Examples

• Works Cited/Notecard Prep
• Outline
• Research Paper (annotated)

Honors 9

Persuasive Research Paper
Name: Ima Student  
Class: 1s  
Topic: Teen Seatbelt Usage- Pro  
Thesis: Seatbelts are a vital safety device that should be worn every time one steps inside a vehicle, and this is especially true for teenagers.

**SOURCE ONE**


("Seat Belt Usage")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>“The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) ... estimates that seat belts saved more than 72,000 lives between 2005 and 2009” (&quot;Seat Belt Usage&quot;).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>“Every state except New Hampshire has a seat belt requirement for adults. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have seat belt laws that cover children” (&quot;Seat Belt Usage&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>“According to the MVOSS study, the primary reason occasional seat belt users fail to buckle up is that they are only driving short distances (56 percent). More than half said that they simply forget on occasion. For those who never wear a seat belt, the most commonly cited reason (65 percent) is that seat belts are uncomfortable” (&quot;Seat Belt Usage&quot;).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE TWO**


("Safety")

| Q1 | Page  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>“According to NHTSA, in 2010, approximately 51 percent of passenger vehicle occupants killed in traffic crashes were not wearing safety belts. This figure was down from 65 percent in 1998” (&quot;Safety&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>“Speeding is a factor in nearly one-third of all fatal crashes. Speeding entails exceeding the posted speed limit; it also means driving too fast for conditions (such as in fog, rain, or icy road conditions), regardless of the posted speed limit. Some 10.8 million vehicular crashes were reported in 2009” (&quot;Safety&quot;).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SOURCE THREE**


("Safety Belts and Driving Safety")

| Q1 | “According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), teens are at greatest risk per mile traveled for being involved in a crash compared with all other age groups” ("Safety Belts and Driving Safety"). |
| Q2 | “Safety-belt use is lowest among teen drivers. Only half of passenger-vehicle occupants aged 15 to 24 killed in a crash were wearing seat belts, far less than in older age groups” ("Safety Belts and Driving Safety"). |
| Q3 | “Motor-vehicle accidents are the number one cause of death for adolescents. In 2003, 3,657 drivers between 15 and 20 years old were killed, and more than 300,000 were injured in crashes” ("Safety Belts and Driving Safety"). |

**SOURCE FOUR**


(Czebiniak)

| Q1 | Page____ |
|     | “The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that seat belts have saved nearly 63,000 lives since 2008, and the Alabama Department of Public Health reports that for adult drivers, seat belts reduce the risk of death by 45 percent. Car seats also reduce the death rate for infants and toddlers by 54 to 71 percent” (Czebiniak). |
| Q2 | Page____ |
|     | "Bob McLeod remembers the Father's Day of 1991. That night, he received a call from a woman who told him his son had been in a car accident. His son's head and face had gone through his windshield because he hadn't been wearing his seat belt” (Czebiniak). |
| Q3 | Page____ |
|     | “I've never thought about it until now, but that definitely has been one of the subconscious motives to buckling up because I saw what happened to him’ McLeod said” (Czebiniak). |
Outline Example
Honors English 9

The most important part of this task is to SHOW your direction, especially in terms of how each paragraph will be persuasive. MAKE SURE YOU USE RELEVANT DESCRIPTIONS, so I can understand your progression.

Your outline is a guide. It is your decision whether you do or not; however, the quality of the outline at the time you hand it in is your responsibility.

This is what your actual outline should look like:

Ima Student
Seat belt usage - pro
1 May 2014

Thesis Statement: Seatbelts are a vital safety device that people should wear every time they find themselves in a moving vehicle, especially teenagers.

I. Introduction
   A. Seatbelts are not usually something people think about—subconscious.
   B. Teens, just like others, risk their lives if they don’t.
   C. Reasons some don’t use it.
   D. Appeal to the reader to always make a conscious choice
   E. Insert thesis

II. The loved one connection: why seatbelts are more than just about the person who uses them.
   A. Bob McLeod’s story
      1. The effect of his son’s accident
      2. Affected his choice to wear his own seatbelt
   B. Conscious seatbelt use offers an option to protect oneself and family

III. Teenage deaths are the most common.
    A. NHTSA statistics (teen deaths)
    B. Teenage stereotypes and how the statistics support some of them.
       1. Statistic: seatbelt use lowest among teens
       2. Total numbers for one full year
       3. National teenage death statistics broken down by Indiana
          a. Broken down to real terms (Brebeuf class or something personal to the reader)

IV. Opposition—comfort is not important when it comes to staying safe
    A. Solutions to neck issue
    B. Solutions to belt tightness
    C. Percentage of passenger vehicle occupants not wearing a seatbelt because of comfort

V. Conclusion
   A. Further statistical proof or relevancy of seatbelt use among teens
   B. Teens have enough to worry about; seatbelts are easy, non-stressful
   C. Connection back to intro or beginning? McLeod? Appeal to sense of family.
   D. Total lives saved—72,000
   E. No one is invincible
Click It or Die: Which Sounds Better?

It is likely that few teenagers give much thought to safety belts when entering a car. By today’s standards, reaching across oneself to click a seatbelt into place is second nature, an unconscious action for most. However, some teens still risk their lives each time they sit within a vehicle, either because they oppose government laws requiring seatbelts, they believe they are unsafe, or they think they are uncomfortable. Seatbelts are not intended for the purpose of appealing to one’s sense of vanity, comfort, or individual independence. They are useful and important devices that save lives every day. For those who do not wear them, it is time to wake up to the reality that a simple strap of nylon might be the difference between being alive for future family events and being stone cold dead or permanently physically damaged. Seatbelts are a vital safety device that you should wear every time you find yourself in a moving vehicle, especially if you are a teenager.

Seatbelts do not just protect the wearer; they also protect their loved ones. "Bob McLeod remembers the Father's Day of 1991" when his phone rang (Czebiniak). No parent wants to hear that their child has been in a car accident, but hearing it on Father's Day changes the nature of that holiday for the rest of a father's life. "That night, he received a call from a woman who told him his son had been in a car accident. His son's head and face had gone through his windshield because he hadn't been wearing his seat belt" (Czebiniak). Traffic accidents with teenage occupants occur every day in the U.S. and abroad. Seatbelts offer the wearer an option in the

Be sure your entire paper is double spaced. Font size is 12, type is Times New Roman. If you use Calibri, use 11 point font.
Body paragraphs should contain a blend of proof (statistics, etc.) and the voice of the author. They must not be a series of quoted materials.

Event of a car accident: Would you rather significantly increase your risk of death or do something to diminish it? Bob McLeod's life changed that day in many ways: he said he “never thought about it until then, but [his son’s accident] definitely has been one of [his]

subconscious motives to buckling” (Czeniniak).

Tragic personal stories about the results of not wearing seatbelts are all too common, but statistics show that teenagers suffer the most. “According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), teens are at greatest risk per mile traveled for being involved in a crash compared with all other age groups” (“Safety Belts and Driving Safety”). Adults may say that teenagers are immature, unwilling to listen to reason, or that they think they are invincible. Very few teenagers will admit to that stereotype, but statistics show that, when it comes to fatalities from traffic accidents, “safety-belt use is lowest among teen drivers. Only half of passenger-vehicle occupants aged 15 to 24 killed in a crash were wearing seat belts, far less than in older age groups (“Safety Belts and Driving Safety”). If that is not scary enough, allow the numbers from one single year to speak to the epidemic: “In 2003, 3,657 drivers between 15 and 20 years old were killed, and more than 300,000 were injured in crashes” (Safety Belts and Driving Safety”).

National statistics are sometimes too broad to take in earnest; therefore, Indiana statistics show just how much teenagers need to take seatbelts seriously. From 2009-2013, an average of 73 young drivers were killed each year, for a total of 365 dead young people over 5 years (“Indiana Traffic Safety Report FY 2013”). An average English class at Brebeuf Jesuit contains roughly 20 students; 73 fatalities equates to nearly 4 classes of dead Indiana kids every year. Of course, all teen fatalities do not come from the same high school, but to quantify and solidify just what “73” means is important. Each teen who lost his or her life had family, friends, interests,
and pursuits. In 2014, on average this year somewhere in Indiana, 146 parents will receive a phone call that they will never forget, countless siblings will lose their big or little brother or sister, 73 young people will not walk across the stage at their high school graduations. If the difference between life and death could be a simple nylon strap, why not use it?

Opposition to seatbelt use is more common than one may think, but not wearing a seatbelt because it is simply uncomfortable is a tragic reason for possible death. Every state in America except New Hampshire has seatbelt laws for adults, and all 50 have laws requiring seatbelts for children ("Seat Belt Usage"). If the seatbelt pulls on your neck, get a seatbelt neck pad; Amazon.com sells them for $4.58 ("Seat Belt Neck Pad"). Is your life worth that? If the seatbelt is too small because you happen to be a large person, get a seatbelt extender; Amazon.com sells them for about $25 ("Seat Belt Extender"). This small sum is not worth a life either.

Any possible comfort concern with regard to seatbelts has been addressed by some company, presumably with the hope that solutions to these sort of issues will inspire people to care more for their lives than for their coziness. "According to [a] Motor Vehicle Occupant Safety Survey, ...for those who never wear a seat belt, the most commonly cited reason (65 percent) is that seat belts are uncomfortable" (Seat Belt Usage''). Couple this with the fact that, according to the NHTSA, "51 percent of passenger vehicle occupants killed in traffic crashes were not wearing safety belts [in 2010]" ("Safety"") and the message is clear: comfort is not worth dying for. Because solutions to comfort complaints are not costly, this argument has no merit in real terms and can be easily solved.

The simple fact remains: "motor-vehicle accidents are the number one cause of death for adolescents" (Safety Belts and Driving). Don't teenagers have enough to worry about? Grades.

↑ Rhetorical questions are ok, but don't overdo it.
The conclusion is a good place to use 2nd person because it is your appeal to the reader. Sports. Friends. Dating. College. Dying in a car accident shouldn't be a concern. The only way to reduce the risk is to buckle up. Do not allow foolishness, vanity, or stubbornness to make you hesitate when it comes to your own safety. Seatbelts are not supposed to be stylish; they are supposed to save your life. If you don't want your dad or mom to receive a call like Bob McLeod did, then every single time you get into a vehicle, reach up to that metal clasp and pull it across your body. That very movement “saved more than 72,000 lives between 2005 and 2009”; and it could save your life too (“Seat Belt Usage”). Do not fall into the trap of being a typical teen who thinks invincibility follows you around wherever you go. There are many aspects in life for which you have little control; whether or not to wear a seatbelt is not one of them.

So, which really does sound better?

Not the conclusion, but it strengthens the piece by reminding the reader of the title.

The paper ends on page 4.
Works Cited


* Be sure all your entries are punctuated correctly.
* If you use a citation generator, it is your job to double check that the info is correct.
* Use the OWL handout to see how to write each type of entry (database, webpage, book, etc.)
* Make sure each entry on the WC page has at least ONE actual citation within the paper.