

PEA - Point, Evidence & Analysis

At APS Online, we encourage students to become proficient writers by using a writing technique called PEA or Point, Evidence & Analysis. This technique asks students to establish a point or argument, provide evidence to support their point, then follow it up with analysis of why the information being supplied and supported is important in proving the stated point or argument being made. Students who use this technique of writing will become proficient writers in all subjects at school as well as in their future endeavors.

Below you will find more information explaining the PEA process as well as some tools to assist your student in becoming proficient writers.

PEA Paragraph Checklist

Students should consider having the following items when they write a paragraph:

Category	Requirements to Consider:
Content and Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> • Student begins writing with a point (opinion statement) that answers the prompt.<input type="checkbox"/> • Student provides at least two pieces of evidence that support his/her point (evidence may include quotations, facts, and/or personal experiences)<input type="checkbox"/> • Student includes analysis for each piece of evidence that shows critical thinking.<input type="checkbox"/> • Student has explained ideas in a logical order.
Style And Fluency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> • Sentences are fluent and easy to understand.<input type="checkbox"/> • Student transitions between ideas smoothly.<input type="checkbox"/> • Evidence is introduced sufficiently.<input type="checkbox"/> • Student uses vocabulary and a writing style that is appropriate for the audience that he/she is addressing.
Language Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> • Few, if any, spelling and grammatical errors.<input type="checkbox"/> • Writing is readable and shows evidence of proofreading.<input type="checkbox"/> • Evidence is correctly documented.

Using the PEA Writing Method

PEA	Definition, Description	Other words to use, and guiding questions.	Examples
POINT	Your stance, your opinion, your argument on the matter. Should be short and clear.	Stance, Opinion, Hypothesis, Proposition, Belief, Argument, Topic sentence, Thesis, Main idea Main Statement	1. Abortion is wrong. 2. Using chimps for research is justifiable in specific cases. 3. My little sister is annoying.
EVIDENCE	Supports your point.	Support, Proof, Experimental Results, Data, Background, Knowledge, Quote, Chart, Premises	1. Abortion is wrong because the baby is alive and human. 2. Chimps are needed because they are the best analog for Hep. B. 3. My little sister is annoying because she cries all the time.
ANALYSIS	Explains the evidence. Connects your evidence to your point. Expands upon your evidence. Logically supports both the evidence and your point. Explains why counter-arguments are wrong.	How do you SEE the evidence? How does your evidence PROVE your point? What does the evidence MEAN? Why does the evidence MATTER? Why is the other side wrong? What are the flaws in their position?	1. The baby is clearly alive because it can feel pain. 2. No other animal test subject can compare to humans besides chimps for Hep. B. 3. She cried last night, she cried at dinner, she cries in the mourning, and she even cries at lunch, AT LUNCH. UHHHH, she is so ANNOYING.