

**ENWR100 Introduction to Writing**  
**Revision: Introductions and Conclusions**

1. Spend a few minutes writing, from the top of your head, about introductions and conclusions. What makes an introduction strong and successful? What makes a conclusion strong and successful?
2. Read together sections from handbook on introductions (14-17) and conclusions (17-18).
3. Look at two introductions from your text, and also at two conclusions.
4. After completing these three activities, read your own introduction and conclusion. Underline strong sentences or lines, and squiggle underline (or otherwise mark), those that are not strong.
5. Make some notes and start-rewriting. Sometimes it's helpful to re-write the conclusion first – then go back to the introduction and give it a try.

**ENWR100 Introduction to Writing**  
**Revision: Organization**

1. Silently read your draft. Try to pretend you are someone else, a peer, and just read to yourself and pay attention to what is being said.
2. Turn your draft upside down (so you can't see it) and write a full new introduction and also a new conclusion. Share with a peer for comments until class comes together again.
3. Reverse Outlining: Read your draft and construct an outline, following page 13 of the handbook. Note that what makes this a "reverse outline" is that you are not writing what you *intend* to write, but you are recording in detail what it is that you *actually* did. There's a difference!
4. Planning: Study your reverse outline with a peer and identify what is missing. What more needs to be said to make your central claim persuasive? What else needs to be done?
5. Go back to the draft. This is a time for *global revision*, not surface-level revision (see p. 19 for details).