**Steps to follow in reconstructing the 18 subarguments in Writing Exercise 1, Part 2A**

Step One: Using the answer sheet for WE1 Part 1, find the first inference indicator listed there. Check to see which type of inference indicator it is (this is made clear in my lecture on inference indicators, which is available on the course website under Lectures and Handouts...it contains tables listing all the most-common words or phrases that fall under each of the two types. Using the knowledge of which type of inference indicator is involved, look where conclusions are *always* to be found in the original text for that type. For Type 1, the conclusion is *always* ***immediately after the word or phrase that indicates the inference***. For Type 2, the conclusion is *always* ***immediately before the word or phrase that indicates the inference***.

Step Two: Insert the conclusion in the file you are to fill in that was available for download from the Canvas assignment folder for Writing Exercise 1 Parts 2A&2B where the *first* subargument's template is found. In this, and in *all other subargument's template entries in that file,* the number of premises indicated in the template for that subargument *is the number of premises you should be looking for in the original text*.

Step Three: Look for the premises that go with that conclusion. This *also* requires you to know which inference indicator type is involved for that subargument.  If a Type 1, then at least *one* premise is ***immediately before the word or phrase that indicates the inference***. If Type 2, then at least *one* premise lies ***immediately after the word or phrase that indicates the inference***. Having found *one* premise, enter it *next to* "Premise 1: ..." in the template for that subargument. If the template shows that there are two premises, look for that. If the inference indicator is Type 1, and original text has a statement that plausibly functions as the second premise, it will be ***before the premise you have already found***. If the inference indicator is Type 2, and the original text has a statement that plausibly functions as the second premise, then it will be ***after the premise you have already found***.

    NOTE: ***If you fail to find a statement that seems to serve as the second premise***, then you have a situation in which there is a ***missing premise***. That is the situation in which your job is then to come up with a premise that will make the subargument valid (which just means finding a premise that, combined with the first premise, provides all the information needed to *infer the conclusion* you already have found.

**Repeat these steps with the second inference indicator, third, fourth....through to the 18th**.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL RULE: ***Never*** paraphrase or state in your own words ***any premise or conclusion*** when the original text ***gives you literal wording for that premise or conclusion*.** In short: **CUT AND PASTE THE WORDS IN THE ORIGINAL TEXT EXACTLY AS IT EXISTS IN THAT ORIGINAL TEXT!!!**

If you follow these pointers, you will get the vast majority of the premises and conclusions in all 18 subarguments and will get a good grade!

I hope this helps you. Anything I would talk to you about regarding the hard parts of WE1Part2A (and 2B is given 10/10 [a perfect score] so long as you follow the instructions and provide each of the three things they ask for (1: pick five subarguments you think contain defects and identify each one; 2: for each one, explain whether the defect is due to fallacious reasoning (='argument is invalid') or because an independent premise is implausible; and 3: explain very roughly what demonstrates the existence of that defect (as you understand the subargument).