

Argument Parts

The word "argument" has its roots in the Latin arguere, or "to make clear."

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| Claims | A debatable statement that forms the main point of the argument, the thesis statement. | Example: Mr. X was an incredibly lazy teacher. |
| Evidence or reasons | Arguments that help you support the main claim. | In almost every class, Mrs. X sat at his desk, and we watched movies that had little relevance to our schoolwork. |
| Acknowledgement or counterargument | Admission of the possible points other than the one you are arguing. In a counterargument, you not only point out another argument but also counter it. | It's true that half the class named him as their favorite teacher. The vote, however, was a joke on the part of the students, pushing back against school traditions. |
| Warrants or assumptions: | Assumptions that underlie your argument, commonly held beliefs that may or may not be true. These are often difficult for the writer to see because of culturally accepted views that may dominate for a certain time period. | Teachers ought to be engaged, attentive, and hardworking. |