Sample Opening Paragraphs/Thesis Sentences:

1. This play is very minimal when it comes to the elements of the stage. The play would have sets, lighting, and costumes, but they would be very basic and not one of the key factors of the play. The element that drives this play is its dialogue. This play is definitely a study into dialogue, or more specifically into conversation. David Ives is delving into the human experience and almost playing around with it a little bit.

2. David Ives’ play “Sure Thing” is a remarkably witty satire on the male-female relationship. Two things that stand out in this play are the lack of any kind of stage direction, including emotional direction, and the insights into the male mind. Despite the play’s short length and scant characters it is a great read and one can only imagine how funny the play could be when acted out.

3. In the play “Sure Thing,” David Ives uses quick pacing and repetition to create a light comedy that pokes fun at social situations and conventions.

4. In the stage play *Sure Thing*, the author David Ives, reveals the different elements of a normal conversation. He portrays how meeting someone can either have a good or bad outcome depending on the first impression. Ives has the ability to show the creativity and value of stage dramas through his technique. Also, he brings a type of style to the play write, which make it a masterpiece on its own. His characters are suitable and present a kind of reality to the drama. Ives forms an effective drama that explores the different reactions humans have towards a few simple words.

5. The play, “Sure Thing” by David Ives, is a drama with an exceptional structure.

6. Right from the beginning, *Sure Thing*, by David Ives, is loud and obvious.
1. Throughout this play is the theme of the mystery of time and its connection to human relationships. The bell sounding off in the backdrop gives us a sense of the time that is passing by. Its sound signifies the changing answers that the characters give to one another; each time the bell goes off, the Bill or Betty decide to represent themselves a different way, thus conveying that we, as human beings are just as changing as the moments in time. Bill hints at this theme when he alludes to Faulkner’s “The Sound and the Fury” and mentions his admiration of Faulkner’s “profound grasp on the mystery of time and human existence” (Ives 291). Furthermore, there is nothing fixed about us as human beings that determines who we will be compatible with. Our reactions to one another can be different depending on time. Betty’s fondness of Faulkner is also a metaphor for her fondness of Bill-- she changes her viewpoint of each of them several times. She remarks that she should have encountered Faulker earlier, but Bill remarks, “You might not have liked him before…You have to hit these things at the right moment or it’s no good” (Ives 291).