

5 basic components of paragraph:

- Topic introducer: 1st element of a paragraph.
Gives the comprehensive lecture about the topic of the paragraph.
- Topic sentence: Gives the specific lecture about the topic.
- Developers: Those sense sentences describe the topic to understand the paragraph.
- Context modulator: Combines the concepts of the two groups discussed in the paragraph.
- Restatement: The concept of topic sentences is rewritten in a slightly different language.

Techniques of writing paragraph:

- ① Paragraph development by listing: These types of paragraph satisfied the needs of topic sentences. Here we add firstly, secondly, etc.

Example: Qualities of a good student/teacher,
special characteristics of human language,
problem with learners speaking activity.

⑩ Paragraph development by example: same as listing paragraph. In this type of paragraph, declared ^{the exact} number of element of a topic sentence and this is the difference between listing and example paragraph. (Example given)

Ex: The gifts of science, Advantages of Email, The role of Student in the social reconstruction.

⑪ Paragraph development by comparison: comparison paragraph describe the similarities of between two subjects.

Ex: Language and music, Capitalism and equality, The sunrises and the sunset scenes

⑫ Paragraph development by contrast: This type of paragraph describe the similarity and friction between two topics.

Example: Country life and city life, Cricket and football, Democracy and autocracy.

that basketball base to either P: ignore
general round to either around to 100%
and this passage would be as follows:

⑤ Paragraph development by definition: we can apply number of techniques to write definition paragraph. This is also called composite technique.

Example: Love, Discipline, Good manners

⑥ Paragraph development by classification:

To write a classification paragraph may be need two types of techniques ① classification by division

② classification by standard.

Example: Library, Handicrafts of Bangladesh
Environment of a language learner, etc.

⑦ Paragraph development by space and time:

A memorable holiday, A The 23rd February, A winter morning, A Railway station, are the examples of this type.

⑧ Paragraph development by process description: Describe the procedure of a work is known as process description.

Ex: How shoe soap is made, Preparing a cup of tea.

(ix) Paragraph development by cause and effects. 6. at first we describe the effects and then describe the causes of that fact.

Ex: Price Hike, Brain drain Environment pollution, Traffic jams as causes of

⑧ Paragraph development by Generalisation
on Argument: The principle of such types of paragraphs is to argue in favor of an event.

Example: Ambition is either good or bad. The test of a civilised society is how it treats the minority.

↳ Paragraph development
is to emphasize on one point without giving other points. It is good to write in a simple language.

Transformation of sentence

Aff: Man is mortal.

Neg: Man is not immortal.

Aff: Babies are always innocent.

Neg: Babies are never guilty.

Aff: Every mother loves her child.

Neg: There is no mother but loves her child.

Sim: The tea being very hot we couldn't drink it.

Com: The tea was very hot and we couldn't drink it.

Com: Do or die.

Sim: Without doing anything, you will die.

Complex: If you do not do, you will die.

Com: He is poor but honest.

Sim: Inspite of his being poor, he is honest.

Complex: Though he is poor, he is honest.

Com: The thief ran away and thus escaped arrest.

Simple: The thief run away to escape arrest.

Complex: The thief who run away escaped arrest.

Superlative: Naimur is the best student in this class.

Comparative: Naimur is better than any other student in this class.

Positive: No other student in this class is as good as Naimur.

Superlative: Naimur is one of the best student in this class.

Comparative: Naimur is better than most other students in this class.

Positive: Very few students in this class are as good as Naimur.

sentence to either assert or deny

Aff: I missed the flight.

Neg: I couldn't catch the flight.

Aff: He is the wisest man here.

Neg: No other man is ~~as~~ wise as him.

Aff: He is too honest to bribes.

Neg: He is so honest that he can not take bribes.

Assertive: We should not pollute the environment.

Imperative: Let us not pollute the environment.

Ass: You do your own duty.

Imp: Do your own duty.

Com: Study hard and you will succeed.

Simple: Being studied hard will succeed.

Com: The weather was very hot and they couldn't go out.

Simple: The weather being very hot, we couldn't go out.

Com: He came here when he was only six.

Simple: He came here at the age of six.

Simple: We were held up in traffic last night.

~~sim: The present is too wonderful to describe~~
~~com: The present is very wonderful and it can not be described.~~

~~sim: We listen to understand.~~

~~com: we listen so that we can understand.~~

~~com: No pain no gain - still it shake off~~

~~complex: When there is no pain, there is no gain.~~

~~Superlative: Shahjahan was one of the most romantic king of the sub-continent.~~

~~Comparative: Shahjahan was more romantic than most other kings of the sub-continent.~~

~~Positive: Very few kings of the sub-continent were as romantic as Shahjahan.~~

~~From all was a divinity~~

~~not or if promotion not~~

~~promotion not if not work~~

~~and if success of work~~

~~success of work~~

~~success and this will be~~

~~and will work well~~

~~and this is a result of work~~

~~work is the result~~

Wh- Question

- ① Jerry looks like a lawyer.
What does Jerry look like?
- ② My father visited America last year.
Where did my father visit?
- ③ He shone in life by didn't of hard work.
How did he shine in life?
- ④ They missed their train for delay.
Why they missed their train?
- ⑤ My father visited America last year.
When did my father visit America?
- ⑥ Of all fruits I like mangoes most.
Which fruits do you like most?
- ⑦ The restaurant is so far.
How far is the restaurant?
- ⑧ They go to work by bus.
How do they go to work?
- ⑨ She lives with her mother.
Whom does she live?
- ⑩ He is driving a Jon's car.
Whose car is he driving?

Transformation Q. Analysis.

① I missed the flight (Negative)

→ I didn't catch the ~~the~~ flight.

② Walk fast or you can not catch the train. (simple)

→ Without walking fast, you can not catch the train.

③ ④ The gift is too wonderful to describe (compound)

→ The gift is very wonderful and it can not be described.

⑤ Twin tower was the highest tower in the world (Comparative)

→ Twin tower was higher than any other tower in the world.

⑥ How dangerous thing a little learning is! (Assessive)

→ Little learning is very dangerous. ~~thing~~

⑦ The patient is too ^{weak} ~~walk~~ to walk. (complex)

→ The patient is so weak that he can not walk.

⑧ No other city in France is as charming as Paris (Superlative)

→ Paris is the most charming city in France.