APWH Unit Two: COMP Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Thesis Paragraphs Explored:**

***Introductory Sentence:***

* As we discussed yesterday, a great thesis paragraph is always begun by placing the question in the larger context of world history. This is accomplished by showing how, when, and where this topic relates to the rest of world history.
* This is your chance to show that you not only understand the question, but also know a thing or two about the time period….hence, that **you are an educated individual who is to be taken very seriously!**

**With this in mind, identify which of the introductory sentences below is a successful start to the following Comparative essay question:**

***“****Compare the rise of Buddhism and Christianity according to dominant figures and philosophies present in each.”*

1. Though separated by thousands of miles, and occurring in different societies, the rise of Buddhism and Christianity offer numerous points of comparison.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

1. In this essay I will tell you about the many similarities and differences that exist between the life of Buddha and Jesus.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

1. The monotheistic religions of Buddhism and Christianity possess many similarities and differences.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

1. The classical era gave rise to multiple influential cultural traditions in response to similar regional characteristics.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

**Thesis Sentence:**

* As we discussed yesterday, a great thesis sentence always features at least two direct comparisons – at least one similarity and one difference.
* In order to ensure your thesis focuses on comparisons, this sentence should always begin with the starter:
	+ **While / Although / In spite of / Despite**

**With this in mind, identify which of the thesis sentences below is a successful response to the following Comparative essay question:**

***Compare two civilizations from the regions highlighted below, according to the cultural and political realities found in each***

* ***The Middle East***
* ***East Asia***
* ***South Asia***
1. While both Mesopotamian civilization and Egyptian civilization developed religions that reflected their environmental surroundings, Egypt and Mesopotamia differed in the way they were politically organized and the locations where their populations settled.

**Why is this a good/bad thesis sentence?:**

1. While both Mesopotamian and Indus civilizations relied on the flooding of rivers to support agriculture, and experienced environmental issues which led to their collapse, Mesopotamia relied on military strength more than the Indus civilization did.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

1. Although Egypt and Shang Chinese civilizations both relied on religion to validate the rule of their kings, and both were ruled in a highly centralized manner, Egyptian civilization was ruled by a Pharaoh who had greater effect on the day-to-day lives of his civilians than did the Emperor in China.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

1. While both the Indus and Mesopotamian civilizations possessed large cities and extensive public works projects, they also both organized their territories into smaller, easier to manage city-states.

**Why is this a good/bad introductory sentence?:**

**Wednesday Exit Slip**

*Write an introductory sentence and thesis sentence that works with the following question*:

“Compare the political and social effects cultural traditions had on societies in TWO of the following regions:

* + South Asia
	+ East Asia
	+ Mediterranean

**Introductory Sentence:**

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**Thesis Sentence:**

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