\*Note: To evaluate the sources, considering the following topics:

- Tone
- Language
- Purpose
- Audience
- Context
- Time period
- Author
- Publication

These sentences can be modified with dependent clauses, alternate wording, etc. to incorporate additional source or content evaluations.

Sources (1) and (2), listed in order of reliability support/refute the perspective that (key words of the question). OR Source (1/2) supports/refutes the perspective that (key words of the question) while source (1/2) supports/refutes the perspective that (key words of the question), because (summation of key points).

Source (1), written/spoken/proposed by (author), (information about author, e.g. political affiliations) in (year) with the purpose of (purpose), (adjective describing how the content is presented, e.g. "logically" or "emotively") analyzes/suggests (that)/implies (that)/argues (that) (thesis of the source).

Similar to/unlike source (1)/from a different perspective/to support the same conclusion that (what do both sources suggests? - include key words from question), source (2) written/spoken/proposed by (information describing author, e.g. political affiliation, role in society) (author) in (year), (adjective describing how the content is presented) analyzes/suggests(that)/implies (that)/argues (that) (thesis of the source), and/but does so in a more/less/equally (adjective describing presentation of information, e.g. implicit, aggressive) manner/way/method.



To support the same conclusion that (key points from question), (information about source 2) source 2 expresses the beliefs that (key points from argument).

Although the reliability of source (1) is limited by (source evaluation as to why it is not reliable – refer to purpose, author, time period, etc. incorporating outside knowledge (e.g. known political affiliations)), it is the stronger of the two sources as it (positive source evaluation – this statement may also incorporate content evaluation - because the two forms of evaluation can often be combined – and outside knowledge).

Source (2), while reliable due to the fact that (source evaluation as to why it is reliable – refer to aforementioned topics), it lacks/reflects/is overwhelmed by (source evaluation as to why it is not reliable – may include some content analysis), which (statement about how this affects validity of content – thoughts to consider: role of emotion in language, perspective from one individual).

By evaluating the argument that (key words of question) in the context of (statement about various facets of the source's argument, e.g. education, economics, sectional issues), source (1/2) provides greater contextual depth/more detail than source (1/2), which only considers the (statement about topics/perspectives/etc. considered in source 1/2 or the facets of source 1/2's argument).

(However,) Source (1/2)'s (statement about something in source 1/2 that warrants further analysis, e.g. interesting use of language, reason behind a statement), confirms that/raises the following (questions or arguments) in support of the claim that (key words of question). (statements, may be multiple sentences, analyzing the content and how it answers the question).



Although Source (1/2)'s (statement about something in source ½ that warrants further analysis, e.g. interesting use of language, reason behind a statement), source (1/2) confirms that/raises important questions/arguments in support of the claim that (key words of question). (statements, may be multiple sentences, analyzing the content and how it answers the question)

Source (1/2) confirms/answers/supports these questions/arguments with (statements analyzing the meaning of the source's content), (which is contextually correct considering that (statement(s) using outside knowledge to confirm source material).)

Source (1/2)/sources (1) and (2), therefore, argue(s) that (thesis of paragraph using key words of question) from a (adjective describing the perspective, e.g. political, social – may be several adjectives) perspective/reflecting the sentiments of (whose sentiments are reflected, e.g. Northern abolitionists) ( relevant to (time period) when (outside information about what is going on during this time).

Although sources (1) and (2)/source (1/2) fail to consider (statement about what the source(s) fail to address)/ are primarily influenced by (what primarily influences these documents, e.g. a certain political bias), the claim that (thesis of paragraph using key words of question) is validated by (summation of arguments).