Synthesizing Information (actual writing part)

Stating a Purpose

The purpose statement is often embedded in the introduction (see previous section Writing an Introduction). It is not necessary to write the words, "The purpose of this paper or project is…" Rather, the author should use the essential questions or proposed thesis to state the purpose of the research.

The assertions connected to the thesis are the main body paragraphs. This sets up the outline of the paper.

Add visual examples of sample intros with arrows and highlighting pointing out what is where.

Sample #1 (purpose statement highlighted in red)

Despite popular rumors to the contrary, there is not merely one way to solve the popular toy called the Rubik's Cube. According to Scott Vaughan, Professor of Mathematics at Florida's Miami-Dade College, there are "approximately forty-three quintillion permutations [or positions]" (Gaming)," with many of these permutations leading to solutions. With so many possibilities for the solution of the cubed toy, learning to solve the puzzle can be an arduous task, even for a person who is skilled with many types of math equations and algorithms. For its simplistic design, ease of use, and consideration paid to the time it will take the user to solve the puzzle, Keith Gorman's *Third Solution* is the best choice for beginning Rubik's gamers.

Sample #2

The nervous system, including both the brain and the periphery, is composed of two types of cells known as neurons and glial cells (Abbott). Within each of these cells is tau, a cell component that is being studied by leading researchers because of it proposed link to degenerative neurological disorders like dementia and Alzheimer's. My research with Dr. Link at the University of Vermont Medical Center focused on tau in neurons. A neuron consists of three main parts: the cell body, the dendrites and the axon (Appendix, 1). The dendrites are tree-like extensions that receive input from other cells. The single axon transmits signals to other neurons or muscle cells, and the gap found between an axon of one neuron and the dendrite of another is known as a synapse (Abbott). It is on the edge of this gap that tau resides, and it is because of the small space that tau has the ability to grow and distort, leading to the aforementioned disorders. When tau is removed and pressurized, essentially removing any chance of its growth, neurons stay contained and disorders are kept dormant.

Sample #3

Graphic Design is all around us; not only in advertisements or in newspapers, but on the streets, in our homes, and on our clothes. Every logo, every magazine, and every sign has been carefully thought out by graphic designers. They choose shapes, colors, and fonts to communicate a meaning. Take for example, a stop sign. It has been designed to draw attention, not only by the bright red color, but the unique shape and the large bold font. Options like these for designers are infinite. While some focus

solely on print, such as stationary or magazines, others choose web design, a relatively new form of design all together. Computers have brought design to a new medium, and it is expanding every day. Because of these myriad possibilities, a successful graphic designer must learn the history of the craft, the many different styles and mediums in which design happens, and then choose how and why they want to display a given design.

[need example of simpler writing Michelle]