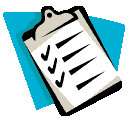
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Psychology 101**

**Argument Writing**

Checklist Dos and Don’ts:

* Create a title of your own. Do not use the title of another work.
* When writing the title of a movie or book, use accurate punctuation: *Regarding Henry*
* Do not retell the movie.
* The word someone is singular. Use a singular verb/pronoun: When **someone** loses **his** (not ‘their’) memory…
* In-text citations are a **MUST** to show proof in a research paper.
* Do not end a paragraph with a question.
* The introduction should begin with a hook and end with the thesis. This is an argument paper. Your statement of argument must be your theses.
* C:\Users\sbowman\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\PQBRWIEN\MC900434713[1].wmfDo not start your conclusion with: In conclusion….
* Do not use ‘I’ or ‘you.’
* Do not use contractions.
* Review APA requirements in your WETAP book.
* Do not use ‘etc.’
* Refer to authors by last name only.
* See sample for formatting in APA.
* Avoid: I am going to tell you about … or Here are some examples…
* Do not end a paragraph with your research. Always connect your research back to your topic sentence.
* Every in-text citation **MUST** match with a reference page entry, and every reference page entry **MUST** match with an in-text citation.
* Do not use the word ‘stuff.’
* The conclusion draws everything to an end. Do not bring in new information here.
* When using an acronym, you must include the meaning the first time used. Example: Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a common cause of memory loss. TBI generally results in….
* Use transitional phrases and sentences. Avoid elementary words like “first, then, next.”