

The "Analysis Sandwich"			
	Model	Example	Full Example of a Paragraph
"1st Slice of bread"	For the first slice of bread in your sandwich, start with a sentence or two where you introduce the topic of your sentence, tie the topic to the overall structure of your paper, and help the reader understand why the source you will be discussing next is relevant.	The text of most plays, such as William Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i> , consists almost entirely of dialogue to be spoken by actors.	The text of most plays, such as William Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i> , consists almost entirely of dialogue to be spoken by actors. For example, in Hamlet's famous "To be, or not to be" soliloquy, Shakespeare covers such weighty topics as suicide, suffering, the afterlife, and judgment. However, he does so exclusively in the form of Hamlet's dialogue (Shakespeare 117-18). That Shakespeare could cover such weighty topics solely through dialogue alone reveals how powerful well-crafted dialogue can be. Indeed, the fact that the audience can empathize with the character speaking the words may add to the impact of the words themselves. By presenting content almost exclusively through spoken word, the content is presented within the context of the audience's sympathy or distaste for the character speaking. This powerful interplay between the audience, the characters, and the content of the words that characters speak is emphasized in drama to a degree that may not be paralleled in other genres of literature.
"Meat"	In the meat (or tofu) of your sandwich, summarize, paraphrase, or quote all the information you get from an outside text. You should avoid adding anything original of your own at this point. Your goal is to faithfully and accurately present the information you are borrowing from someone else while practicing ethical citation. You should begin this section with some sort of signal to your reader to let him or her know that you are presenting someone else's words or ideas. For example, "According to James Smith" would work. After you are done presenting whatever you borrowed from someone, you need to include an in-text citation, such as this: (Smith 5).	For example, in Hamlet's famous "To be, or not to be" soliloquy, Shakespeare covers such weighty topics as suicide, suffering, the afterlife, and judgment. However, he does so exclusively in the form of Hamlet's dialogue (Shakespeare 117-18).	
"2nd Slice of Bread"	For the second slice of bread, include your own analysis drawing on whatever information you just provided in the meat of your sandwich. This section is where your own thoughts go, and you should try to provide some interesting insight or two that goes beyond your source and furthers your argument.	That Shakespeare could cover such weighty topics solely through dialogue alone reveals how powerful well-crafted dialogue can be. Indeed, the fact that the audience can empathize with the character speaking the words may add to the impact of the words themselves. By presenting content almost exclusively through spoken word, the content is presented within the context of the audience's sympathy or distaste for the character speaking. This powerful interplay between the audience, the characters, and the content of the words that characters speak is emphasized in drama to a degree that may not be paralleled in other genres of literature.	
Notes:	The various parts of your sandwich may be combined as part of one paragraph. Four to eight sentences is a good general target for the length of a paragraph. You can also break up the sandwich so that it covers multiple paragraphs, but make sure to still start each paragraph with a topic sentence.		