

Deductive Introduction Paragraphs	Inductive Introduction Paragraphs
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The topic Sentence is a general statement about your overall topic. It exists as an observation you have that can be agreed is a general truth. 2. Secondary evidence sentences (SES) show how this generalization works, aiming for a major point. Overall, SES can provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a brief history of the topic • a reinterpretation of the topic • or a definition of the topic in general terms. 3. Never use quotes, statistics, or paraphrases in an introduction paragraph. 4. The last sentence is your thesis statement, your main point of the full essay. This declaration is very specific and precise, detailing the points of your discussion. As a part of your thesis, Aristotle suggests you include a Division or Proofs. For APA papers, this provides an organizational layout for you to follow. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The topic sentence acts as your specific declaration or observation on your main, overall topic. This exists as a truth which you will defend in the paper: your thesis statement. 2. Secondary evidence sentences (SES) show how this specific point is valid, in general terms to be addressed in the body paragraphs. Overall, SES can provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a brief history of the topic • a reinterpretation of the topic • or a definition of the topic in general terms. 3. Never use quotes, statistics, or paraphrases in an introduction paragraph. 4. Your last sentence acts as a transition into your body paragraphs by addressing a general area of examination within the next paragraph. Providing your Division of Proofs works well for an APA paper; these map out an organizational layout for you to follow.
<p>Post-Traumatic Stress disorder is a typical problem for the average United States veteran returning from the recent wars overseas in Syria, Afghanistan, and Iraq. There have been multiple studies conducted to combat this issue from new drug programs and psychological counseling. Often as well, family group therapy is encouraged to help the situation. Homeopathic measures likewise are on the rise to curb possible lifelong addictions to prescriptions and other pharmaceuticals. Interestingly, the use of guide dogs, who themselves served overseas with human troops, seem to be a major aid in helping these U.S. Veterans and offer a viable solution often overlooked for the modern soldier. A typical breakdown of the discussion involved would show: 1. Current medical programs lead to addiction, 2. Experimental drugs used on soldiers cause more physical and psychological harm, and 3. By using homeopathic measures, both human and service dog gain benefits from working together.</p>	<p>Recent studies in the last five years have proven that the use of guide dogs, service animals themselves who have been overseas with U.S. troops, actually aid veterans who suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. This trend began as a measure to create homeopathic means for soldiers in order to curb possible lifelong addictions to prescriptions and other pharmaceuticals. Because Post-Traumatic Stress disorder is a typical problem for the average United States veteran returning from the recent wars overseas in Syria, Afghanistan, and Iraq, there have been multiple studies conducted to combat this issue from new drug programs and psychological counseling. A typical breakdown of the discussion involved would show: 1. Current medical programs lead to addiction, 2. Experimental drugs used on soldiers cause more physical and psychological harm, and 3. By using homeopathic measures, both human and service dog gain benefits from working together.</p>