WRITE THE TEPAC WAY IN EVERY CLASS!

The TEPAC structure can help you write a clear and effective paragraph, where you must state a claim and support it with evidence.

TOPIC SENTENCE
T — The topic sentence is the first sentence of your paragraph. It answers the writing task or prompt (question) and introduces the claim or main argument that you will be writing about.

EVIDENCE
E — Evidence refers to textual evidence that is taken out of the passage, article, image, video, novel, infographic or any source that you will be using to support the main argument that you stated in your topic sentence. Evidence is sometimes set within quotation marks if you are using the evidence word-for-word as a direct quote. Evidence is always cited (noting where the quote came from).

PARAPHRASE
P — Paraphrase means to explain the evidence by restating it in your own words. However, it is important to not sound repetitive here. You want to paraphrase with purpose. Explain the evidence in a new way that strengthens your claim.

ANALYSIS
A — Analysis is your interpretation and evaluation of the evidence. Interpretation means how one views the evidence and evaluation is one's judgment on how effective, true, or significant the evidence is. This is the part where you explain how the evidence supports the claim (your main argument and answer to the prompt).

CONCLUDING SENTENCE
C — The concluding sentence wraps up the paragraph and usually emphasizes the main claim once more. A good concluding sentence will also include the significance or importance of the claim that was made.

TOPIC SENTENCE
EVIDENCE
PARAPHRASE
ANALYSIS
CONCLUDING SENTENCE

TEPAC is a skeleton. You will be using the TEPAC structure to write paragraphs, essays, and much more throughout the school year! You can also add more than one piece of evidence, or add more ingredients when you are ready! Use TEPAC as a tool to help you successfully write an effective paragraph.