- Structure et a Haragraph-
A paragraph has three major paris,
· Popic Sentences
· · · · Supporting Sentences
· Concluding Sentences
* Topic Sentences:
A Topic sentence & a precise statement
that reflects the main idea of the paragraph.
To should be carefully written as it.
will show the reader what you are
going to Talk about words chosen Dor
this should not be cluttered and
ambiguous as readers will decide to
read further based on this.
It is not necessary to conside the
topic sentence at the beginning of the
paragraph. Di can be pui anywhere; as
long as 81 reflects the main topics
* Supporting Seniences:
Supporting seniences emplain the
topic sencence in detail. They empared the
main topic and develops the main ideas
into the enplanation,

they emplain the main to pic using examples
gacts quotes etc. They have to be
related to the Topic Senience.
Types of Supporting Sentences!
There are two types of supporting
seniences:
1: Major Supporting Sentence:
This sentence directly emplains the
main idea with some new Jack or
new idea.
2. Minor Supporting Sentence
this sentence helps the major supporting
Sentence develop the controlling idea.
Conclusion Septence:
A good concluding sentence brings a
faragraph to a polished end of may
faragraph to a polished end Di may Five a summary of the main topic, a
Live a summary of the main topic, a
Take on the topic and leaves the
Live a summary of the main topic, a concluding sentence also gives a Final

Andrew Property of the Control of th	To mais for a	
- marconatage as a boy	- Essential Elements for a. Cood Haragraph.	_
	Good	_
	in to good	
	The Pour elements essential to Good	-
	paragraph uniting are:	-
1.	Unity	-
- 2.	Order	
3.	Coherene	-
4.	Compleieness	
1.	Unity:	
	unity in a paragraph begins with the	1
	lopie denience. Every paragraph has one	
- 11	Single, controlling idea that is empressed	
[-]	15. Topic esentence, which is Typically	
	he First sentence of the paragraph. A	
11	aragraph is unified around the main	
6	dea, with the supporting sentences	
P	revieling detail and discussion	_
2- C	rder:	
0	rder refers to the way in which you	_

1-12.02 Day:	
signoige your supporting sentences. Lu	14
signal	hether
you choose chronological order, orde	er 09
infortance or another logical repr	reseniation
a détail. Order helps the reade	n to
grasp your meaning and avoid cor	
Coherence:	
coherence is the quality that me	rkes
your writing understandable. Sence	nces
within a paragraph need to come	
with other and work together as a	
One of the best ways to achieve	
coherency is to use transition word	so These
words create bridges from one se	encence
a the next.	
PUALF	
- Completeness:	
Compreieness means a paragraph is	
well-developed. 97 all sentences clear	
Sufficiently support the main idea, the	
Rangraph is complete 97 There are	18
enough denterias or enough information	7 6
Empleie your pangraph, then the	
Paragraph is incomplete.	
	医皮肤 化二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十

	Carl D
-Characteristics of Paragraph	a jood
Pasagraph	Share to
(i) Topic sentence, which include	s the copic
and a controlling idea.	
(ii) Supporting ideas (usually 3-6), which support
the topic sentence.	
(iii) RENNS Creasons, examples, na	mes number,
senses), which devotop the sup	
by giving details & explana	
(in Optical concluding sentence, in	
othe importance of the info	
the paragraph, may Summari	
supporting ideas of the par	
provides a transition to the	nesit paragraph
of the essay.	
Topic Sentence	
A CHIEFIC	
	,
Supporting Ide	eas
Supporting Ide	25
1	
Supporting of	
Concluding Senionces To	iea

Kinds of Paragraph
The Dour Kinds of paragraph are:
Descriptive Paragraph
· Narrative Paragraph
· Persuasive Paragraph
· Expository Paragraph or Explanatory Paragraph
Descriptive Paragraph:
This kind of writing basically describes
the Copic & appeals to the Tive senses.
Narrative Paragraph,
These kinds of writing are pasically a
narration of a islory or a siluation that
includes a sequence.
Persuasive Paragraphic
These kinds of writing aim to make
the audience admit a writer's point of
View. These are mostly used by the
Teachers to provide a virang arguments.
Expository Paragraph:
These Isinds of writing are a definition of Something. These Paragraphs require
a Lor of research.

· Think	Belove You w	rice.
	Your Nocebodo	
11	The Main Idea	α
	a Dictionary	
11	your Topic Sentence	's first Senience.
H	Termediate Senier	
H	to Provide Sup	
. o Make	use of Transition	
1 A civaine		Margine
une	Paragraph	Topic 1
	"Smoking"	Sub-heading
Identation		7
Blank Spaces Blank Spaces Bunctuation		Topic Senter
pagray	and the second s	Main Idea
Break		Supporting Senion
		Ceffect, cause,
Color	MARKET AND	explanation.
		In formation)
	The second secon	- Sub-Supporting
		Sentences
		Conclusion/Result