### **Assignment 7**

### Instructions

- Using each transitional words make your own sentences.
- Assignment should be handwritten, on a separate sheet
- Assignment should be submitted on reopening.

## Paragraph construction.

**Topic sentence**: express main idea of a paragraph.

# **Development of sentence:**

**Cohesion**: refer to the grammar links lexical that connect one part of the text to the other.

and **coherence**: logical stretch, links the meaning and the sequence of the ideas to one another.

## Use of transitional words:

- 1. **Addition**: and, or, nor, again, firstly, secondly, last, finally also, besides, etc.
- 2. **Time**: after, when, while, during, next, later, never, always, now, once, etc.
- 3. **Place**: there, here, beyond, opposite to, etc.
- 4. **Example**: for example, an illustration, to demonstrate, for instance, such as, etc.
- 5. **Similarity**: in the same way, similarly, in like manner, in similar fashion, etc.
- 6. **Contrast**: on the contrary, on the other hand, yet, however, after all, though, etc.
- 7. Clarification: that is to say, to explain, instead, even so, namely, for all that, etc.
- 8. **Cause**: because, on account of, for that reason, due to the fact, so, etc.
- 9. **Effect**: therefore, as a result, consequently, etc.
- 10. **Purpose**: thus, hence, accordingly, in order to, for this purpose, etc.
- 11. **Qualification**: so that, to that end, etc.
- 12. Intensification: indeed, to repeat, by all means, undoubtedly, to be sure, etc
- 13. **Summary**: in total, to summarise, in short, to sum put, in brief, etc.
- 14. **Conclusion**: in conclusion, to conclude, finally, therefore, thus, with this, it's obvious, with that in mind, thereupon, on the whole, etc.
- 15. **Concession**: granted, to be sure, it is true, almost, nearly, probably, perhaps, maybe, although, in fact, without doubt, doubtlessly, obviously, unquestionably, certainly, surely, of course, clearly, even though, in a manner, to be more precise, needless to say, etc.
- 16. **Numerical order**: first, second, in the first place, secondly, thirdly, to begin with, next, finally, etc.
- 17. **Emphasis**: again, for this reason, indeed, most compelling evidence, on the negative side, significant that, to emphasise, truly, another key point, frequently, in fact, surprising, to point out, with this in mind, first thing to remember, key point, must be remembered, point often overlooked, to repeat, etc.

### **KINDS OF PARAGRAPHS:**

Analysis: cause and effect para

**Description**: representation of a person, events or objects

**Definition**: A precise set of terms for common understanding.

**Comparison**: bring out similar aspects or qualities in two subjects.

**Contrast**: helps in developing the two main subjects of a paragraph.

Devices: paragraph developing

Explanation: explain central idea, topic or key sentence of a sentence.

Illustration: providing examples to demonstrate central idea.

Clarification: breaking the main idea into specific categories.

Argument: express an opinion and convince the reader using facts.

ALL THE BEST.

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