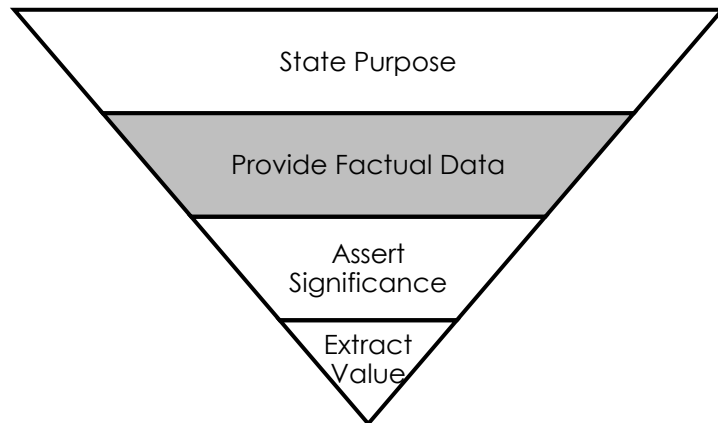


## Supporting Evidence

**Supporting Evidence** provides facts and details that validate assertions presented in the essay.



The diagram explains the logical progression of a body paragraph: The topic sentence states the purpose of the paragraph. Facts and details provide specific evidence for support. Analysis asserts the significance of the evidence. The conclusion sentence extracts the value in the paragraph.

### Relevance + Credibility + Accuracy

Supporting evidence can be quotations, specific examples, vivid details, illustrations, and/or statistics and facts.

When seeking and selecting evidence, ensure:

- Its **relevance** to your topic and purpose. Maintain a deliberate, narrow focus.
- The **credibility** of the source. This strengthens the essay and builds trust with the readers.
- Your **accuracy** in presenting the material. Quote precisely and ensure all paraphrases convey the source's original purpose and spirit.

### Intro + Info

Introduce quotations in a manner that maximizes their impact on your reader. There are several ways to introduce a quotation:

- Write a complete sentence that summarizes the quotation succinctly. This prepares your readers by telling them what they are about to read.  
Georgetown Neurosurgeon John Smith explains the symptoms of arthritis as, "fevers, weight loss, fatigue, and problems with the lungs, heart or kidneys."
- Write introductory clause(s) that contain the source's name and credentials. This provides directive context for the quotation.  
Attorney Jane Jones argues, "the evidence presented by the prosecutor was circumstantial."

### Ask yourself ...

- ☒ Did you offer evidence to support and address all of your claims?
- ☒ Have you effectively analyzed your evidence in a way that supports your claims?
- ☒ Have you provided factual examples, details, illustrations, and/or statistics?