

What is an Essay? **Essay** is

- 1- Several paragraphs long
- 2- One topic, just as a paragraph
- 3- Discussing too complex topic in several paragraphs
- 4- Tying or connect the paragraphs together by introduction and a conclusion
- 5- No more difficult than a paragraph, except it is longer
- 6- 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.

Thesis statement

- 1- states the specific topic .
- 2- may list subtopics or subdivisions of the main topics .
- 3- may indicate the pattern of organization of the essay .
- 4- is normally the last sentence in the introductory paragraph .

The conclusion

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

Body Paragraphs

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

Parallelism

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

What's Essay **Outlining**

Before you begin writing the first draft of your essay, it is best to make an outline. An outline is a general plan of what you are going to write. You can compare making an outline to drawing plans to build a house. Before one begins to build a house, it is best to draw up plans to make sure that a house is built in the way you want. The same is true with writing an essay and making an outline.

General statements

- 1- introduce the general topic of the essay .
- 2- capture the reader's interests .

unity

Unity: a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end. For example, if your paragraph is about the advantages of having a Toyota car, discuss only that. Do not discuss the disadvantages.

coherence

Coherence: the sentences must hold together; that is, the movement from one sentence to the next must be logical and smooth, without sudden jumps

:There are two ways to achieve coherence

- 1- Repeated key words .
- 2- Transition signals .

The topic sentence

The topic sentence for each body paragraph should support the thesis statement.

The topic sentences need to agree with the main idea or subpoints in the thesis statement; otherwise, the essay could be confusing.

Independent Clauses

An independent clause contains a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought. It can stand alone as a sentence by itself. An independent clause is formed with a subject and a verb and often a complement.

Dependent Clauses

A dependent clause begins with a subordinator such as *when, while, if, that, or who*. A dependent clause does not express a complete thought, so it is not a sentence by itself. A dependent clause is also called a *sentence fragment*. By itself, it is an incomplete sentence, and it is an error. A dependent clause is formed with a subordinator, a subject, and a verb.

Parallelism means using similar structures to express similar ideas .

Parallel structures make sentences clearer and easier to read.

Editing for parallel structure helps you avoid awkward sentences and keeps you from breaking your promise to the reader.

Transition Paragraph

In block organization, a short paragraph often separates one major section from another major section. This paragraph is called a transition paragraph. Its purpose is to conclude one section and introduce another section. You do not always have to write a transition paragraph, but it is helpful when your topic is long and complex. For example, an essay about global warming might include several paragraphs about the causes and several paragraphs about the effects, with a transition paragraph between the two blocks.

Essays that discuss mainly (or only) causes or mainly (or only) effects might have a transition paragraph between blocks of different kinds of causes or between blocks of different kinds of effects. For example, you might use a transition paragraph to separate the personal effects of our increased life expectancy from its many effects on the economy.

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