



SAT Essay – Supplement


TUTORING
MACHINES

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by Kimani Williams, PhD

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Note From The Author

Kimani “The Machine” Williams, PhD

Ever since I have known myself, I have been tutoring my friends and fellow students in academia. I have been blessed with a knack for simplifying what seems complicated to students. After high school, I left my home country of Jamaica to go to Macalester College, a small liberal arts college in Minnesota. After four wonderful years of Minnesota in the frigid tundra, it was time to return to a climate more favorable to a Jamaican, so I decided to further my studies by joining the PhD program in Electrical Engineering at the University of California, Santa Barbara. While working on my doctorate, I started tutoring part-time for a large test prep company. It so happens, that I am phenomenal at dramatically improving students’ test scores. Soon, I was tutoring so many students that I began to feel more like a part-time PhD student and a full-time tutor.

After completing my PhD in Electrical Engineering, I decided to fully devote myself to my passion for teaching and tutoring, which led me to start my own company, Tutoring Machines, LLC. In my own microcosmic way, I am changing the world, one student at a time as I help students reach their goals through higher education.



As you read the passage below, consider how António Guterres uses

- evidence, such as facts or examples, to support claims.
- reasoning to develop ideas and to connect claims and evidence.
- stylistic or persuasive elements, such as word choice or appeals to emotion, to add power to the ideas expressed.

Adapted from a September 4, 2015 press release issued by UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres on the refugee crisis in Europe.

- 1 Europe is facing its biggest refugee influx in decades. More than 300,000 people have risked their lives to cross the Mediterranean Sea so far this year. Over 2,600 didn't survive the dangerous crossing, including three-year-old Aylan, whose photo has just stirred the hearts of the world public. After arriving on Europe's shores and borders, they continue their journey – facing chaos and suffering indignity, exploitation, and danger at borders and along the way.
- 2 The selfless generosity of private citizens and civil society organizations reaching out to welcome and help the new arrivals is truly inspiring. And there has been exemplary political and moral leadership from a number of countries. But overall, Europe has failed to find an effective common response, and people have suffered as a result. To address this untenable situation, we all must keep in mind a number of fundamental points:
 - 3 1. This is primarily a refugee crisis, not only a migration phenomenon. The vast majority of those arriving in Greece come from conflict zones like Syria, Iraq, or Afghanistan, and are simply running for their lives. All people on the move in these tragic circumstances deserve to see their human rights and dignity fully respected, independently of their legal status. But we cannot forget the particular responsibility all states have vis-a-vis refugees, in accordance with international law.
 - 4 2. Europe cannot go on responding to this crisis with a piecemeal or incremental approach. No country can do it alone, and no country can refuse to do its part. It is no surprise that, when a system is unbalanced and dysfunctional, everything gets blocked when the pressure mounts. This is a defining moment for the European Union, and it now has no other choice but to mobilize full force around this crisis. The only way to solve this problem is for the Union and all member states to implement a common strategy, based on responsibility, solidarity, and trust.
 - 5 3. Concretely, this means taking urgent and courageous measures to stabilize the situation and then finding a way to truly share responsibility in the mid to longer term. The EU must be ready, with the consent and in support of the concerned governments – mainly Greece and Hungary, but also Italy – to put in place immediate and adequate emergency reception, assistance, and registration capacity. The European Commission should mobilize the EU asylum, migration and civil protection agencies, and mechanisms for this purpose...It is essential that refugee families that disembark in Europe after having lost everything are welcomed into a safe and caring environment.

- 6 4. People who are found to have a valid protection claim in this initial screening must then benefit from a mass relocation program, with the mandatory participation of all EU member states. A very preliminary estimate would indicate a potential need to increase relocation opportunities to as many as 200,000 places. This can only work if it goes hand in hand with adequate reception capacities, especially in Greece. Solidarity cannot be the responsibility of only a few EU member states.
- 7 5. Those who are found not to be in need of international protection and who cannot benefit from legal migration opportunities should be helped to return quickly to their home countries, in full respect of their human rights.
- 8 6. The only ones who benefit from the lack of a common European response are the smugglers and traffickers who are making a profit from people's desperation to reach safety. More effective international cooperation is required to crack down on smugglers, including those operating inside the EU, but in ways that allow for the victims to be protected. But none of these efforts will be effective without opening up more opportunities for people to come legally to Europe and find safety upon arrival. Thousands of refugee parents are risking the lives of their children on unsafe smuggling boats primarily because they have no other choice. European countries – as well as governments in other regions – must make some fundamental changes to allow for larger resettlement and humanitarian admission quotas, expanded visa and sponsorship programs, scholarships, and other ways to enter Europe legally. Crucially, family reunification has to become a real, accessible option for many more people than is currently the case. If these mechanisms are expanded and made more efficient, we can reduce the number of those who are forced to risk their lives at sea for lack of alternative options.

Write an essay in which you explain how António Guterres builds an argument to persuade his audience that European countries must address the refugee crisis. In your essay, analyze how Guterres uses one or more of the the features listed in the box above (or features of your own choice) to strengthen the logic and persuasiveness of his argument. Be sure that your analysis focuses on the most relevant features of the passage.

Your essay should not explain whether you agree with Guterres's claims, but rather explain how Guterres builds an argument to persuade his audience.

The Template of the SAT Essay

1. NAME THE ARTICLE & STATE THE CLAIM:

State the name of the author and the title of the article, followed by stating the claim that the author is making.

1

2. LIST PERSUASIVE ELEMENTS:

List the persuasive elements used and state whether or not they were persuasive.

2

1. WHAT DOES THE AUTHOR DO:

State a persuasive element the author uses and support with a quote(s) from the passage.

1

2. WHY HE/SHE DOES IT:

Explain the reasoning behind the author using this specific persuasive element.

2 & 3

3. THE EFFECT :

State the effect that the persuasive element has on the reader

1. WHAT DOES THE AUTHOR DO:

State another persuasive element that the author uses and support with a quote(s) from the passage.

1

2. WHY HE/SHE DOES IT:

Explain the reasoning behind the author using this specific persuasive element.

3. THE EFFECT :

State the effect that the persuasive element has on the reader

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1. WHAT DOES THE AUTHOR DO:

State another persuasive element that the author uses and support with a quote(s) from the passage.

1

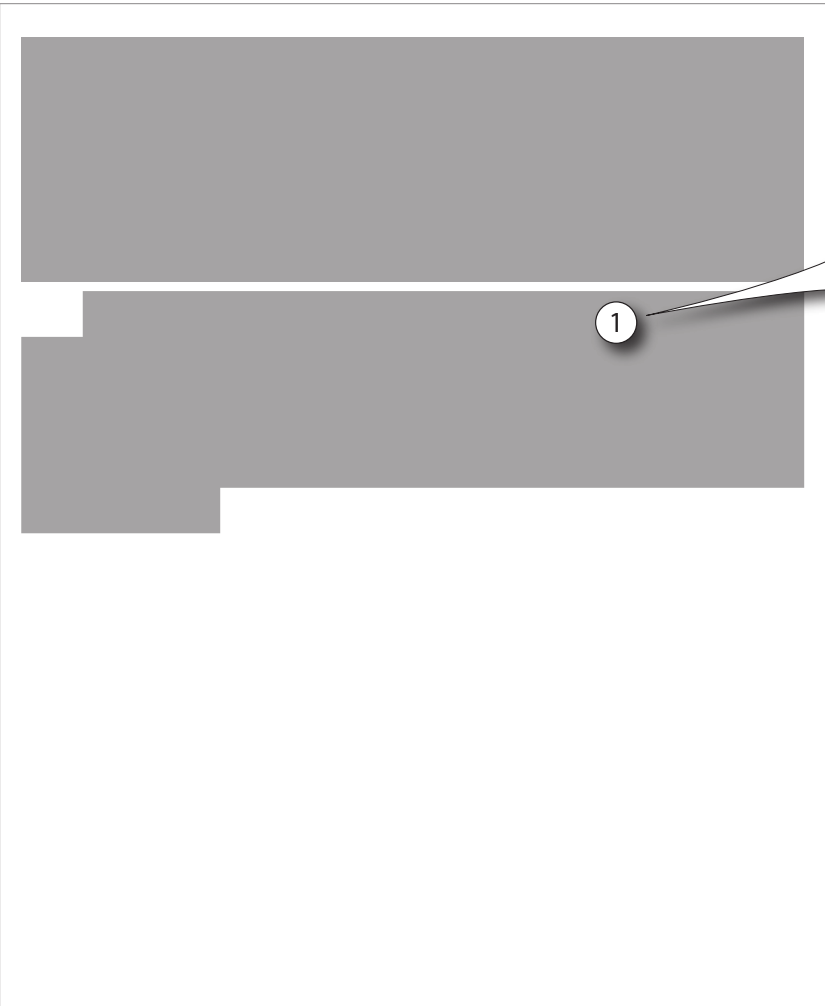
2. WHY HE/SHE DOES IT:

Explain the reasoning behind the author using this specific persuasive element.

2 & 3

3. THE EFFECT :

State the effect that the persuasive element has on the reader



1. CONCLUSION:

Recap the list of persuasive elements used by the author and state whether or not the author's argument was persuasive.



The Introductory Paragraph

In the following exercise, you will practice writing the introduction to the aforementioned prompt. Read the prompt and pay attention to how the author uses evidence, reasoning, and persuasive elements to support his claim.

The Introductory Paragraph

1. Name the article and state the claim.
2. List the persuasive elements.
3. State whether or not the author was persuasive in supporting the claim.

Name the article and state the claim:

In António Guterres’s “Refugee Crisis in Europe” press release, he argues for



List the persuasive elements and state whether or not they were persuasive:

Guterres employs sound reasoning and persuasive elements, such as
By the end of the press release, the people in the audience will likely find themselves





Sample Essay

In António Guterres's "Refugee Crisis in Europe," he argues for immediate and long-term action to be taken in order to curtail and eventually remedy the refugee crisis that is plaguing European countries. He believes that the situation is dire and it will require a collective effort to face such a challenging problem since "no country can do it alone, and no country can refuse to do its part." Guterres employs sound reasoning and persuasive elements such as logos, a sense of honor and pride, and pathos to motivate the audience to do what he considers to be the right thing. By the end of the press release, the people in the audience will likely find themselves agreeing with Guterres.

Guterres appeals to the audience through the use of logos rhetorical strategy. He develops his argument with a logical sequence of points and bolsters this argument with relevant statistics - "more than 300,000 people have risked their lives to cross the Mediterranean Sea so far this year." He also appeals to the sense of pride and morality of the audience when he says "this is a defining moment for the European Union." He has strategically established that a solution to the refugee crisis is mutually beneficial to all involved. Solving this problem is not only the humane thing to do but also is in favor of nationalism since "more effective international cooperation is required to crack down on smugglers, including those operating inside the EU, but in ways that allow for the victims to be protected." Therefore, it is in the best interest of the European countries to get ahead of the problem in order to cure the cancer of smuggling and human trafficking. In revealing the number of people who risked their lives each year, the author demonstrates the urgency of the problem and validates his concerns. His goal is to show how drastic the situation is and that a comprehensive solution is warranted. In appealing to the sense of pride and morality of the audience, the author has ensured that he garners the interest of the people who might not share the plight of the refugees, but do care about their own country and their own well being. These rhetorical devices will likely influence the audience to agree with him, since the statistics are not only undeniable but also extremely alarming. People are often motivated by self-interest, so highlighting the benefits of participating in the refugee crisis to the EU will also win over many audience members.

Additionally, Guterres relies on the use of pathos as a persuasive element in appealing to the emotions of the

audience when he states that “over 2,600 didn’t survive the dangerous crossing, including three-year-old Aylan.”

He also tugs at the hearts of the members of the audience when he punctuates his argument with his final point

- “crucially, family reunification has to become a real, accessible option for many more people than is currently

the case.” In relaying the story of Aylan, the author has made the refugee crisis problem more personal to the

members of the audience since the average person will likely empathize with the loss of a child. He has successfully

made the problem relatable to the common man by mentioning family reunions since the average person typically

will want to celebrate family and relish in the comfort and joy of being a part of a family. Guterres has masterfully

transformed the refugee migration into a humane issue and therefore placed the onus on countries to get involved

or run the risk of being perceived as inhumane. The reliance on pathos as a rhetorical device is likely very

convincing to the members of the audience. He begins and ends his argument with this persuasive element, which

is very impactful since he makes the audience view the refugee crisis through a humane lens. The members of the

audience would be hard pressed not to be moved by the death of a child and the uniting of families.

It is through the use of rhetorical devices, namely logos, sense of pride and morality, and pathos that the

author puts forth a convincing argument. His argument is coherent and impactful in such a way that the audience

will likely be moved to come to a general consensus that a comprehensive plan needs to be put in place immediately

to eliminate the refugee crisis facing Europe.





Essay Overview

The Introductory Paragraph

1. Name the article and state the claim.
2. List the persuasive elements.
3. State whether or not the author was persuasive in supporting the claim.

The Body Paragraph

1. What – state the persuasive element(s) the author uses and support with quote(s).
2. Why – explain the reasoning behind the author’s use of persuasive element(s).
3. Effect – state the intended effect the persuasive element(s) has/have on the reader.

The Concluding Paragraph

1. Recap – list the persuasive elements used by the author.
2. State whether or not the argument was persuasive to the audience.