

Extended Essay
EVIDENCE OUTLINE
Assessment Criteria Review
Due: October 11



Before you begin this assignment, reread the “Treatment of Topic” and “Interpreting the Assessment Criteria” sections in your [subject area guides](#). I would also suggest reading at least two essays in your subject area, especially ones that have a similar topic or guiding question.

Using your annotated bibliography and additional readings, develop an evidence outline. It is imperative that you submit this portion of your EE on time. **Failure to do so may result in the loss of financial assistance for your IB exams.**

Format: You must follow the format given below. This is the structure your final essay will take. Use the same lettering/numbering you see below in typing your outline. Use *Times New Roman* and 12pt font. **Except for the introduction and bibliography, all sections can be completed in outline format. The questions are to help you think about the segment - you do not need to answer each question.**

You will need to have *The Assessment Criteria for the Extended Essay* (EE Rubric), your specific EE Subject Guide and the *Extended Essay Course Companion* in hand to complete this assignment.

Please label each section so I can grade it easily.

Evidence Outline--Format Guide 100 points

A. Research Question/Thesis

15 points

1. Make sure it is stated in the form of a question that can be answered analytically.
2. Identify your thesis statement; this should be a direct response to your question. Restate your research question in a concise and clearly worded statement. Your thesis should be the last sentence of your introduction. It must include your subject and your opinion on that subject.
See Chapter 2 in *Extended Essay Course Companion* for guidance

B. Introduction:

15 points

1. Before you begin your introduction think about:
 - a. How can you capture the reader’s attention?
 - b. Is there a startling statistic or fact?
 - c. Is it possible to use a pertinent short quote here to begin your discussion?
2. Write an 8-10 sentence paragraph that serves as a draft of your introduction. The introduction should tell the reader what to expect in the essay. The introduction should make clear to the reader the focus of the essay, the scope of the research, in particular, an indication of the sources to be used, and an insight into the line of argument to be taken.

See Chapter 5, pp 74 - 76 in *Extended Essay Course Companion* for guidance.

C. Background and Literature Review : Why is your argument important?

15 points

What will a reader need to know to understand your argument? Share all relevant information? How does your research fit into the academic conversation about your topic? What are other researchers saying or exploring as they address related topics? You should make reference to resources that you are reading/

have read. Remember to provide parenthetical source citations including page numbers. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

See Chapter 58 - 60 in your *Course Companion* for guidance.

D. Body and Critical Thought: Create a detailed table of contents for your essay, and use this to organize your essay into topical subheadings that support your thesis. Include critical evaluation of your sources and methodology as part of your argument. This is not a separate segment, but should be included as relevant - it's part of your critical thought. You may have also done this in the literature review section. You should also include a refutation if you address opposing perspectives and interpretations. **30 points**

1. Argument Emphasis—Clearly define your argument.

a. Support #1:

Explain the strength of Support #1 in an extended paragraph. Follow the rules for paragraph writing.

Documentation:

Provide complete parenthetical source citations including page numbers for Support #1. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

b. Support #2:

Explain the strength of Support #2 in an extended paragraph. Follow the rules for paragraph writing.

Documentation:

Provide complete parenthetical source citations including page numbers for Support #2. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

c. Support #3:

Explain the strength of Support #3 in an extended paragraph. Follow the rules for paragraph writing.

Documentation:

Provide complete parenthetical source citations including page numbers for Support #3. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

Additional
Support
added as
needed (d-z)

Refutation:

1. Argument Opposition—Are there any opposing arguments that are relevant to your interpretation of the topic?

a. Opposing Argument #1:

i. Your refutation of the opposing argument

ii. Provide parenthetical source citations including page numbers for opposing argument #1. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

b. Opposing Argument #2:

i. Your refutation of the opposing argument

ii. Provide parenthetical source citations including page numbers for opposing argument #1. For MLA (Author & page #) or if using APA (Author & publication year)

Additional
Support
added as
needed (d-z)

See Chapter 5 in your *Course Companion* for guidance.

E. Conclusion in the EE Subject Area Guidelines (Bullet Points)

10 points

1. How will you synthesize your research to answer your research questions? What qualifications would you place on this answer?
2. Examine your arguments in relation to each other and decide what are the implications of your argument? What do you want your reader (the examiner) to believe after reading your paper?

F. Bibliographic Sources

15 points

1. Provide your citation list in a proper format for your EE subject area: MLA, APA, Chicago, etc. Each has a different manner of citing a source. There are resources linked to the IB website to help you with this portion of your EE. Include specific page numbers with your citations. Only list those sources that you have cited in your EE outline. Your choice of citations should include a variety of scholarly sources—including databases, academic/scholarly journals, and print resources—and should clearly demonstrate that you have made progress with your research reading.