



عند صورة السماعه اذهب الى
البوربونت وانقر نقرتين عليها واستمع

Elements of the Lecture

Process Essay (Practice)



Cause and Effect Essay

Review

These are the important points covered in this chapter.

1. Using chronological order to organize an essay means putting the ideas in order or sequence by occurrence in time.
2. Use chronological order for narrative essays (stories, history, biography, and autobiography) and for process essays (how to do or make something).
3. Following are the three keys to success in writing a chronological order essay:
 - Group the steps or events into paragraphs where natural breaks occur.
 - Write a thesis statement that indicates chronological order.
 - Use chronological order signal words and phrases to show the sequence of steps (in a process) or events (in a narration).

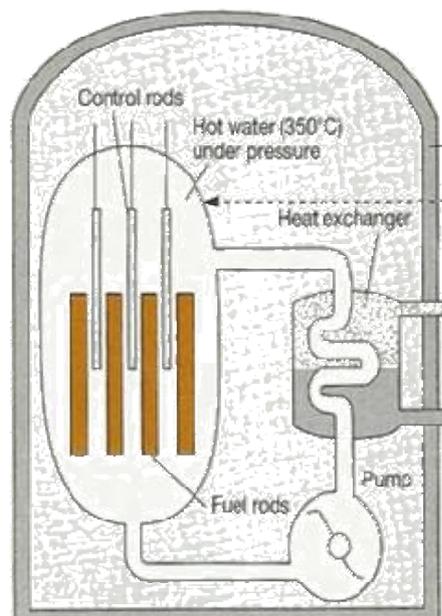
MODEL

Chronological Order Essay (Process)

INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH

Understanding Cf

Clouds of radioactive steam shoot into the sky, sending radioactive smoke and particles into the air. Workers in protective clothing work feverishly to extinguish the fire and prevent further contamination.² Hundreds of residents hastily evacuate their homes. Roadblocks are erected to keep people away from the scene at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. The plant's nuclear reactor had exploded, spilling radioactive material over an area that stretched as far away as Norway. This catastrophic³ accident renewed fears about nuclear power around the world. Are such fears justified?⁴ To understand what happened at Chernobyl, it is necessary to understand how a nuclear reactor is constructed and how one operates.



A nuclear power plant

BODY PARAGRAPH 1

A nuclear power plant contains a nuclear reactor that uses nuclear fission⁵ to produce electricity. The reactor core contains control rods inside a very large container called a pressure vessel. The control rods contain radioactive fuel such as uranium-235, and neutron⁶-absorbing⁷ substances such as boron. By adjusting the depth of the control rods within the core, one can control the rate of absorption of neutrons, thereby speeding up or slowing down the reaction. If necessary, the rods can be dropped all the way into the core to stop the reaction.

reaction completely. A high-pressure water bath surrounds the rods. The water acts as a coolant by slowing down the neutrons. In some reactors, graphite⁸ is added to the water because graphite also slows down neutrons. A confinement shell usually surrounds the parts containing radioactive material so that radioactivity cannot escape.

BODY PARAGRAPH 2

How do nuclear reactors produce electricity? First, a series of nuclear fissions are produced by bombarding the nuclei⁹ of uranium-235 with neutrons. When a neutron strikes a nucleus, the nucleus splits, releasing energy. The released energy then heats the water surrounding the rods, whose outer shells are made of zirconium. The hot water is pumped to a heat exchanger, where steam is produced. Finally, the steam passes to a turbine that drives a generator to produce electricity.

BODY PARAGRAPH 3

How did the accident at Chernobyl happen? It happened because on the day of the accident, the safety system on the reactor had been disabled while operators performed an experimental test. During the test, the reactor cooled excessively and threatened to shut down. If this had happened, the operators would not have been able to restart the reactor for a long period of time. To avoid this situation, they removed most of the control rods, which was against all safety rules. Soon, the reactor began to overheat. When the reactor overheated, the fuel rods melted and spilled their radioactive contents into the superheated water, which then flashed into steam. Next, the increased pressure from the steam blew the top off the reactor, and because there was no confinement shell around the reactor, radioactive material shot into the sky. At the same time, hot steam reacted with the zirconium shells of the fuel rods and with the graphite in the coolant water to produce hydrogen gas, which then ignited.¹⁰ The graphite burned for a long time, spreading even more radioactivity into the atmosphere.

INCLUDING PARAGRAPH

In the end, the cost of the Chernobyl accident was enormous. Thirty-one people died, and several hundred were hospitalized. Thousands had to be evacuated and resettled. The soil around Chernobyl will remain contaminated for years. The lesson from Chernobyl is this: A well-designed nuclear power plant using normal fuel is not dangerous as long as proper safety procedures are followed. However, poor design and/or disregard for safety regulations can lead to catastrophe.

Writing Technique Questions

1. What is the thesis statement? How does it indicate that at least part of this essay will use chronological organization?
2. Which two paragraphs explain processes (how something works or how something happens)? What two processes are explained?
3. Which paragraph describes the design of a nuclear power plant?
4. What kind of introduction does this essay have—"funnel" or attention-getting?
5. What kind of conclusion does it have? Does it summarize the main points or paraphrase the thesis, or is it a different kind? Does it give a final comment? In your opinion, is this kind of conclusion appropriate for this essay?

⁸graphite: gray substance used in lead pencils

⁹nuclei: plural of *nucleus*, the central part of an atom

¹⁰ignited: began to burn

- 1.** Thesis Statement: "To understand how the accident at Chernobyl happened... One operates." it indicates chronological order by indicating that the essay will explain (1) how the accident happened and (2) how a nuclear is constructed and how one operates.
- 2.** Body par 2 explains how nuclear reactors produce electricity. Body Par 3 explains how the Chernobyl accident happened.
- 3.** Body Par 1 explains the design of a nuclear power plant.
- 4.** It has an attention-getting introduction
- 5.** It is a different kind (neither a summary nor a paraphrase). It gives a final comment that a well-deigned nuclear power plant is safe as long as safety procedures are followed.

PRACTICE 1

Thesis Statements for Chronological Order

A. Step 1 Check (✓) the thesis statements that suggest a chronological order. Put a double check (✓✓) next to the thesis statements that suggest the essay will describe a process or procedure.

Step 2 In the sentences you have checked, circle the word or words that indicate chronological order.

The first one has been done for you as an example.

- ✓✓ 1. A child learns to handle responsibility in a series of small steps.
- ___ 2. A person's intelligence is the product of both heredity¹ and environment.
- ___ 3. There are two main reasons I believe women in the army should not be allowed in a war zone along with men.
- ___ 4. The procedure for submitting expense reports has recently changed.
- ___ 5. The tensions that led to last year's student riots had been developing for several years.
- ___ 6. North American directness often conflicts with Asian modesty.
- ___ 7. The two busiest travel days in the United States are the Wednesday before and the Sunday after Thanksgiving.
- ___ 8. Cultures celebrate the end of winter and the arrival of spring in different ways.
- ___ 9. The preparation of the poisonous puffer fish for eating is a delicate process that is not for amateur chefs.
- ___ 10. The life cycle of the monarch butterfly is an interesting phenomenon.

4. Double Check-4- ("Procedures")

5. Single Check – Sentence 5. ("had been developing for several years")

9. Double Circle – 9 – (Process)

10. Single Check – 10- ("Life Cycle")

Chronological Order Signal Words and

first, first of all, second, third, etc.

then, next, after that, soon, later, later on

finally, last, last of all

meanwhile, at the same time, now

gradually, eventually

Subordinators

after

since

as

until

as soon as

when

before

while

Others

the first (second, last, final) step

on the third day

after leaving home

later that morning

for five minutes

in 2004

several years ago

a few weeks later

in the next (past, last) 15 years

Well, Introduction Body has time period "in April 1986"

☺ Do the Rest By Yourself!!

PRACTICE 2

Transition Signals for Chronological Order

- A. Reread the model essay order signals, including
- B. Fill in each blank with a signal provided. Use each signal once. Add commas where necessary.
- as soon as the lesson begins
in conclusion
in the next few minutes
then

How to Annoy a Teacher

It is quite easy to annoy a teacher—even the most patient, kind-hearted teacher in the world—if you follow these simple steps.

- (1) First always come to class just a little late.
- (2) Second make as much noise as possible as you enter the room. (3) Next greet all your friends with a cheerful wave—or even better, with a shouted greeting. (4) Before you sit down slam your heavy backpack down on the floor next to your desk and do a few stretching exercises. (After all, you will be sitting still for the next 40 minutes or so!)
- (5) Finally make a big, gaping¹ yawn and take your seat.
- (6) As soon as the lesson begins raise your hand and ask to be excused to go to the restroom. (7) When you return, be sure to slam the door, and again, make as much noise as possible while taking your seat.
- (8) In the next few minutes turn the pages of your book noisily, search in your backpack for a pencil, ask your neighbor if you can borrow an eraser, and announce in a loud voice that you cannot find your homework. (9) Then raise your hand and ask to be excused to look for it in your locker.

If the teacher should happen to call on you during the class, mumble² an answer. (10) When he or she asks you mumble again—maybe a little louder this time, but still not loudly enough to be heard. If the teacher dares to ask you (11) A third time, ^{speaking up} give a loud and clear answer to the previous question—the one your classmate answered a minute ago—and smile smugly³ as you do so.

(12) In conclusion if these techniques do not achieve the desired results, you can always fold your arms across your desk, put your head down, and take a nap. Just do not forget to snore!

In this magazine article, the author tells us how to keep our computers operating efficiently by performing regular maintenance chores. Even though his purpose is instructional, his tone is informal. By using humor (*Your PC is basically your backup brain*) and slang (*crud, guts, dust bunnies*), he makes the process entertaining to read.

Reading 1

Spring Cleaning, No Mops

The messiest place in your house may be your hard drive.

***You don't do Windows? It's time to fix that.*⁴**

1 April is upon us, and it's time to do some serious spring cleaning. I'm not talking about the fridge, the attic and the shoe closet. If you're like me, your PC is basically your backup brain, and if you really want that warm feeling of renewal that comes but once a year, you've got to clean up your computer.

2 The most visible messes are the easiest to deal with. A moist paper towel will freshen up your monitor; a cotton swab can scrape the crud off the rollers in your mouse; a good burst from a can of compressed air will get the dust out of your keyboard. If your computer desktop is as messy as your real one, that's easily corrected, too. You just have to be merciless. Dump those obsolete documents.

Chronological Order

Delete old e-mails without looking back. Trash any program you haven't used since the last millennium.

3 Unfortunately, out of sight is not necessarily out of mind. Operating systems have a way of surreptitiously backing up everything you do, and some programs tend to grow roots. Just because you put something in the recycling bin or ran an uninstall program doesn't mean you got rid of it. On Windows machines there are several different files associated with each program, and to do a thorough cleaning job, you have to root out every one.

4 The problem is that deleting the wrong files can give your computer serious fits, so tread lightly. There are several popular utilities that will do the work safely for you. As a rule, you should stay out of the real guts of the machine—the files and settings that run your operating system—unless you really know your stuff.

5 You may still have to get rid of the temporary backup files that your computer made when you didn't hit Save often enough. Windows users can try to find and delete all files that end in .tmp. You'll be surprised how many hundreds have piled up; just don't delete any that the system says it still needs. After that, run your built-in mop-up programs—in Windows, look in System Tools for Disk Cleanup; with Macs, it's Disk First Aid in Utilities—and let the computer check itself for errors.

6 Now it's time to deal with everything your Internet browser brought home from its travels on the World Wide Web. Use Options or Preferences to get rid of unwanted cookies and clean out your cache files. Give your computer a blood test by going on the Web and downloading the latest in antivirus software. Then run a disk defragmenter to straighten out the tangle of files stored on your hard drive. This can speed up your computer's performance. But as with any major renovation, you should back up important documents beforehand, just to be safe.

7 The last step for desktop-computer owners is often the most satisfying. Grab your can of compressed air, unplug and open up your computer's box and behold—without touching anything—the dust bunnies that have been breeding in there ever since you brought it home. Eek!

About the Organization

1. Which sentence is true about the thesis statement?
 - a. The thesis statement announces the topic to be a “how to” essay.
 - b. The thesis statement announces the topic of organization it will use.
 - c. There is no clear thesis statement.
2. Which sentence best describes the conclusion?
 - a. The conclusion restates the thesis in detail.
 - b. There is no formal conclusion; the conclusion is implied.
3. What pattern of organization does the article use?
 - a. Chronological order: process
 - b. Logical division of ideas
 - c. A combination of chronological process and logical division of ideas

About the Support

4. Which sentence would best serve as a topic sentence for paragraph 2?
 - a. The first step is to clean the exterior of your computer.
 - b. The first step is to clean up what you can easily see.
5. Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 all discuss the same general topic, but only one paragraph has a topic sentence.
 - a. Which paragraph has a topic sentence? _____

Write the topic sentence here:

5- a. Paragraph 5 has a topic sentence. You may still have to get rid of the temporary backup files that your computer made when you didn't hit SAVE often enough.

- b. Consider combining the other two paragraphs. Which topic sentence best serves as a topic sentence for the combined paragraphs?
 - (1) Next, delete your old files safely by using the Recycle Bin.
 - (2) The next step, getting rid of old files, is to empty the Recycle Bin.
 - (3) Next, empty your recycle bin.

About Coherence

6. Look for chronological order signal words in paragraphs 6 and 7.
 - a. Which paragraphs begin with chronological order signals?
Write the signals here:

 - b. What other chronological order signals do you find in paragraphs 6 and 7? List them here:

6- a. Paragraphs 6 and 7 begin with chronological transition signals: “Now” and “The last step.” **b. After that and then.**

Note: Read the other reading page 92.

Cause and Effect Essay

Let's Play this icon and listen carefully. 

What is a cause? What is an effect?



Cause and effect depend on each other. You can't have one without the other. A plane crashed. That is the effect. What are the possible causes? Was it a mechanical or human error? Was it due to the weather? Was it a terrorist action? Obviously there are many possible causes.

How to write a cause and effect essay.



Step one:

Select a significant topic, for example, a social phenomenon or a social trend.

Examples:

Social phenomena:

- Teenage rebellion
- Teenage violence
- Domestic abuse
- Environmental crisis
- Pollution

Social trends:

- Increasing number of teenage pregnancies
- Increases in computer science majors.

Step two

Decide whether you want to examine the cause or effect or both.



Step three

Examine each cause and effect thoroughly, using sufficient evidence to prove your points.



The patterns of cause and effect essays are the following

Cause-to-Effect Pattern
Introduction, Thesis
Effect 1
Effect 2
Effect 3
Conclusion

- Effect-to-Cause Pattern
- Introduction, Thesis
- Cause 1
- Cause 2
- Cause 3
- Conclusion



Guideline for Writing Cause and Effect Essays

Introduction

Lead-in: Introduce the topic

Transition: Present popular assumption of the cause or the effect concerning the topic

Thesis Statement: Present your speculation about the causes or effects of the topic (at least three cause or effects)



Body

Body Paragraph 1

1. **Topic Sentence:** Present the first cause or the first effect.
2. **Supporting Details:** Explain and provide examples.
3. **Closing Remarks:** Link the examples back to the topic sentence.

Body Paragraph 2

1. **Topic Sentence:** Present the second cause or the second effect.
2. **Supporting Details:** Explain and provide examples.
3. **Closing Remarks:** Link the examples back to the topic sentence.

Body Paragraph 3

1. **Topic Sentence:** Present the third cause or the third effect.
2. **Supporting Details:** Explain and provide examples.
3. **Closing Remarks:** Link the examples back to the topic sentence.

Conclusion



1. Restate the thesis statement.
2. Offer a solution or share insight.

