



## Part 2 (To be completed by the reviewer)

### Peer review essay

- First, read the student's paper once to get a neutral sense of what's going on. Take objective notes about what stands out as confusing or clear.
- Then, read your partner's feedback focus areas written on the other side of this sheet.
- Re-read the student's whole paper more carefully a second time, keeping in mind the feedback focus areas.
- Finally, write a coherent essay to provide a response to the student's paper. The essay length should be 1.5 to 2 pages, typed and double-spaced with 1-inch margins. Your essay should do more than simply answer the student's questions he/she wrote on the paper. Address those questions, but also raise points that the student did not mention. Follow the guidelines on pages 216-217 in the *DK Handbook*, paying particular attention to the five tips on page 217:
  - Tell writers what you like about their writing, and why.
  - If you are asked to give feedback about the main argument, say first what you think the main argument is.
  - Respond by talking about how you read.
  - Respond to the writing, not the writer.
  - Give reasons for your comments. Just as you do in your interpretive essays, you should give examples from the student's paper to show where you see confusing phrases, abrupt paragraph transitions, etc. This means citing specific passages from the student's essay you are reviewing.

So what exactly are you supposed to write about in this essay? At this point, you have read chapters in the *DK Handbook* about the components of any analytical essay (pg. 92), how to work with paragraphs (pg. 172), how to summarize (pg. 306), how to quote and paraphrase (pgs. 300-309), how to cite sources (pgs. 300, 344), and how to do a works cited page (pg. 355). You read about the Plain Style and why students sometimes resort to redundancy, wordiness, or confusing language. You practiced reading and writing thesis statements, which are the backbone of your essay. This assignment is your chance to put these concepts into practice by looking for the elements of academic prose in another student's writing.

Your peer review essay should be an essay. It should have an introduction, a thesis statement that expresses the main point or revision suggestion in your essay, and a conclusion that could propose new ideas or other parts of Junod's essay for the student to explore in his/her paper.