"Set it up and knock it down" – Making a Counter-Argument OR Refuting an Opposing Belief

Key Question: In "The Cat and the Coffee Drinkers," what is <u>one lesson</u> Miss Effie teaches her students <u>that you think is appropriate and beneficial for her students</u>, even though *other readers* might <u>oppose</u> it and find this lesson to be *inappropriate or even harmful*?

Writing Assignment: In a fully-developed paragraph, <u>anticipate the opposing argument</u> that readers might make who *disagree* with you about this lesson, <u>and then *refute* this argument</u> (or prove it <u>false</u>) by making a stronger *counter-argument* in which you explain why Miss Effie's lesson is *actually appropriate and beneficial* for her students.

Example & Structure: Follow the example below (about a *different* short story), and smoothly incorporate at least two significant quotations into your paragraph to illustrate your ideas.

Section of Paragraph	Sentence Frames / Examples
1. Topic Sentence -	Some people who read "The Griffin and the Minor Canon" by Frank
<u>Identify</u> (or "set up")	R. Stockton believe that the Griffin is a force of evil, and they agree with
the opposing opinion	the townspeople's negative, fearful view of the Griffin.
or argument that you	
are going to disprove.	
	These readers see the Griffin negatively because of its physical
2. Briefly <u>explain the</u>	appearance, which is "not a pleasant one to look at" due to its "large
<u>reasoning or argument</u>	head, with enormous open mouth and savage teeth" (1). Furthermore,
of people who hold	since the town's people talk of the Griffin as a "monster" and assume that
this opposing opinion.	the Griffin "will devour all [their] children" (9), these readers often take
	the town's people's concerns seriously.
3. Use a <u>contrasting</u>	
transition (such as	However, this view of the Griffin is <u>flawed and based on ignorance</u>
<i>however,</i>) to introduce	because the Griffin actually does the <i>opposite</i> of evil acts; he sacrifices his
your counter-	own well-being in order to bring morality and compassion to the town.
<mark>argument</mark> .	
	To begin, the narrator tells us early in the story that "Whenever the
4. Fully explain and	people wanted something difficult done for them, they always went to
illustrate your counter-	the Minor Canon" (3). These selfish townspeople use the Minor Canon
argument with	and take advantage of him without showing any gratitude or any regard
evidence/at least one	for his well-being. Moreover, when they force the Minor Canon to leave
specific example.	the town, the Griffin takes over the young man's thankless duties because
(Also, <mark>use appropriate</mark>	he decides that "it [is] a shame that everything should suffer on account
transitions to link your	of the young man's absence" (11). By following the Minor Canon's
main ideas and	example, this "monster" actually learns to take care of <u>others' needs</u> ,
supporting details	rather than just his own needs. <mark>Finally,</mark> the Griffin sacrifices his own life so
smoothly.)	that the Minor Canon can experience kindness, and when the Minor
	Canon returns to the town, "everyone [is] anxious to do all that [can] be
	done for his health and comfort" for the rest of his life (17).
5. End with a strong	For all these reasons, even though the Griffin may <u>look like</u> an evil
statement to	monster, he <u>becomes</u> the opposite—an angel of goodness who helps
remember or a call-to-	people learn to treat one another with kindness, respect, and
action.	compassion.

Notice how transitions are highlighted in turquoise. These words and phrases *help the reader <u>follow</u>* your main ideas and supporting details smoothly.