

Expository essay essay sample



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An expository essay is a piece of writing where the writer presents opinions, points of view, ideas, concepts, arguments on a particular topic. It is usually a formal piece of writing with an introduction, a discussion, and a conclusion.

Ang isang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay ay isang piraso ng pagsulat kung saan ang manunulat nagtatanghal ng mga opinyon, punto ng view, mga ideya, konsepto, argumento sa isang partikular na paksa. Ito ay karaniwang isang pormal na piraso ng pagsulat na may isang panimula, isang talakayan, at isang konklusyon.

The expository essay is a genre of essay that requires the student to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, expound on the idea, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner. Ang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay ay isang genre ng sanaysay na nangangailangan ng mag-aaral upang siyasatin ang isang ideya, suriin ang ebidensiya, liwanagin sa ideya, at nakalagay sa isang argument na nauukol na ideya sa isang malinaw at madaling maintindihan sa paraan.

What Is an Expository Essay?

Exposition is explanatory communication, whether in speech or writing. So an expository essay is an organized piece of prose which explains a specific topic or set of ideas to a defined audience. Expository essays include those written for exams or for standardized tests like the SAT. They may also be assignments composed outside of class.

Paglalahad ay nagpapaliwanag komunikasyon, maging sa pananalita o pagsusulat. Kaya isang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay ay isang organisadong piraso ng tuluyan na nagpapaliwanag sa partikular na paksa o hanay ng mga

ideya sa isang tinukoy na madla. Nagpapaliwanag sanaysay isama ang mga isinulat para sa mga pagsusulit o para sa standardized na pagsusulit tulad ng SA Maaari rin nilang maging mga takdang-aralin na binubuo sa labas ng klase. Expository essays provide information and analysis. An expository essay may or may not have an overt central argument, though it does set forth points of view on the topic.

It differs from the persuasive research paper in the level of research and argument it employs. Nagpapaliwanag sanaysay magbigay ng impormasyon at pag-aaral. Ang isang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay ay maaaring o hindi maaaring magkaroon ng isang pantao gitnang argumento, bagaman ito ay itinakda ng mga punto ng view sa paksa. Ito ay naiiba mula sa mapanghimok papel ng pananaliksik sa antas ng pananaliksik at argumento ito Naghahatid.

While an expository essay should be focused on a particular topic and illustrate its points with specific examples, it doesn't usually have the depth of research or argument that you need in a major research assignment. With an exam or a standardized test, for instance, the examples you use to support your points will be based on the knowledge already inside your head.

Habang dapat nakatuon sa isang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay sa isang partikular na paksa at ilarawan puntos nito na may tukoy na halimbawa, ito ay hindi karaniwang may ang lalim ng pananaliksik o argumento na kailangan mo sa isang pangunahing pananaliksik assignment. Gamit ang isang pagsusulit o isang standardized test, halimbawa, ang mga halimbawa

mong gamitin upang suportahan ang iyong mga puntos ay batay sa mga kaalaman na sa loob ng iyong ulo.

What Are the Elements of an Expository Essay?

An expository essay does have certain baseline requirements that are standard in nearly every essay type: Ang isang nagpapaliwanag sanaysay ay may ilang mga kinakailangan sa baseline na Standard sa halos bawat uri ng sanaysay

A clear thesis or controlling idea that establishes and sustains your focus. An opening paragraph that introduces the thesis.

- Isang malinaw na thesis o pagkontrol sa ideya na nagtatatag at sustains ang iyong pagtuon.

- Ang isang pambungad na talata na introduces ang thesis.

Body paragraphs that use specific evidence to illustrate your informative or analytic points. Smooth transitions that connect the ideas of adjoining paragraphs in specific, interesting ways. A conclusion that emphasizes your central idea without being repetitive.

- talata Katawan na gumagamit ng mga tiyak na katibayan upang ilarawan ang

iyong mga mapagbigay-kaalamang o analitiko puntos. • Makinis mga

transition na ikonekta ang mga ideya ng magkadugtong na mga talata sa mga tiyak na, kawili-wiling paraan. • Isang konklusyon na emphasizes ang

iyong gitnang ideya nang hindi pagiging paulit-ulit.

How Do You Write an Expository Essay?

One common formula for the expository essay is the 5-Paragraph Essay. If you don't have much experience with essay writing, this is a good method to start with, since it's basic and straightforward. The 5-Paragraph Essay incorporates the elements listed above in the following basic structure:

1. Introductory paragraph with a clear, concise thesis.
 2. Three body paragraphs that offer evidence and analysis connecting that evidence to the thesis.
 3. A concluding paragraph that sums up the paper by reevaluating the thesis in light of the evidence discussed in the essay's body.
1. panimulang talata na may malinaw at madaling maintindihan sa thesis.
 2. Tatlong katawan talata na nag-aalok ng ebidensiya at pagsusuri sa pagkonekta na ebidensiya sa thesis.
 3. Ang isang concluding talata na sums up ang papel sa pamamagitan ng muling pagtatasa ng thesis sa liwanag ng ebidensiya na tinalakay sa katawan ng sanaysay ni.

While the 5-paragraph structure gives you a helpful formula to work with, it's only one among many valid options, and its suitability will depend on other factors like the length and complexity of your essay.

Habang ang istraktura 5 talata nagbibigay sa iyo ng kapaki-pakinabang na formula upang gumana sa, ito ay isa lamang sa maraming mga wastong pagpipilian, at kaakmaan nito ay depende sa iba pang mga kadahilanan tulad ng haba at pagiging kumplikado ng iyong sanaysay.

If you're writing a paper that's more than 3 or 4 pages long, it should be more than 5 paragraphs. In most cases, the structure of a longer essay will

be similar to that of the 5-paragraph essay, with an introduction, a conclusion and body paragraphs performing the same basic functions—only the number of body paragraphs will increase. The length of the paragraphs may also increase slightly in proportion to the length of the essay.

Kung sumusulat ka ng isang papel na mas mababa sa 3 o 4 na haba ng mga pahina, dapat itong maging higit sa 5 talata. Sa karamihan ng mga kaso, ang istraktura ng mas mahabang sanaysay ay magiging katulad ng mga sanaysay 5 talata, na may isang panimula, isang pagwawakas at mga talata katawan gumaganap ang parehong pangunahing pag-andar lamang ang bilang ng mga mensahe ng talata ay tumaas. Maaari ring taasan ang haba ng mga talata bahagyang proporsiyon ng haba ng sanaysay.

Writing Expository Essays: Guidelines And Tips

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From early on in a student's academic career, he or she will be required to custom-write an expository essay. Not only that, the student will likely be asked to produce numerous expository essays throughout the academic career, on a wide variety of subjects and topics. The following article will provide you with the basic skills and outline the steps necessary to create an expository essay that will meet or even exceed your professor's expectations. What is Expository Writing?

In order to write great expository essays, it's important to understand exactly what expository writing is. Expository writing is any type of writing that is used to describe, explain, or inform. In a nutshell, expository writing is

used to convey information from writer to reader. **STEP ONE: SELECTING A TOPIC**

If your professor assigns you a specific topic to write about, then this step is completed before you even begin. However, often the teacher will allow students to choose their own essay topic, so it is important to be able to choose effectively. This is also true if the professor proposed a broad topic, but demands that you write about a particular facet of that larger subject.

Whenever choosing an expository essay topic, it is important to narrow down your choice so that it is appropriate to the essay length requirements. For example, if the professor has assigned a two-page essay, it is not a good idea to choose an expansive topic such as “ The History of the Civil War.” There would simply not be enough room within two pages to adequately cover the topic. Conversely, if the professor wants an especially lengthy essay, do not choose too narrow of a topic so that it becomes difficult to fill up the pages with information. **STEP TWO: CHOOSE A DEVELOPMENTAL PATTERN**

There are a variety of ways to develop a custom expository essay, just as there is a variety of ways to convey information. The following are just a few examples of the developmental patterns you can adopt for your own essay:

Definition – This may be the most straightforward of the developmental patterns. As its name suggests, you will simply use the expository essay to thoroughly define a topic.

Example – In this developmental pattern, you will provide and describe an example of a particular subject or group.

Cause and Effect – With this developmental pattern, you will illustrate the relationship between two variables, one dependent on the other. Describe the many ways in which this particular variable affects the other, and explain why it does so.

Classification – This developmental pattern is used to categorize multiple subjects into separate or distinct groups by certain criteria.

Compare and Contrast – With this developmental pattern, the writer will examine both the similarities and the differences between two or more distinct subjects. STEP THREE: CHOOSE AN ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERN

The choice of organizational pattern really depends upon the length of the essay. For shorter essays, teachers often espouse the “ five paragraph” organizational pattern, in which there is one introductory paragraph, three body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph. Of course, this is not feasible if the essay is of longer length, but it is important to provide both an introduction and a conclusion, regardless of length. STEP FOUR: PERFORM ADEQUATE RESEARCH ON YOUR TOPIC

Too often students begin writing expository essays without first having learned about their subject. If the teacher requires you to write the essay with knowledge from the top of your head, then obviously you will not have to perform research. However, if this is not the case then it is vital that you

take some time to learn about your topic before beginning to write. Doing so will only lead to a much stronger essay.

Concluding Sentence that repeats the Main Idea

Remember that after you have your ideas down in this format, you can make your writing stronger by combining sentences, varying sentence structure, and using a thesaurus to locate powerful words. My Dog, Romeo

My dog, Romeo, is the best pet anyone could have. He is beautiful and easy to care for. Playing with him is lots of fun. He always takes care of me. There isn't a better pet anywhere. Romeo is a beautiful tricolor Sheltie. He is mostly black with white and a bit of brown. Caring for him is easy because I simply have to make sure he has fresh water and food every day. I exercise him by throwing his toys. Romeo is a good pet because he is nice looking and doesn't require much care. Romeo is lots of fun to play with. He loves to play catch. He follows me around the house with a toy and drops it on my foot so I will kick it. He can catch just about anything, but his favorite is chasing a Frisbee.

I really have fun playing with Romeo. Romeo takes care of me. He always follows me when I leave a room. When I am sitting on the couch he plops down right beside me. When we are outside in the woods he always makes sure that I keep up with the rest of the family. He always watches out for me. As you can see, Romeo is a great pet. I am proud of him and he doesn't require much care. Playing with him is always enjoyable. He watches over me and keeps me safe. Romeo is absolutely the best pet anyone could even

have! Written collaboratively with 4th grade students about Mrs. Barnard's dog, Romeo.