**Essay Resources**

**Essay Outline Template**

**Introduction:**

**General Statement: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Thesis Statement: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Body:**

**Argument 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Concluding Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Argument 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Concluding Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Argument 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Point 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **Quotation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Concluding Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Conclusion:**

**Restated Thesis Statement:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Closing General Statement:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Julius Caesar Essay Outline**

**Topic: Prove that the theme of the play is if the rightful ruler is deposed or killed, chaos will result.**

**Introduction**

**General Statement: Human beings crave order; without it we are lost.**

**Thesis Statement: In Julius Caesar, William Shakespeare shows that if the rightful ruler is deposed or killed, chaos will result.**

**Body**

**Argument 1: The assassination of Julius Caesar is not right.**

 **Point 1: Brutus is troubled.**

 **-“vexed I am of late with passions of some difference” (1.2.45-46)**

 **Point 2:Cassius is driven to kill Caesar out of his own hunger for power.**

 **-“Cassius has a lean and hungry look” (1.2.204)**

 **Point 3: Antony is horrified by the murder of Caesar.**

 **-“woe to the hand that shed such costly blood” (3.1.284)**

**Argument 2: After Caesar’s death, there is chaos in the natural world**

 **Point 1: The weather is disturbed.**

 **-Thunder and lightening (2.2) and “exhalations” (meteors) (2.1.46)**

 **Point 2: Animals are acting strangely.**

 **-“a lioness hath whelped in the streets” (2.2.17)**

 **-“two might eagles fell…perched gorging and feeding from our soldiers’ hands” (5.1.88-80)**

 **Point 3: Even the supernatural world is disrupted.**

 **-“graves have yawned up and yielded up their dead” (2.2.18)**

 **-“Monstrous apparition…some angel or devil”**

 **(4.3.320-22)**

 **Argument 3: There is chaos in the world of men.**

 **Point 1: Antony has stirred an enraged mob to act violently.**

 **-Antony calls for “domestic fury and fierce civil strife” (3.1.289)**

 **-The crowd cried “Revenge! About! Seek! Burn! Fire! Kill! Slay!” (3.2.215-216)**

 **Point 2: The conspirators alliance begins to crumble.**

 **-Cassius cries, “There is my dagger, and here my naked breast” (4.3.111-112)**

 **Point 3: The alliance that has formed to avenge Caesar’s death has become bloodthirsty.**

 **-“Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus have put to death an hundred senators” (4.3.200-201)**

**Conclusion**

 **Restated Thesis Statement: When Julius Caesar is assassinated, everything falls apart.**

 **Closing General Statement: We all need some sense of security and order in our lives, for without it there is only chaos.**

**Julius Caesar Essay**

 Human beings like order; without it we are lost. Following times of chaos, organization becomes even more necessary . This fact is demonstrated in history. After the turbulence of the Middle Ages, when kingdoms were in constant war, the Renaissance arrived with strict rules about social hierarchy. At the basis of the social system were the divine right of kings and the passing of title and property from father to son. William Shakespeare, as a writer in the Renaissance, often presented current social issues in his plays. In Julius Caesar, William Shakespeare shows that if the rightful ruler is deposed or killed, chaos will result.

 First of all in the play, the assassination of Julius Caesar is not right. Brutus is troubled just considering whether or not he should take part in Caesar’s unlawful death. Brutus is “vexed…of late with passions of some difference” (1.2.45-46) as his loyalty to Caesar conflicts with his belief that this leader needs to die. Those who want to kill him have questionable motives. Cassius is motivated by his own hunger for power. Even Caesar recognizes that Cassius is a threat as he has “a lean and hungry look” (1.2.204). After the assassination, Mark Antony is horrified by the murder of Caesar. He cries, “Woe to the hand that shed such costly blood” (3.1.284). Everyone involved in this murder knows it is wrong and unnatural.

 After Caesar’s death, there is chaos in the natural world. The weather is disturbed by “thunder and lightening” (2.2) and meteors or “exhalations” (2.1.46). Animals are acting strangely, as “a lioness hath whelped in the streets” (2.2.17) and “two mighty eagles [fall from the sky] gorging and feeding from …soldiers’ hands” (5.1.80). Even the supernatural world is disrupted as “graves have yawned up and yielded up their dead” (2.2.18). Later in the play, Brutus is visited by dead Caesar’s ghost, a “monstrous apparition,” and he is not sure if it is “some angel or devil” (4.3.20-22). Nature appears to be very upset by Caesar’s untimely death.

 Just as there is disruption in the natural world, so there is chaos in the world of men. The citizens of Rome are incited to riot when Antony stirs an enraged mob to act violently. He calls for “domestic fury and fierce civil strife” (3.1.289). The mob reacts with cries of “Revenge! About! Seek! Burn! Fire! Slay!”(3.2.215-16). The conspirators’ alliance begins to crumble when Brutus and Cassius argue. Cassius is so upset, he asks Brutus to just kill him, offering both his own “dagger” and his “naked breast” (4.3.111-12). Even the alliance that has formed to avenge Caesar’s death has become bloodthirsty, especially “Octavius, Antony and Lepidus [who] have put to death an hundred senators” (4.3.201). After the death of Caesar, there is much disruption in the world of men.

 When Julius Caesar is assassinated, everything falls apart. Only when Octavius, Julius Caesar’s rightful heir, takes control, is order restored. Issues involving social hierarchy were very close to Shakespeare’s heart. He was well aware of the dangers during the Middle Ages when kingdom fought kingdom and no one was safe. We all need some sense of security and order in our lives, for without it, there is only chaos.