

Paragraph writing



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

> It gives them a broad view of what you are writing about because the topic sentence is meant to state the main idea of the paragraph. It helps readers save time as it tells them what the rest of the paragraph is all about. If they are interested in the topic, they will continue reading; if not, the topic sentence has given them guiding clues that help them be selective in their reading. I mean that the topic sentence in each paragraph is the short cut that helps the readers economize the amount of time and effort when they are skimming for gist or scanning for specific information.

That's why your topic sentence should be a sort of clincher, that is - a tempting statement that catches the readers' attentions and entice them to carry on with the reading of the paragraph. The students are the most meant by this because their corrector should intelligently be dragged into liking and enjoying reading the paragraph because this topic sentence controls the entire paragraph. It helps the student focus on the main idea and not drift away from it.

If it is well put, it easily helps the students narrow their supporting details, which will follow, into more specific and subject related examples because the supporting details are there to reinforce the topic sentence and to do that effectively they should each include at least one example. Supporting Details: These are sentences that support the topic sentence. They give information that reinforces the main idea stated in the topic sentence. So there should at least be three supporting details because one or two make the paragraph less convincing and not worth the effort done to build it.

Thus the students are strongly advised to revive at least three strong details which can support the main idea. The students can use all the writing techniques necessary to make the paragraph sustainable and eligible: descriptions, definitions, examples, elaboration and exploration. If any of the supporting details doesn't correlate with the main idea or does not support it, it will break the unity of the paragraph. Concluding Sentence: This is the last sentence of your paragraph and it should reflect what you have talked about in your paragraph and it should echo the topic sentence in a way or another

Try not to be redundant or out of point. Stick to your topic. 9. Never introduce or present new ideas. 10. Irrelevant supporting details should immediately be discarded. Finally, you can transform your concluding sentence into a thought provoking statement that the reader may find appealing. Managing Paragraphs (Using Connectors) Paragraph unity вЂ? sentence connectors All sentences need to relate to the main idea / topic sentence in the paragraph. The reader should be able to see how each sentence flows from the previous one and how each is connected to the topic sentence.

Sentence connectors weave sentences together to create a cohesive paragraph. They order and sequence ideas, theory, data etc. The following tables list useful connectors. Useful sentence connectors | Logical order | firstly, secondly, thirdly etc | Next, last, finally in addition furthermore | | Contrast however other hand contrary | Order of importance | more importantly | most significantly lavabo all | primarily | lat present / presently |

Comparison Similarly I likewise I also I also I on the I lbs (in) comparison I in contrast