

Expository paragraph: definition, how to write and tips essay



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Quite frequently, when reading the chapter in a textbook or an article in a magazine, one can find an explanatory note. Usually, it provides definitions of an unknown term or additional data on a particular issue. In such a way its author shows a relevance of the topic. An ability to correctly explain is required not only in professional but also in daily activities.

What Is an Expository Paragraph?

By the mentioned category is meant a deep analysis of the selected subject, based on facts. Such a balanced document does not contain quotations and is emotionally neutral in content. As a suitable object, it can act as a specific representative of flora or fauna, and philosophical-abstract categories like justice or fear. The akin type of essay requires an elaborate discussion of certain definition. Besides, the latter is considered from the point of view of profile dictionary and personal interpretations.

An expository paragraph may be submitted in the format of contrasts, comparisons, examination of cause-effect relationships or as a detailed explanation of a particular phenomenon. A narrative line influences the formulation of thematic items to facilitate the text's perception. Sometimes in a similar paper, you could search recommendations for solving the problem. So, experts distinguish several types of expository essay prompts:

- Classical ones classify the selected objects into subcategories, formulate a common criterion and regard the correspondence of each group to the latter.
- Comparative outlines look for similarities and differences between given subjects
- Causal-investigative papers focus on links between events, identifying their reasons and outcomes
- Procedural drafts detail the process of mastering a skill. As a rule, they are of a learning character.

This type of letter is convenient for answering the question about significance value of an occurrence. Such materials are unique by nature because they require an author to have deep knowledge of the chosen problems. The learner must study the smallest aspects of any idea, weighing all the arguments and conclusions. Only when performing indicated procedure can you expect to get a high score for the work done.

How to Write an Expository Paragraph: Nuances of Genre

Similar papers obey the same structuring rules as most creative assignments. The preface has clearly and unambiguously to record a central thesis. Transitions between sentences should be logical and consistent in a chronological context, gradually revealing key points of a story. The reception of unique “ building blocks” aids not only to introduce the necessary information but also sets the follower to a thoughtful acquaintance with the material.

The body of the document is filled with verified facts. It doesn't need to burden a text with extremely dry statistics. You may use anecdotes or rhetorical questions. The finding of such kind of essay, as a rule, is distinguished by strong evidence, which once again repeats the author's position.

The language of a narrative is slightly differing from an academic writing. A lot of students turn to transitional words, simplifying an observation of writer's intonations. An explanation is from a third person, so refrain from the pronouns " I" or " you". When formulating a purpose, the verbs like " define" or " explain" are applied. Although, every litterateur puts own understanding in these terms.

The Five-Step Process for Expository Writing

The drawing up an expository essay outline is called a five-step process, bearing in mind that a document includes five paragraphs. The first acts as a preamble, the three next following detail a dominant idea, and the latter sums up. We present tips for writing a quality paper:

- At this stage, authors are intensely debating about the topic of own study, resorting to brainstorming and other tricks to stimulate creative thinking. After, using notes made, form a scheme for a logical supply of material.
- Drafting an original version. An excellent introduction contains a key statement. It is impersonal and rational by nature. Such an idea does not express an opinion or the author's attitude. It simply prepares an audience for further viewing the text.

It is not superfluous to provide background information to readers already in the first paragraph of your essay. If you are writing about a book, indicate a title, the author and a brief description of the story. If you tell about a specific historical event, summarize dates and principal characters. Then explain how they fit into a wider historical scale. If the essay concerns a particular person, name him/her and give a brief biography.

The other three paragraphs are devoted to individual items and provide convincing evidence in support of the previously formulated thesis.

Remember the smoothness and persuasiveness of transitions. Thematic proposals are not submitted spasmodically and chaotically. In the end, you can add auxiliary data to strengthen own position. But do not enter new information.

- Check-out. It is a necessary stage for adjusting a work. Be guided by the following considerations before changing the paper's structure:
 1. Objectivity of data analysis
 2. Convincingness of examples
 3. The accuracy of information delivery
 4. Focusing on the topic
 5. The exactness of the used formulations
- Learners exploit remaining time to correct various kinds of mistakes, blunders and needless sources. In spite of the fact that an example of an expository paragraph should be laconic and accurate judgments, make your text fascinating. It is enough to repeat the most convincing

statements of your essay. You could offer a solution to the problem, or call for action, or ask a new question on your topic.

- Publishing your composition is always an exciting moment. Therefore, be mentally prepared for both success and failure. But do not be in a hurry to despair, because the main thing is to apply an experience in the future.

Thus, you have a better understanding how to write an expository essay, so you could start writing it. Last advice: do not hurry, because original ideas do not like haste. After you finish your first draft, wait a few days, and then go back to the text, but with a fresh head and thoughts. Otherwise, ask for help from outside editors.