Review

When writing a comparison and contrast essay, remember the following points:

Thesis Statement

Here are examples of a thesis statement for comparison and contrast essays:

- 1) Disease #1 and disease #2 can be further compared and contrasted according to their causes, symptoms, and methods of treatment.
- 2) These two (general class) can be further compared and contrasted according to their causes, symptoms, and treatment.

Restatement of the Thesis

In the restatement of the thesis, use the general class and different words than in the thesis statement.

- 1) In conclusion, disease #1 and disease #2, which are two (general class), can be distinguished by comparing and contrasting their causes, symptoms, and treatment methods.
- 2) In conclusion, disease #1 and disease #2 are two (general class) that can be distinguished by comparing and contrasting their causes, symptoms, and treatment methods.
- 3) In conclusion, comparing and contrasting the causes, symptoms, and treatment methods of disease #1 and disease #2 can provide a better understanding of these two (general class).

Reminders

- 1) Remember to write "Patients with either disease ..." (NOT "Patients with both diseases ...")
- 2) Mention "patients" or "the patient" in the first or second sentence of the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment paragraphs.
- 2) Remember to use "In the case of disease #1 / #2, ..." or "In the case of either disease,..."
- 3) The word "both" cannot be used in a sentence that has a negative grammar word. (See General Grammar Reference "Both").

For instance:

No cure is available for both diseases. WRONG

No cure is available for either disease. CORRECT

Both diseases are **not** fatal. WRONG

Neither disease is fatal. CORRECT

4) When the paragraph is long, it is advised to remind the reader somewhere in the middle or toward the end of the paragraph, the topic of the paragraph and the name of the diseases or conditions. For example:

Patients with either heat stroke or heat exhaustion additionally experience heat cramps, which are muscle spasms in the legs, arms, back, and abdomen.

In contrast to **heat exhaustion**, **heatstroke** is a life-threatening medical emergency, and the victim should be treated **immediately** to prevent permanent damage to the brain or other vital organs.