

What is an Essay? Essay is

- Several paragraphs long.
- One topic, just as a paragraph
- Discussing too complex topic in several paragraphs
- Tying or connect the paragraphs together by introduction and a conclusion
- No more difficult than a paragraph, except it is longer.
- The principles of organization are the same for both (paragraph and essay)

The introduction

This is the first paragraph of an essay. It explains the topic with general idea. It also has a thesis statement. This is a sentence that gives the main idea. It usually come at or near the end of the paragraph.

The main body

These are the paragraphs that explains and support the thesis statement and come between the introduction and the conclusion . there must be one or more paragraphs in The main body of an essay .

The conclusion

This is the last paragraph of an essay . it summarises or restates the thesis and the supporting ideas of the essay .

Thesis statement

1.The thesis statement is the sentence that tells the main idea of the whole essay . it can be compared to a topic sentence, which gives the main idea of a paragraph. It usually come at near the end of the **introductory** paragraph.

2. A thesis statement gives the author's (writer) opinion states an important idea about the topic. It should give an idea that can be discussed and explained with supporting idea.

Second Class

Body Paragraphs

The body paragraph in an essay are like the supporting sentences in a paragraph.

They are the place to develop your topic and prove your points. You should organize your body paragraph according to some sort of pattern, such as

Logical division of Ideas.>>

is an appropriate pattern for explaining causes, reasons, types, kinds, qualities, methods, advantages, and disadvantages, as these typical college exam questions ask you to do.

Three Keys to Organize Logical Division Essay >> هذي تعداد 3 نقاط بس حسيتها مهمه

1. Divide your topic into subtopics, and then discuss each subtopic in a separate paragraph.
2. Write a thesis statement that indicates logical division.
3. Use transitions between paragraphs to guide your reader from one subtopic to the next.

* A colon

is often useful before lists of two, three, or more subtopics in a thesis statement

Parallelism with correlative conjunctions

Use parallel forms with the paired conjunctions both... and , either...or, neither...nor, and not only...but also

Parallelism

is an important element in English writing, especially when you are listing and comparing and contrasting items or ideas. Parallelism means that each item in a list or comparison follows the same grammatical pattern

Third Class

Concluding Paragraph

The conclusion is your last chance to make your point clear.

The concluding paragraph consists of:

- A summary of the main points, or a restatement of your thesis in different words;
- Your final comment on the subject, based on the information you have provided.

What's Essay Outlining ?

An outline is a general plan of what you are going to write.

5th Class

A Process essay

A Process essay is a description of a procedure, a step-by-step analysis and explanation of a process.

7th Lecture

Cause & Effect Essay

A Cause and Effect Essay provides reasons and explanations for events, conditions, or behaviors.

8th Lecture

What are **Comparison** and **Contrast** Essays?

Comparing things is something we do every day when we have to make decisions.

9th Lecture

Clauses are the building blocks of sentences. A Clause is a group of words that contains (at least) a subject and a verb.

Independent Clauses contains a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought.

It can stand alone as a sentence by itself.

An Independent Clauses is formed with a subject and a verb and often a complement.

Dependent Clauses begins with a subordinator such as whem , while , if , that , or who.

Dependent Clauses dose not express a complet thought, so it is not a sentence by itself. A Dependent Clauses is also called a sentence fragment.

A simple sentence has one *independent clause* (one subject and a verb):

A compound sentence contains two independent clauses that are joined together.

10th Lecture

A complex sentence contains at least one independent clause and one dependent clause.

11th Lecture

Parallelism means using similar structures to express similar ideas.

1- A **conjunction** is like glue. It helps things to stick together.

A conjunction joins words, phrases, and sentences, which are called clauses.

A Conjunctions join two or more words.

Conjunctions can join two prepositional phrases.

Conjunctions can connect two clauses or sentences

FANBOYS

“For ” is also used to show a relationship between things.

AND : connects things that are alike or joined together

“Nor” is used to offer a negative choic.

“But” is used to connect things that are different or separated.

“Or” is used to offer a choice.

“Yet” is used to show a change.

“So” is used to show a relationship between things.

2- (paired (correlative) **conjunctions** .

correlative) **conjunctions are always in pairs.**

Conjunction Pairs	Example
both . . . and	Both San Francisco and Sydney have beautiful harbors.
not only . . . but also	Japanese food is not only delicious to eat but also beautiful to look at.
either . . . or	Bring either a raincoat or an umbrella when you visit Seattle.
neither . . . nor	My grandfather could neither read nor write, but he was a very wise person.
whether . . . or	The newlyweds could not decide whether to live with her parents or to rent an apartment.

13th Lecture

Comma :

In a Series – Place a comma between three or more items connected by a **coordinating conjunction**

