Writing to sources: Informative Essay Rough Draft [due 9th March]

In this unit, you have read a variety of perspectives on human intelligence. Both fiction and nonfiction texts have offered new ideas and explanations about the ways we think about and define human intelligence.

Assignment:

Write an informative essay in which you address the Essential Question: *In what different ways can people be intelligent?*

Consider how each selection you read reveals a different perspective on what intelligence means. Make sure that you integrate relevant quotations, facts, and examples to support your ideas. Use a formal style and tone in your writing.

• Reread the Assignment:

Review the assignment to be sure you fully understand it. The assignment must reference at least three of the academic words presented at the beginning of the unit. Be sure you understand each of the words given below in order to complete the assignment correctly. You also need to integrate at least three of the words into your essay.

Academic Vocabulary

assimilate ... tendency ... integrate ... observation ... documentation

Review the Elements of an Effective Informative Essay

Before you begin writing, read the Informative Essay Rubric. Once you have completed your first draft, check it against the rubric. If one or more of the elements is missing or not as strong as it could be, revise your essay to add or strengthen that component.

Write your essay directly on the next page. You need a representative title, the text must be size 12, type New Roman, and the length of the essay must be 500 words.

Essay Title: The Many Types Of Intelligence

There are many ways that people can be intelligent. Intelligence isn't based on just being smart. According to Howard Gardener intelligence is "The ability to create an effective product or offer a service that is valued in a culture. A set of skills that make it possible for a person to solve problems in life. The potential for finding or creating solutions for problems, which involves gathering new knowledge." There are two stories that help provide evidence to this idea. Those two stories are "Flowers for Algernon" and "Blue Nines and Red Words". Intelligence is a house with many doors.

In the short story "Flowers for Algernon" it shows different ways of intelligence that Charlie gains through his surgery. Before his surgery his grammar wasn't the best, to say the least, which is shown in his progress reports from March the fifteenth to April the eighth. Charlie shows a rapidly increasing knowledge of many types of intelligences such as visual-spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, linguistic, logical-mathematical, and naturalistic. A way to show his linguistic intelligence is his mastery over punctuation literally overnight. Charlie shows his interpersonal intelligence when he catches on to what his so-called "friends" were doing to him as they were mocking him, an observation that he wasn't capable of before. A quote from Flowers for Algernon says: "There are so many doors to open. I am impatient to begin." which hints that there are many types of intelligences that he gained of which he is impatient to begin exploring.

Blue Nines and Red Words shows how some conditions improve a certain intelligence type. Daniel Tammet has a condition called the savant syndrome which enhances his memory and his logical-mathematical intelligence. Daniel Tammet was the holder of the master pi-man world record for more than a decade as he recited 22,612 digits pi in 5 hours, 34 minutes. In Daniel's book "Blue Nines and Red Words" Daniel says that he has a tendency to eat exactly 45 grams of porridge every day as he made it a habit of his that his mind needs to properly function. Daniel Tammet has a spectacular linguistic and mathematical intelligence as he is the author of six highly regarded books, speaks ten languages and can recite pi from memory to 22,514 digits. He says that he can recognize every prime number up to 9,973. Daniel says that he can do very complex math equations in seconds. Daniel doesn't have social knowledge in spades courtesy of his mental problems. Tammet has a way to connect people to numbers to get to have a general idea of them. Tammet says that he considers numbers as his friends, and he has personalities for each number. For example number 5 is loud, number 11 is friendly and number 4 is shy and quiet. Daniel doesn't consider his condition a curse but more of a gift.

The Theory of Multiple Intelligences is a theory created by Howard Gardener that states that there are 8 types of intelligences which are developed by the person himself. These 8 types of intelligence are Naturalistic, Musical, Logical—mathematical, Existential, Interpersonal, Linguistic, Bodily—kinaesthetic, Intra—personal and Spatial intelligence. All of these intelligences have their own ways of operating. Each one of these intelligences provides a view of certain elements in human life. For example, if someone has extraordinary Bodily—kinaesthetic intelligence then he probably leads a healthy lifestyle. In order to capture the full range of abilities and talents that people possess, Gardner theorizes that people do not have just an intellectual capacity, but have many kinds of intelligence, including musical, interpersonal, spatial-visual, and linguistic intelligences. The picture of this theory shows 8 different types of intelligence which describe Howard's theory by helping the reader understand it by making it an infographic which relates to the spatial intelligence of that person. Howard states that "intelligence is not defined by a single ability, but by different types of related abilities."

In all three of these documentations/stories/infographic, they all show the many different ways intelligence can differ. In "Flowers For Algernon" it shows how Charlie was able to improve his intelligence as a whole at an astronomical rate. It also shows the diversity of intelligences. In the story "Blue Nines and Red Words" Daniel shows how his condition improved his mathematical and linguistic abilities by a huge margin. In the infographic "Theory of Multiple Intelligences" it shows all different types of intelligences and how diverse they are. In the end Intelligence doesn't depend on one category but many. As previously said, Intelligence is a house with many doors.