Karakteristike dobrog paragrafa

ideja glavna Jedna

Snažna tematska rečenica: jasno ističe glavnu ideju

Objedinjenost: sve rečenice paragrafa se odnose na glavnu ideju

Razvoj: adekvatni dokazi i detalji koji će postići svrhu i zadovoljiti čitaoce

Organizacija: ima jasan princip organizacije

Kohezija: rečenice su logično povezane i prikazuju jasan tok misli



Strategija



Istraživanje



Organizacija



Pisanje



Revizija

Provera:

- Adekvatnost: publika i svrha
- Jasna ključna poruka
- Paragrafi: razvijeni, poente dokazane, kohezivni

Kohezija paragrafa

- Ponavljajte ključne reči
- Koristite tranzicije i signale za povezivanje
- Konstukcija od poznatog ka novom

Ponavljanje ključnih reči

Reči koje su bitne za temu paragrafa

U neuronskoj mreži neuroni su grupisani u slojeve. Prvi sloj je ulazni i razlikuje se od ostalih po tome što mu se ulazi prosleđuju direktno (iz samog uzorka). Neuroni jednog sloja povezani su sa svim neuronima sledećeg sloja, odnosno svaki neuron jednog sloja prosleđuje svoj rezultat kao ulaz u svaki neuron sledećeg sloja. Drugim rečima, slojevi su međusobno potpuno povezani. Poslednji sloj je izlazni i njegov izlaz predstavlja rezultat, odnosno vrednosti njegovih neurona predstavljaju rezultate za svaku od klasa. Slojevi između ulaznog i izlaznog nazivaju se skriveni slojevi. Broj neurona u slojevima mreže, kao i broj skrivenih slojeva u mreži, predstavljaju neke od osnovnih hiperparametara ovog modela.

Budite konzistentni sa imenovanjem

In the first three weeks of the project we wrote a project plan for the system. We were ambitious in our requirements because we wanted the group project to be a success and we wanted the software to be of high quality. In fact we were determined that our software would win the prize. By the end of term we realised there were major problems with the project. The first increment of the project we delivered was inconsistent with the requirements specification and it was clear the final code would not be the best system as there were clearly better groups than ours.

Projekat: project; group project; group

Plan: project plan; requirements; requirements specification

Sistem: system; software; project; code; final code

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Tranzicije i signali – unutar paragrafa

Logično razmišljanje obuhvata dva tipa rasuđivanja: induktivno i deduktivno. Induktivno rezonovanje se kreće od specifičnog ka generalnom. Kao inženjer, kada interpretirate dokaze, rezonujete induktivno. Na primer, kada primetite određene ishode, pokušavate da izvučete generalne zaključke koji iz njih slede. Ali morate da budete sigurni da vaši zaključci proističu iz vaših opservacija. Nasuprot tome, deduktivno zaključivanje kreće od generalnog ka specifičnom. Polazite od generalne premise i primenjujete je logički na konkretan slučaj. Deduktivno zaključivanje se može izraziti kao forma silogizma koja se sastoji iz tri dela: glavna premisa, manja premisa i zaključak. Deduktivno rezonovanje može biti moćan alat za argumentaciju, ali morate uvek da se pobrinete da vaša argumentacija stoji.

Tranzicije i signali – povezivanje paragrafa

The Hull Steel. The first hint that brittle fracture of the hull steel contributed to the Titanic disaster came following the recovery of a piece of the hull steel from the Titanic wreck. After cleaning the piece of steel, the scientists noted the condition of the edges. Jagged and sharp, the edges of the piece of steel appeared almost shattered, like broken china. Also, the metal showed no evidence bending or deformation. Typical high-quality ship steel is more ductile and deforms rather than breaks [Gannon, 1995].

Similar behavior was found in the damaged hull steel of the Titanic's sister ship, Olympic, after a collision while leaving harbor on September 20, 1911. A 36-foot high opening was torn into the starboard side of the Olympic's hull when a British cruiser broadsided her. Failure of the riveted joints and ripping of the hull plates were apparent in the area of impact. However, the plate tears exhibited little plastic deformation and the edges were unusually sharp, having the appearance of brittle fractures [Garzke and others, 1994].

Further evidence of the brittle fracture of the hull steel was found when a cigarette-sized coupon of the steel taken from the Titanic wreck was subjected to a Charpy test. Used to measure the brittleness of a material, the Charpy test is run by holding the coupon against a steel backing and striking the coupon with a 67 pound pendulum on a 2.5-foot-long arm. The pendulum's point of contact is instrumented, with a readout of forces electronically recorded in millisecond detail. A piece of modern high-quality steel was tested along with the coupon from the hull steel. Both coupons were placed in a bath of alcohol at -1°C to simulate the conditions on the night of the Titanic disaster.

Poznate informacije

- Ranije iznete u tekstu
- Poznato iz konteksta ili situacije
- Lako se da zaključiti iz prethodnog
- Opštepoznato

Nove informacije

- Nove ideje
- Ideje pomenute mnogo ranije u tekstu
- Ideje koje su nepoznate čitaocima i nisu povezane direktno sa temom, te ih publika neće odmah uočiti

There is currently an ongoing debate in primary education about the role of classroom assistants within schools. For example, it is becoming more common for classroom assistants to participate more in the strategic decision making process (Green, 2013). However, it is not clear whether this trend might have an adverse effect on the ability of teachers to deal directly and effectively with pupil related issues. It may be that this change of focus will have negative consequences as Brown (2011) suggests.

Farmers try to provide optimal growing conditions for crops by using soil additives to adjust soil pH.

Garden lime, or agricultural limestone, is made from pulverized chalk, and can be used to raise the pH of the soil.

Clay soil, which is naturally acidic, often requires addition of agricultural lime.

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One way to raise the pH of the soil is an additive made from pulverized chalk called garden lime or agricultural limestone.

Agricultural limestone is often added to naturally acidic soils, such as clay soil.