on track.

Brainstorm for CARGO

- Facts
- Quotation
- (if you recall one)
- 3 L’s



Examples from 3 L's

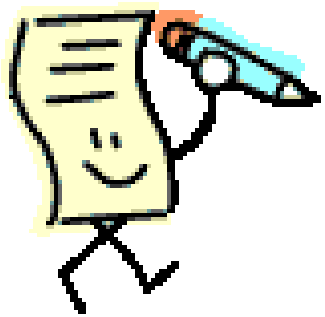
- *L*iterature
- *L*ife
- *L*essons

Do a QUICK WRITE – FREE WRITE

1. Write your essay topic on top of your paper.

2. Write non-stop for five minutes, keeping pen moving until you hear the time signal.

3. Explore, Explain, Expand on your topic



Draft a thesis – Make Statement

- Observation
- Opinion
- Position

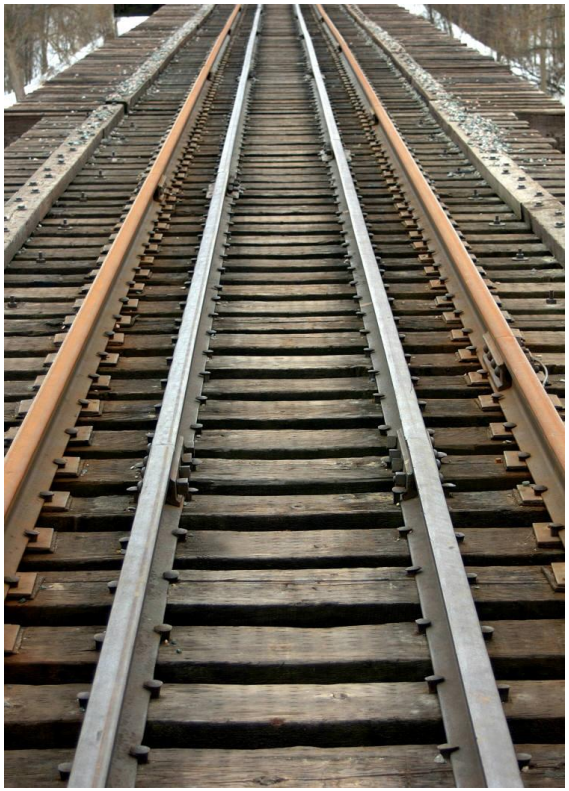
Which way would **you** LIKE to go with this essay?

What would YOU like to do?

Explain?

Explore?

Expand?

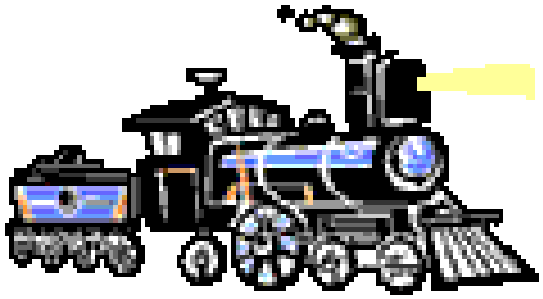


Organize Cargo in LOGICAL Order

- Chronological order (TIME sequence)
- Most to least important or impressive fact/idea
- Least to most important or impressive fact/idea
- Problem to solution
- Other

Introduction - Stoke your ENGINE

- Decide how you can best catch and hold attention of listeners.
- Use
  - Definition
  - Example
  - Quotation
  - Startling fact
  - General Statement

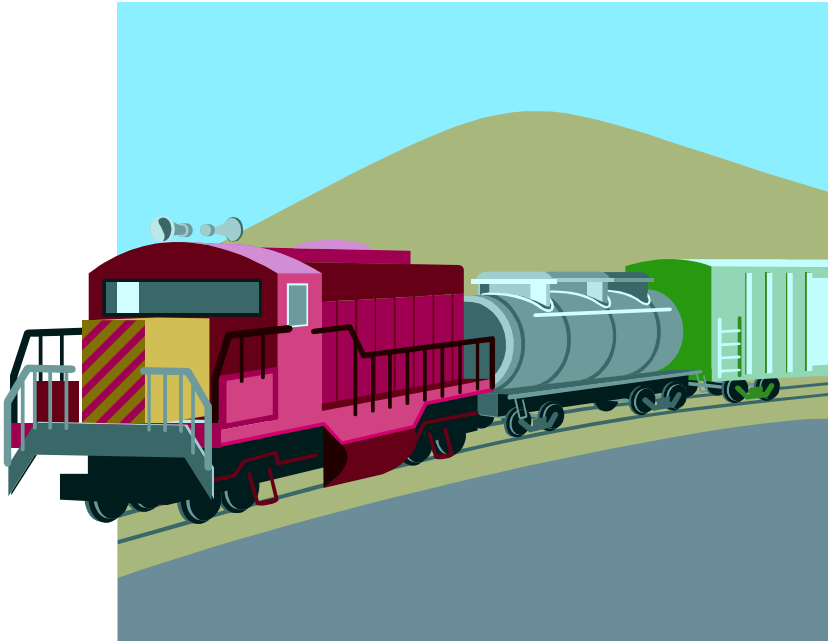


Draft Conclusion

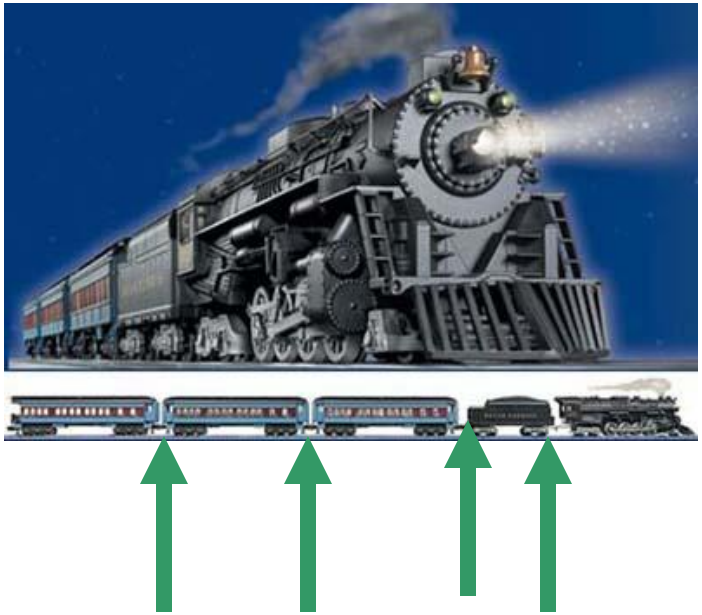
- Summarize

- Reflect

- Project

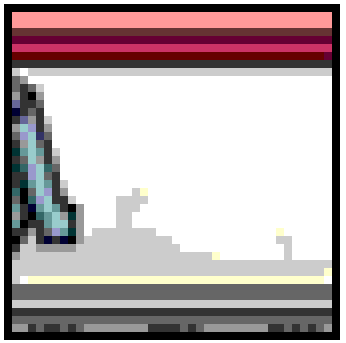


What about TRANSITIONS?

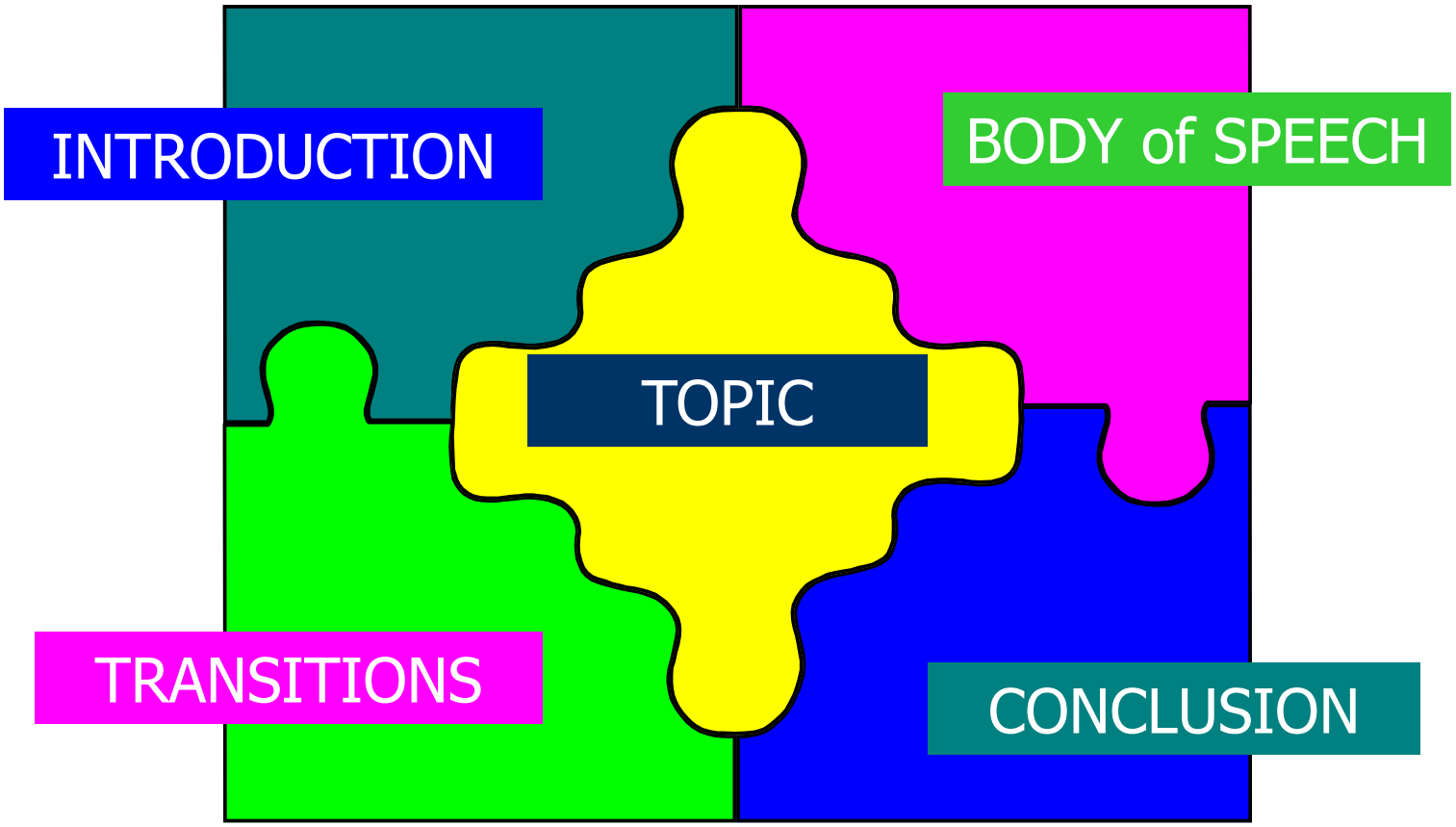


Sample Transitions – Stay on TRACK

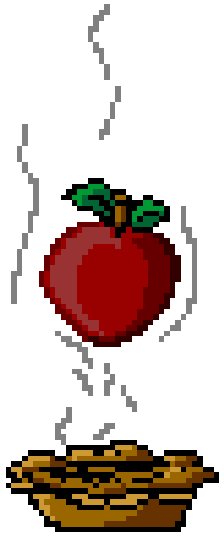
- introduce an example (for instance, to illustrate)
- signal a time change (after, before)
- move to a new place (above, just beyond)
- add new information (first, second, in addition)
- show contrast (however, on the contrary)
- compare (in the same way, similarly)
- show cause/effect (consequently, thus)
- conclude (in short, to sum up)



How'd you do with DRAFTING?



Now, let's get on TRACK,



using ideas that work for you about P.I.E. and train structure.

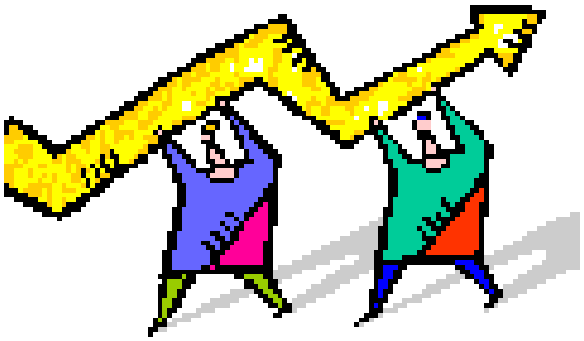
Writing Strategies for TOOLBOX

PIE Paragraphs

TRAIN Essays

Quick Writes

Add to YOUR strategies



Expand ORGANIZATION skills

Improve WRITING in all classes.