



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: OCTOBER 2021
STUDY NOTES & WORKSHEET	Topic: PARAGRAPH WRITING	Note : NOTEBOOK

A paragraph is a small unit of composition. It is a group of sentences expressing a connected series of thoughts upon a single topic. These sentences are arranged in a systematic manner. A paragraph is the development of a single main thought, idea or experience.

The essential features of a good paragraph are unity, coherence, variety and emphasis.

Unity implies that there is only one theme in the paragraph.

Coherence means that all the sentences are well connected to each other and to the central theme.



Variety means the sentences used in a paragraph should not be of the same type. They should differ in length and construction, style and kind. Variety is the soul of a good paragraph.

Emphasis suggests that the supporting details are given in order of their importance.

A good paragraph is composed of a topic sentence (or key sentence), relevant supporting sentences, and a closing (or transition) sentence. This structure is key to keeping your paragraph focused on the main idea and creating a clear and concise image.

A paragraph can be divided into three parts:

1. The main or topic sentence introduces the main idea of the paragraph. It is usually, but not always, the first sentence of the paragraph.
2. The supporting sentences give details to support and develop the main idea.
3. The closing sentence restates the main idea of the paragraph.



TYPES OF PARAGRAPHS

▶ The Narrative Paragraph:

- This type of paragraph describes one primary topic and *narrates* or tells its story. The topic usually involves one main event, adventure, scene, or happening.

▶ The Persuasive Paragraph:

- This type of paragraph tries to change the reader's mind about something or to persuade the reader to agree with the writer's point of view.

▶ The Expository Paragraph:

- When writing this type of paragraph, you provide information. You write it in a logical sequence so your reader can follow the ideas.

▶ The Descriptive Paragraph

- When writing this type of paragraph, you describe something with words that allows your reader to almost “see” what you’re describing.

▶ Classification

- A classification paragraph can be used to define a variety of categories and is pertinent to use in the sciences as well as the humanities.

▶ Compare And Contrast

- In a compare and contrast paragraph, you write about the similarities and differences between two or more people, places, things, or ideas.

Points to remember:

- The paragraph should have a proper title.
- Think about the subject given to you and jot down all the points as they come to your mind. See that all the points are strictly related to the subject.
- Arrange these points in a systematic manner.
- Begin your paragraph with the topic sentence suggesting the central theme.
- Give variety to your sentences. They should not be too long or all too short.
- The last sentence of your paragraph should give the impression that you have clearly said all that you wanted to say. Try to make your last sentence as impressive as you can.
- If a word limit is given for your paragraph, do not exceed it.

Sample:

Format for Paragraph Writing

AN IDEAL STUDENT

← Title

Every school has many students but very few ideal students. An ideal student is the hope and wealth of a nation. As he follows high ideals in life, he is good at both studies and sports. He considers classroom to be the temple of learning. Such a student finds interest in learning new things and brings good name to his family and school. He is conscious of his duties towards his teachers as well as his fellow students. For him, development of moral values is as important as studies and sports. He is generous, kind-hearted and loving. He is very honest, disciplined and hard-working. He takes part in all activities and is never jealous of other students. Above all, he is the pride of his school.

- *The ideas should be systematically presented in a single paragraph.*
- *Begin with a sentence introducing the central theme.*
- *The last sentence should bring a proper sense of conclusion.*

EXERCISE: 1



Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words on places related to freedom struggle. Remember to have a topic sentence, supporting

sentences and a closing sentence.

EXERCISE: 2

Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words on a recent science experiment that you conducted in school. Identify what you observed, what you learned and what improvements you might make to the experiments.


