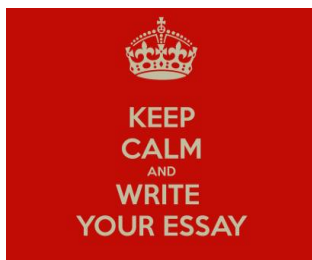


Long Essay Questions (LEQ)

Keep these instructions in your Interactive Notebook – on the left side of the book – you will use more than one sheet of paper to write the essay.



1. **Focus** – what is the prompt asking you to do?
2. **Historical Thinking Skill** – which historical thinking skill is this essay targeting and WHY? How do you know it is this targeted thinking skill? HTS are in your RW&B book.
3. **THIS STEP MUST BE COMPLETED IN A CHART FORMAT** – list ten terms in the first column, in column two define the term, in column three describe the relevance of the term – the “so what” of the term – why should it be used in this LEQ. Lastly, highlight each term in political (pink), economic (green), and/or social (blue).

Term	Definition	Relevance
Stamp Act – highlighted in green for economic	1765 – British law that taxed all paper used for colonial documents such as wills, newspapers, and pamphlets	This was designed simply to raise revenue for the king and affected nearly everyone. (This is the “so what” according to the prompt – YOU CANNOT STATE JUST POLITICAL OR REFERS TO QUESTION – THIS REQUIRES YOU TO THINK AND IMPORTANCE

4. **Write an introductory paragraph** – This paragraph includes your **THESIS** – in APUSH the thesis is the LAST sentence or two of the introduction. DO NOT PUT YOUR THESIS IN ANY OTHER LOCATION IN THE INTRODUCTION. The thesis deals with ALL PARTS OF THE PROMPT. You NEED to take a position – you can’t make a mistake with your position as long as you support it. AP Readers are not looking for the “right” answer, but for the writer’s ability to interpret the evidence and marshal historical support for that interpretation. The Thesis is more than just re-stating the prompt – in fact IF ALL YOU DO IS RE-STATE THE PROMPT YOUR SCORE FOR THE THESIS IS A ZERO ON THE LEQ AND DBQ RUBRIC. **THE INTRODUCTION FORMULA IS AS FOLLOWS:** Contextualization – setting the big picture going into the thesis – 3 4 sentences. Thesis statement; preview of main arguments to support your thesis or your prongs or roadmap of your essay–a total of 5-6 or more sentences including your thesis.
5. Next you need to write your **supporting paragraphs** – first write your topic sentence that addresses the first prong of your thesis. Your paragraphs must include some of the vocabulary used above underlined in RED. Then proceed to your next paragraph or in some cases two paragraphs.
6. **Conclusion:** The conclusion should not try to summarize all the evidence or introduce new evidence. In addition, you should re-state your thesis in a different manner in order to be sure you receive that thesis point.