Working Thesis:

A sense of guilt and secrecy in a woman’s relationship with food, particularly in terms of overeating, is emphasized in Asleep through pattern, a restricted color palette, and a birds-eye perspective.

Body paragraphs’ main ideas:

- descriptive paragraph
- pattern
- color palette
- a birds-eye perspective

Sample persuasive body paragraph

A pattern is created through the repetition of the many cupcakes laid out around the figure in Price’s Asleep. The pattern created is irregular and sporadic; the seemingly random placement of the cupcakes adds to the asymmetrical balance in the composition. The asymmetry and irregularity of the pattern, paired with the abundance of cupcakes and wrappers throughout the composition, gives the painting a cluttered and disorderly sense. The disorder created through the pattern emphasizes the negative feelings, like those of guilt, created through overeating.
**EXPLANATION**

**Thesis statement**

A thesis statement:
- Presents your opinion [claim] on a subject [a work of art] and lists your arguments [developed in the body of your essay] to support your claim.
- Justifies discussion
- Is located at the end of introductory paragraph

A thesis statement should never contain the following: *in my opinion, I think, I believe*, etc. The entire thesis represents what you believe. In addition, it should not be in the form of a question.

**Persuasive paragraph**

A persuasive paragraph is a block of sentences that develops only one idea.

A TOPIC SENTENCE clearly communicates the main idea of the paragraph. EVIDENCE refers to factual information relevant to the paragraph’s main idea. It is usually cited; in this paper, your evidence will be based on visual observation, thus citation is not required. ANALYSIS explains why the above-mentioned evidence is relevant in the context of your thesis. A CONCLUDING SENTENCE states your point about the idea you are developing in the paragraph and connects it to the thesis.

**Plagiarism**

The CUNY Policy on plagiarism states the following:

Plagiarism is the act of presenting another person’s ideas, research or writings as your own. The following are some examples of plagiarism, but by no means is it an exhaustive list:
1. Copying another person’s actual words without the use of quotation marks and footnotes attributing the words to their source.
2. Presenting another person’s ideas or theories in your own words without acknowledging the source.
3. Using information that is not common knowledge without acknowledging the source.
4. Failing to acknowledge collaborators on homework and laboratory assignments.
5. Internet plagiarism includes submitting downloaded term papers or parts of term papers, paraphrasing or copying information from the Internet without citing the source, and “cutting and pasting” from various sources without proper attribution.¹

The City College Faculty Senate has approved a procedure for addressing violations of academic integrity.

¹“Academic Integrity Policy,” CUNY, accessed June 9, 2018, http://www2.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/policies-procedures/academic-integrity-policy/