

How to Organize Your Ideas

段落結構

1. 主題句 (topic sentence)
2. 支持句 (supporting sentence)
3. 結論句 (concluding sentence)

主題句 (topic sentence)

每個段落只會討論一個主要主題或論點 (main idea),

表達這個主要論點的句子就稱為主題句 (topic sentence)。

支持句 (supporting sentence):

用來補充主要論點的句子。

結論句 (concluding sentence):

總結主要論點的句子。

主題句 (Topic sentences):

通常是 paragraph 的第一句，有時會在中間或最後一句。

ex. (在第一句) 主題為睡眠

All people need sleep; however, the amount of sleep each person needs is different. Some people are able to sleep a mere six hours per night and wake up feeling refreshed, while others need up to nine hours. On average, most people sleep between seven and eight hours per night.

說明:

Topic sentence 在第一句，使用的是開門見山法，且概述睡眠的主題，而後面則是具體描述主題。

ex. (在最後一句) 主題是環保

City streets are crowded with discarded papers and other pieces of trash. Beaches are ^{凌亂} littered with leftover food wrappers and empty soda cans. Even nature preserves have garbage and cigarette butts ^{填充} lining the trails. The world would be a much nicer place to look at if people ^{處置} disposed of their trash properly.