

# The TBEAR Method For Writing Essays

The TBEAR method for writing essays can be used on almost any type of essay but is especially useful for research essays. TBEAR is an acronym that stands for topic sentence, background information, evidence, analysis, and return to thesis. Below is a breakdown of every single one of these parts.

**T**

T stands for Topic Sentence. This will always be the first sentence of the paragraph, and it will state the one topic that you are going to talk about in the paragraph. It needs to be narrow enough that you aren't including everything about the subject but broad enough that you have enough to talk about.

**B**

B stands for Background information. This is where you give a little bit of background on the reading. This is where you let your readers know something that they may not have known about the topic. Your background information is the frame and introduction for your quotes.

**E**

E stands for Evidence. This is where you start bringing in the research or the reading that you are working with. This is the section where you quote or paraphrase your research. You are citing the text to prove your claim, which you put forth in your thesis.

**A**

A stands for Analysis. In this section you state why your evidence matters. Why does the evidence back up your claim and why is it important? You can start it with this is important because... This shows that... Etc. This is the most important part of your paragraph.

**R**

R stands for Return to Thesis, which is a fancy way of saying a transition to the next paragraph. You go back to your thesis, and say, "I talked about this part of my thesis next I will talk about this." You then try to subtly mention the next topic to make it a smoother transition into the next paragraph.

## Topic: Example

# TBEAR

**T** Firstly, Dr. King uses repetition to persuade his audience to follow his lead on opposing the war in Vietnam.

**B** During King's time the War in Vietnam was claiming the lives of many Americans. King saw that this hurt the poor disproportionately to the rest of the population. Which leads him to call the the audiences remembrance exactly who they have sent to this war.

**E** "It was sending their sons and their brothers and their husbands to fight and to die in extraordinarily high proportions relative to the rest of the population."

**A** The repetition in the passage shows the audience exactly what this war has cost them. I has cost their sons, brothers and husbands. They, having this called to their remembrance are more likely to say enough is enough.

**R** Having gained the attention of his audience with this repetition then King continues to appeal to his audiences emotions to convince them.

**Topic:**

**TBEAR**

**T**

**B**

**E**

**A**

**R**