**DIRECTIONS**: Instead of a full essay, you are outlining a frame of an essay. You will need to choose one of the theme statements developed in class. Then, you need to pick three SEPARATE, DISTINCTLY DIFFERENT character examples to prove your thesis. You’ll pick one piece of textual evidence to go along with each character example to prove the thesis. C**ite** your textual evidence. Remember that stage directions are italicized. You will also be explaining in your own words how your evidence proves the thesis. You will want to proof your work/run spell check before submitting your work (remember—no personal pronouns like *I, we, you)*. Note below the format that the test takes:

* Theme Statement: Incorporate author’s name and title into your sentence.
* Topic Sentence 1 (preview main character idea, relate to thesis)
* Context for Textual Evidence #1 (who says the quote—if it’s spoken—as well as what’s going on at the point at which your evidence appears)
* Textual Evidence #1 (cite it!)
* Analysis for Textual Evidence 1 (Explain in your own words, in about 3-4 sentences, how your textual

 evidence supports the thesis/how the evidence helps to prove the thesis):

You will do this another two times with new examples (but same thesis).

SEE MODEL:

*The Crucible* Final MODEL 1

* Thesis Statement (include author and title, and theme statement):

In *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller, those who suffer with guilt seek atonement.

* Topic Sentence: (preview the main idea, relate to the thesis, and transition where necessary)

One character who seeks redemption for his wrongdoings is Reverend Hale.

* Context for Textual Evidence 1 (What is going on in the play as your textual evidence appears? Who is in the

 scene? What are they saying to each other? Or, what is being explained?)

In Act III Hale begins to speak on John and Elizabeth’s behalf in court after Elizabeth denies the charge that her husband cheated.

* Textual Evidence 1 (Remember that this can be dialogue, stage directions, or commentary and it should be

 highlighting the theme. Also, provide a citation.):

“Excellency, it is a natural lie to tell; I beg you, stop now before another is condemned!” (Miller 114).

* Analysis for Textual Evidence 1 (Explain in your own words, in about 3-4 sentences, how your textual evidence

 supports the thesis/how the evidence helps to prove the thesis):

Earlier in Act II, Hale was called a “Pontius Pilate” for trying to leave things to the court, washing his hands of any responsibility in the witchcraft madness. However, he later begins to feel guilty that he has stood by and allowed so many innocent people to be sentenced to death. To try to ease his own conscience and make up for his inaction before, he speaks up in court to justify Elizabeth’s lie that her husband was faithful. He wants the court to see that any wife would lie for her husband, and that John is still truthful in saying that Abby has acted out of vengeance. If he can open the court’s eyes to justice, Hale can feel that he has made up for his earlier silence.