EFP 10 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Paragraph

Diagram

Description automatically generatedA paragraph is a series of sentences that develop a single topic. It consists of a topic sentence, at least 3 supporting ideas, transition words and a conclusion. When you think of a paragraph, remember the image of a hamburger.

**The Upper Bun: The Intro**

**A Hook:** something to get your reader interested in your topic (quote, story, metaphor, question etc.)

**Summary (only needed if you are writing about literature):** a one sentence summary of the story you are writing about to give the reader contex

**The Topic Sentence (also called a thesis):**

1. Rewords the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a statement.

2. Centers the paragraph around a single main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that will be developed in the sentences that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Is specific and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (outlines the argument, contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the story).

4. In formal writing (just be safe and assume if you are writing it for school it is formal) **NEVER** use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or say “In my opinion.” Also, stay in the present \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Use he, she it, one, they, him, her, or them instead.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Weak (topic: What is the best show on Netflix?) | Better |
| *My Favourite show on Netflix was Grey’s Anatomy.* | *Grey’s Anatomy is the best show on Netflix because it has action, drama and comedy.* |

**The Meat and toppings:**

**Supporting Ideas:.**

-must have at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-paragraph should discuss how each point \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the topic sentence. Use the **SEX** formula to remind yourself to discuss and explain each example

**S** (**S**tatement: Mrs. Fitton is awesome)

**E** (**E**xample: She is one of the world’s tallest midgets)

**X** (E**X**planation: People flock from all corners of the earth to her as she the 9th wonder of the world)

-use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas from a text (story, movie, article etc) to help support your ideas.

**Condiments: Transition words: (words that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your ideas together).**

**The Lower Bun: Conclusions:**

afterwards, also, as well as, at last, at the same time, before, first, for example, immediately,

in fact, later, meanwhile, next, not only, once, otherwise, previously, then, therefore, too, usually,

in comparison, secondly, finally, in addition, consequently, on the other hand, generally, as a result

-restates your main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different words

-Ways to conclude in an interesting way: ask a question, state the result of a process, evoke an image, use a quotation, call the reader to action, compare to something else (make a connection). -never introduce new info.

Text

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Support 4

Hook:

Topic Sentence:

Support 1 Support 2 Support 3

Conclusion: