



# Session 5

Thematic  
Relationship

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## English Skills

Designed by *Bahaa Janbein*

# Zoom Rules:

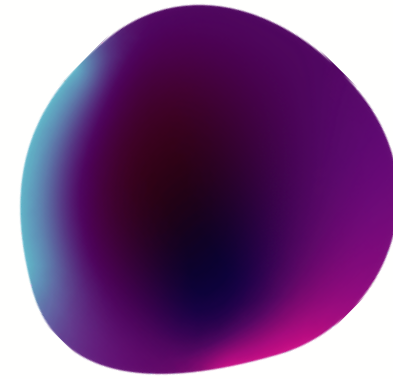


**1- Please have your camera on if possible**

**2- Keep your self muted**

**3- Raise your hand to ask or answer**

# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



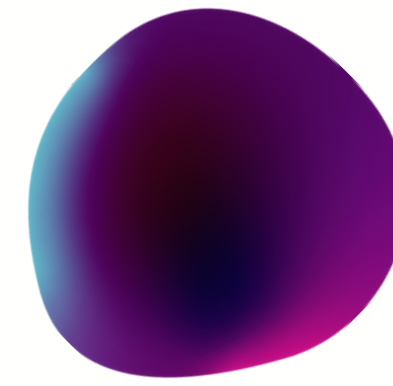
Thematic relationship refers to the connection between ideas or concepts that share a common theme or topic. In writing, thematic relationship is often used to create coherence and unity in a piece of text, by connecting ideas and arguments that relate to a central theme or topic.

By using thematic relationship, writers can create a coherent and logical flow of ideas in their writing, helping readers to better understand and engage with the text.





# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP

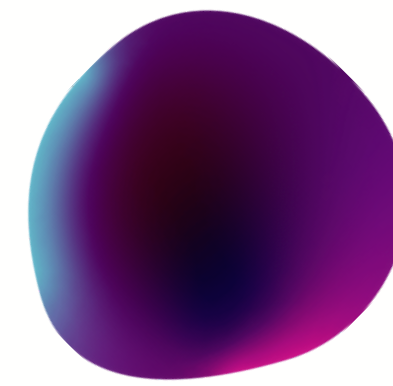


Thematic relationship can take many forms, including:

1. Cause and effect: Ideas or concepts that are linked through a cause and effect relationship can be connected through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about climate change, the author might connect ideas about greenhouse gas emissions and rising global temperatures because they are linked through a cause and effect relationship.
2. Contrast: Ideas or concepts that are different or opposite in some way can be linked through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about different political ideologies, the author might connect ideas about capitalism and socialism because they are contrasting economic systems.
3. Exemplification
4. Addition
5. problem - solution
6. question - answer
7. Similarity: Ideas or concepts that share similar characteristics or qualities can be linked through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about different types of flowers, the author might connect ideas about roses and tulips because they are both popular garden flowers.
8. Chronology: Ideas or concepts that are linked through a chronological relationship can be connected through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about the history of the United States, the author might connect ideas about the American Revolution and the Civil War because they occurred chronologically close to each other.



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



1)cause /effect:

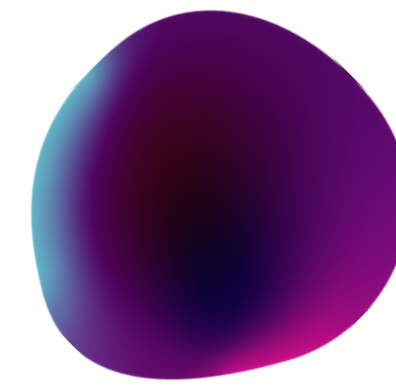
Two or more paragraphs will have a cause-effect / result relationship when one paragraph lists the causes of a certain phenomenon while the other presents the effects of this same

The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The first paragraph illustrates the different..... it also mentions the cause. The second paragraph elaborates on the effects of .... Thus, the thematic relationship between the two paragraphs is a cause-effect relationship.



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



## 2)compare /contrast:

Two paragraphs are related in a compare-contrast relationship when one paragraph presents the common qualities between two particular people, animals or objects and the other show the differences between these two.

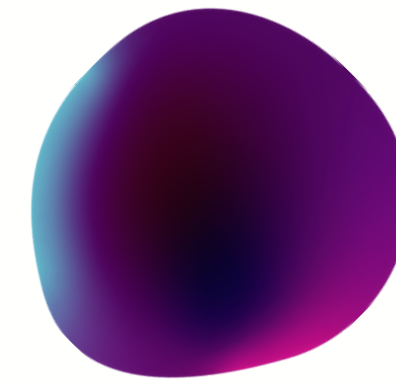
- The thematic relationship might only be a comparison as the first paragraph lists a certain situation or condition and the second presents a condition or a situation similar to it.
- It might be only a contrast relationship as the first paragraph presents a certain concept and the second contradicts it.

The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The two paragraphs in the example provided above are related in a comparison-contrast thematic relationship. The first paragraph lists the similarities between the the second presents the differences between He used lots of transitional words of comparison and contrast such as: similarly, again, yet, & while.



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



3) exemplification:

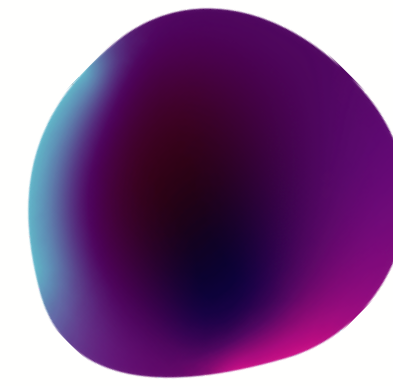
two paragraphs are joined in an exemplification/support/elaboration/illustration thematic relation when the first paragraph presents a certain idea, concept or issue and the second paragraph provides additional information, a specific example, or a piece of evidence to support and elaborate on it.

The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The two paragraphs above are joined in an exemplification/support/elaboration thematic relation. The first paragraph presents the issue of... The second paragraph provide.....



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



4)addition:

two or more paragraphs are joined in an addition/reinforcement relationship when the second (and third, fourth, etc) paragraph(s) present additional information that reinforce the concept or notion presented in the first paragraph.

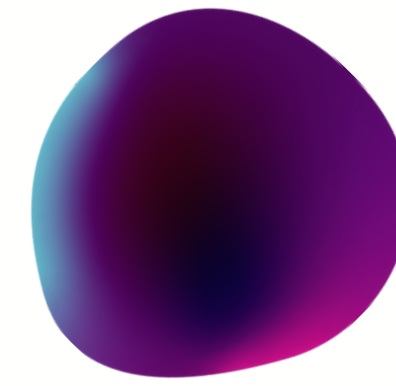
Compiled The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The two paragraphs above are joined in an addition-reinforcement thematic relationship. The first paragraph lists the The second paragraph reinforces the same idea adding





# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



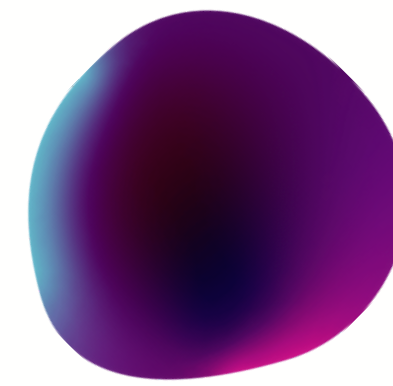
## 5. Problem-solution

Two paragraphs are thematically related in a problem-solution sense when the first paragraph exposes a problem and the second suggest a solution to it. The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The thematic relationship between the two paragraphs above is a problem-solution relationship. The first paragraph presents the problem of ..... The second paragraph lists few solutions suggested by..... to address this problem and alleviate its effects on....



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



## 6) Question-Answer

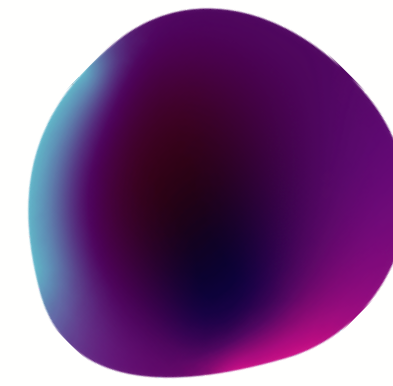
Two paragraphs are thematically linked in a question-answer relationship when the first paragraph poses a question and the second paragraph provides an answer to it.

The format of the explanation of the thematic relationship is:

The two paragraphs are joined thematically in a question-answer relationship. The first paragraph presents the case of ... and ends with a question about the.... The second paragraph lists some of the..., thus providing an answer to the question posed in the last sentence of the first paragraph



# THEMATIC RELATIONSHIP



## 7) Similarity:

Ideas or concepts that share similar characteristics or qualities can be linked through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about different types of flowers, the author might connect ideas about roses and tulips because they are both popular garden flowers.

## 8) Chronology:

Ideas or concepts that are linked through a chronological relationship can be connected through thematic relationship. For example, in a text about the history of the United States, the author might connect ideas about the American Revolution and the Civil War because they occurred chronologically close to each other.



# *COHERENCE & COHESIVE DEVI (PHEMATIC LINKS, COHESIVE LINKS):*

coherence: Sentences in a paragraph or paragraphs in an essay are necessarily linked together whether directly or indirectly. This quality in writing is referred to as coherence/cohesion: To achieve cohesion, the link of one sentence to the next, there are two means:



# *A - DIRECT LINKAGE*

There are the transitional words that reveal a certain type of relationship between one sentence and the other.

(Transitions: Use a conjunction or conjunctive adverb to link sentences with particular)

1. Comparison: Indicates sameness: that is, that is to say, in other words,...
2. Contrasting: Indicates a contrast: but, yet, however, nevertheless, still, though, although, whereas, in contrast, rather,...
3. Addition: Indicates continuation: and, too, also, furthermore, moreover, in addition, besides, in the same way, again, another, similarly, a similar, the same,
4. Cause and effect: therefore, so, consequently, as a consequence, thus, as a result, hence, it follows that, because, since, for,
5. Indefinites: Indicates a logical connection of an unspecified type: in fact, indeed, now,
6. Concession: Indicates a willingness to consider the other side: admittedly. I admit, true, I grant, of course, naturally, some believe, some people believe, it has been claimed that, once it was believed, there are those who would say.
7. Exemplification: Indicates a shift from a more general or abstract idea to a more specific or concrete idea: for example, for instance, after all, an illustration of, even, indeed, in fact, it is true, of course, specifically to be specific, that is, to illustrate, truly,...

## *B- INDIRECT LINKAGE*

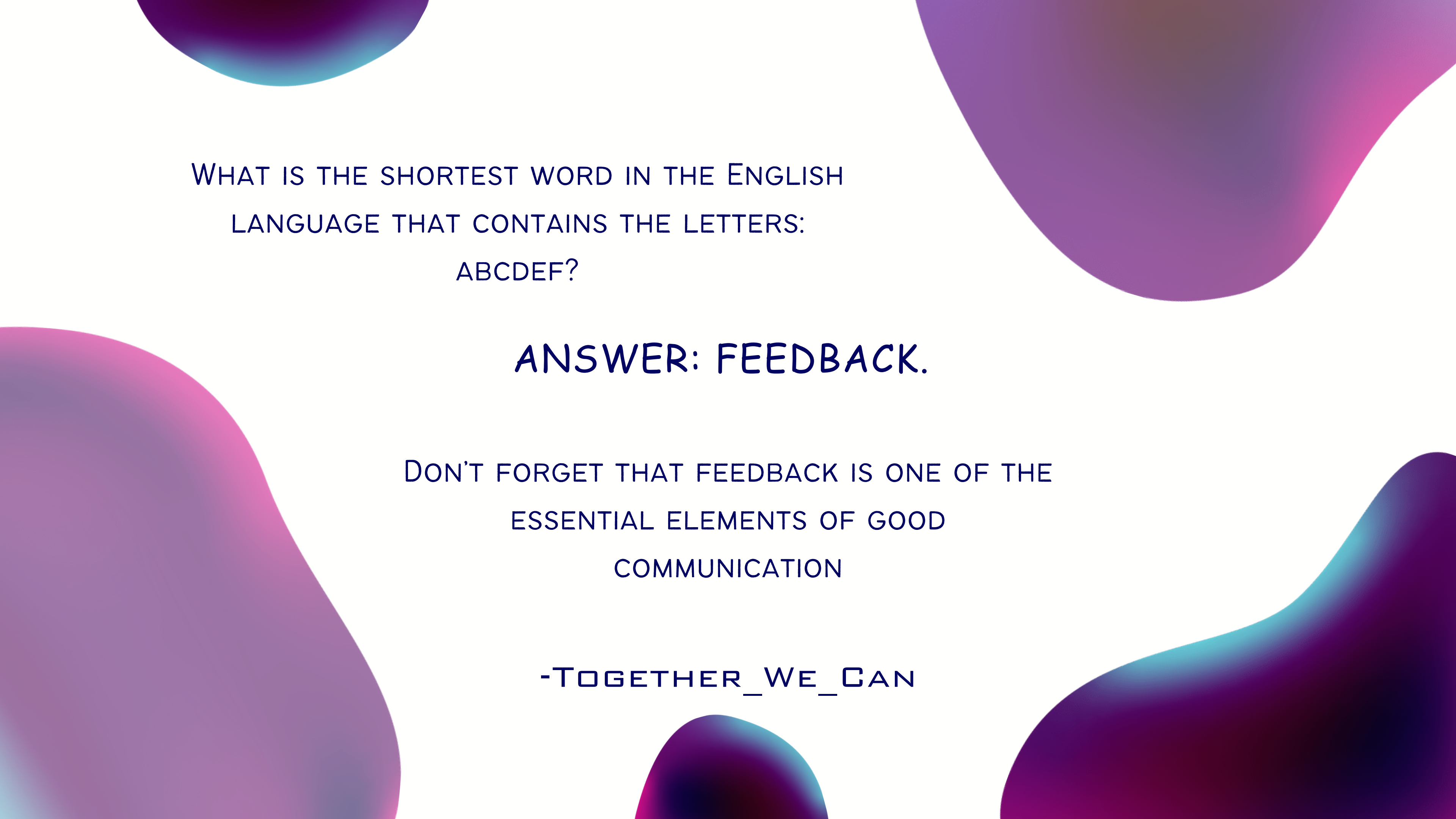
No use of transitions, but we can see;

- 1.Repetition. In sentence B (the second of any two sentences), repeat a word from
  2. Synonymy. If direct repetition is too obvious, use a synonym of the word you wish t
  - 3.pronoun
  4. Antonym. Using the opposite' word, an antonym, can also create sentence cohesion, since in language antonyms actually share mol elements of meaning than you might imagine.
  5. Pro-forms. Use a pronoun, pro-verb, another pro-form to make explicit reference
  6. Enumeration. Use overt mark sequence to highlight the connection between ideas.
- This system has many advantages:
- (a) it can link ideas that are otherwise completely unconnected? ( it looks formal and distinctive)
  - (b) it promotes a second method of sentence cohesion, discussed in (7) below.
7. Parallelism. Repeat a sentence structure. This technique is the oldest, most overlooked, but probably the most elegant method of creating cohesion

# Any Questions?







WHAT IS THE SHORTEST WORD IN THE ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE THAT CONTAINS THE LETTERS:  
ABCDEF?

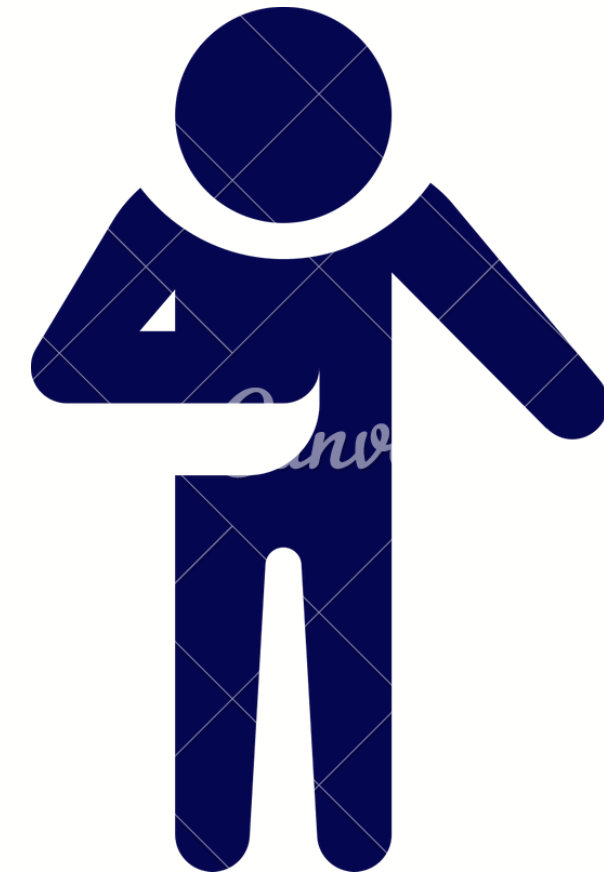
**ANSWER: FEEDBACK.**

DON'T FORGET THAT FEEDBACK IS ONE OF THE  
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF GOOD  
COMMUNICATION

**-TOGETHER\_WE\_CAN**



*Thank  
You*



@wecanttogether + 