Examples of Body Paragraphs

**Example 1**

To many, the most worrisome problem is inequality: that wealth is concentrated into the hands of a rich minority. One economist, Robert Reich, even says that, “As long as income and wealth keep concentrating at the top, and the great divide between America’s have-mores and have-lesses continues to widen, the Great Recession won’t end, at least not in the real economy” (Reich 2009). The essence of Reich’s argument is that Wall Street will effectively deter an meaningful recovery on Main Street. Another economist, Paul Krugman, holds a similar position, writing that “The lion’s share of economic growth in America over the past thirty years has gone to a small wealthy minority,” and that “the lack of clear economic progress for lower and middle income families is in itself an important reason to seek a more equal distribution of income” (2007). Krugman believes that the American Dream is no longer possible for most Americans, and that the government should enact policies to close the income gap.

**Example 2**

With the chaos theory it seems that every bit of accuracy matters. “The chaos theory explores the effects of small occurrences dramatically affecting the outcomes of seemingly unrelated events” (Schneider). Lorenz in doing his experiment learned that simply altering answers from six decimals to three decimals drastically changed the expected weather pattern. This effect of slight inaccuracy between initial conditions and outcome became known as the “butterfly effect.” According to IMHO, an essay written by a Fractal Geometry major from Harvey Mudd College, the name was founded because “the amount of difference in the starting points of the two curves [with Lorenz’s experiment] was so small that it is comparable to a butterfly flapping its wings” (IMHO). This effect is Lorenz’s explanation that a systems outcome is extremely “sensitive to the initial conditions” (IMHO). The concept here states that in a system the smallest amount of change, such as three decimal places, will cause a complete and total change in the outcome of a system. In relation to real life this effect can be seen through the cliché, “everything happens for a reason.” As stated by Psychotherapist Frank Mosca, “we as tiny self-reflective mirrors of that universal permanent turbulence are the very essence of uncertainty itself” (Mosca, 181). So if an outcome changes it is created by a change in variables that allows the chaos to overthrow order and lead to more chaos. Eventually though, the system would have to balance itself as stated through the Yin-Yang concept.

**Example 3**

From learning to walk and run without falling over, to reaching the doorknob only to find it difficult to use, children must face several frustrations in their early years. Jones continues, “Of all the challenges children face, one of the biggest is their own powerlessness.” (Jones, 65). For kids who feel powerless, watching Aang face such awful defeats and get back up again anyway can fill them with hope and optimism. If Aang can master the other elements, why can’t viewers conquer their own personal struggles such as learning to read or ride a bicycle? Jones says when they finally accomplish that goal with such motivation and resolve, the sense of accomplishment will excite them and make them feel as though they are capable of anything. Campbell agrees that achieving difficult goals is incredibly important not just for kids, but for the hero as well. He explains, “The ease with which the adventure is accomplished signifies that the hero is the superior man, a born king.” When children reach their goals and strive for more, Jones says they too fell like kings.