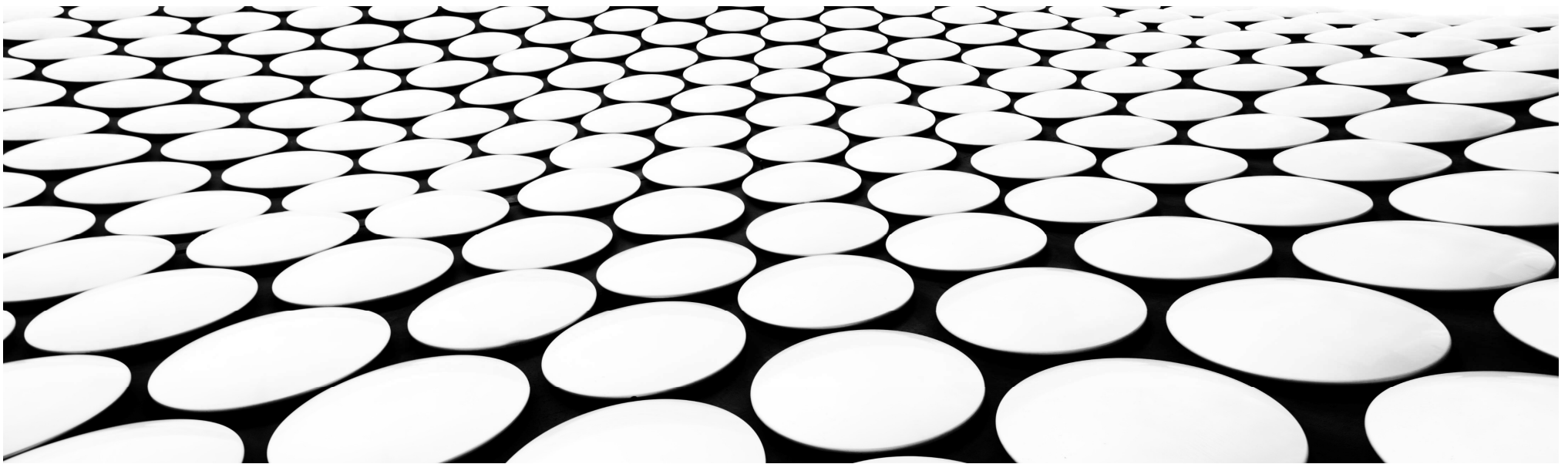

PARAGRAPH WRITING (EGL1003)

COMPOUND SENTENCES AND COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS



What is a compound sentence?

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction. Here are some examples

Using coordinating conjunctions like *and*, *but*, *so* and *or* to connect two simple sentences.

Compound Sentences	Patterns
1. My young sister speaks English well, so I sometimes ask her about vocabulary.	S V, so SV
2. Last year Tom and I were in the English class, but I decided to drop the class.	SS V, but SV
3. Next year Tom will take another English class, or perhaps he will join a conversation group.	SV, or SV
4. My sister is good at Math, and she always gets good grades.	SV, and SV

Put coordinating conjunctions *and*, *but*, *so* and *or* in its correct usage.

1. _____ connects two sentences with similar ideas. The sentences can be positive or negative.
2. _____ connects two sentences with contrasting or opposite ideas.
3. _____ connects two sentences that express alternatives or choices.
4. _____ connects a reason statement and a result statement.

Put coordinating conjunctions *and*, *but*, *so* and *or* in its correct usage.

1. And connects two sentences with similar ideas. The sentences can be positive or negative.
2. But connects two sentences with contrasting or opposite ideas.
3. Or connects two sentences that express alternatives or choices.
4. So connects a reason statement and a result statement.

Identify sentence type simple (simp) or compound (comp) and write the pattern of each sentence.

Sentence	Type	Pattern
1. The summers were hot and humid in my childhood hometown.		
2. Every evening it was too hot to sleep, so my sisters and I played outside until dark.		
3. Our parents sat on the grass and watched.		
4. We played games such as hide-and-seek and tag, or we just sat on the grass and told stories.		
5. We also caught fireflies.		
6. We put the fireflies into a glass jar, and our father punched air holes in the metal lid.		
7. My sisters were afraid of most bugs, but they loved fireflies.		
8. We usually went to bed at nine o'clock, but sometimes we stayed up later.		
9. Around ten o'clock, our mother and father told us to come inside.		
10. We always left the fireflies outside, and we brought our jars into the house.		

Identify sentence type simple (simp) or compound (comp) and write the pattern of each sentence.

Sentence	Type	Pattern
1. The summers were hot and humid in my childhood hometown.	<i>Simp</i>	<i>SV</i>
2. Every evening it was too hot to sleep, so my sisters and I played outside until dark.	<i>Comp</i>	<i>SV, so SSV</i>
3. Our parents sat on the grass and watched.	<i>Simp</i>	<i>SVV</i>
4. We played games such as hide-and-seek and tag, or we just sat on the grass and told stories.	<i>Comp</i>	<i>SV, or SVV</i>
5. We also caught fireflies.	<i>Simp</i>	<i>SV</i>
6. We put the fireflies into a glass jar, and our father punched air holes in the metal lid.	<i>Comp</i>	<i>SV, and SV</i>
7. My sisters were afraid of most bugs, but they loved fireflies.	<i>Comp</i>	<i>SV, but SV</i>
8. We usually went to bed at nine o'clock, but sometimes we stayed up later.	<i>Comp</i>	<i>SV, but SV</i>
9. Around ten o'clock, our mother and father told us to come inside.	<i>Simp</i>	<i>SSV</i>
10. We always left the fireflies outside, and we brought our jars into the house.	<i>comp</i>	<i>SV, and SV</i>

Crime Scene Investigators

1 Crime scene investigators must have several characteristics.

2 First, they can't afford to miss any evidence at a crime scene, so they must be extremely careful. 3 They must try hard to follow the correct methods and they must accurately measure and record their findings.

4 Second, crime scene investigations are complicated so investigators must be quite patient. 5 They must work slowly and correctly and they can't rush to complete a job. 6 Finally, they must be able to communicate well. 7 They need to take detailed notes and turn them into well-written reports so they must have excellent writing skills. 8 They also need to deal with police officers, judges, and lawyers so they must be able to explain things clearly and effectively. 9 Crime scene investigators have very interesting jobs but they must be extremely careful, patient, and skilled at communicating their ideas.

Write type and patterns of the sentences in the paragraph (*Longman Academic Writing Series 2, p.61*)

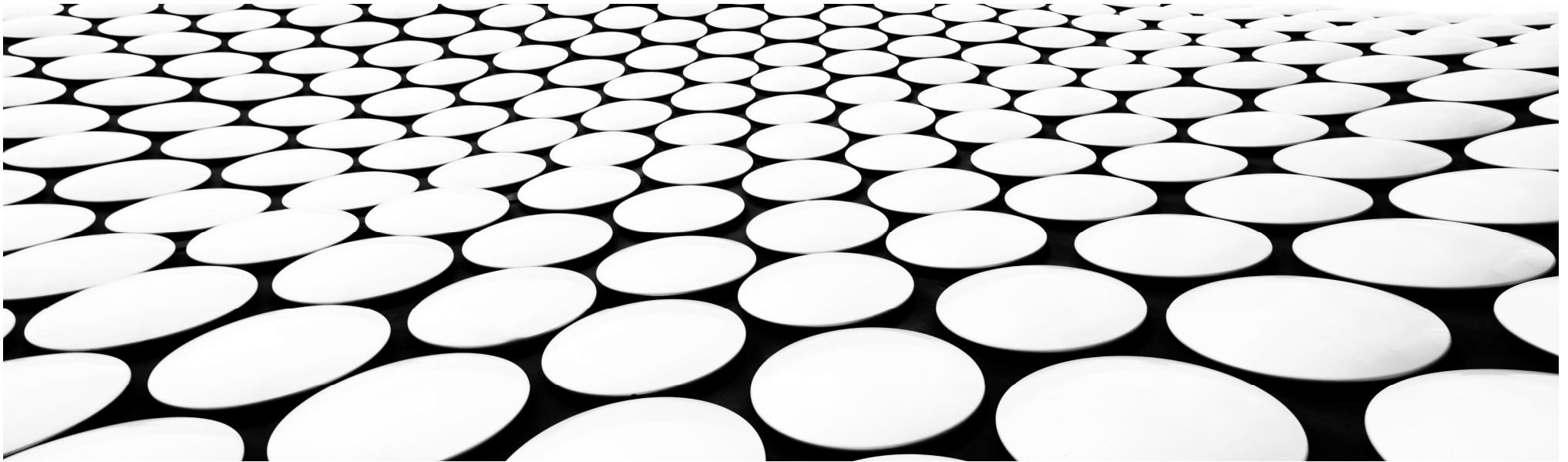
No.	Sentence Type	Sentence Pattern
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____

Write type and patterns of the sentences in the paragraph (Longman Academic Writing Series 2, p.61)

No.	Sentence Type	Sentence Pattern
1.	simple	SV
2.	compound	SV, so SV
3.	compound	SV, and SVV
4.	compound	SV, so SV
5.	compound	SV, and SV
6.	simple	SV
7.	compound	SVV, so SV
8.	compound	SV, so SV
9.	compound	SV, but SV

PARAGRAPH WRITING (EGL1003)

ORGANIZATION OF A PARAGRAPH: TOPIC SENTENCE, SUPPORTING SENTENCE AND CONCLUDING SENTENCE



Organization of a listing-order paragraph

Topic sentence tells readers what the main idea of the paragraph, informing what they are going to read.

Topic sentence: Topic and controlling idea

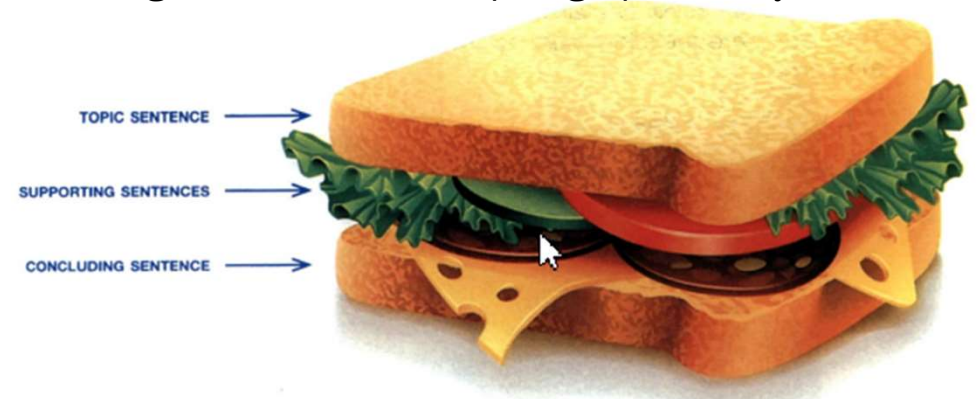
A topic tells what the paragraph will be about, while controlling idea tells what the paragraph will say about the topic.

Supporting sentence follows the topic sentence, explaining or proving the ideas in the topic sentence.

Listing-order Transition Signals

First,..	Also,...
First of all,...	...also...
Second,..	..., also.
Third,...	Lastly,...
In addition,..	Finally,...

Concluding sentence signals the close of the paragraph to the reader, restating the topic sentence or summarizing the main point.



Conclusion Signals

To conclude,..	In summary,..
In conclusion,	In brief,...
To sum up,..	In short,...
To summarize,..	Indeed, ...
	For these reasons,...

Look at the model and answer the following questions.

Write (T) for the topic, (TS) for the topic sentence, (CS) for the concluding sentence, and underline the controlling idea.

(Longman
Academic
Writing
Series 2,
p.28)

Good Flight Attendants

Good flight attendants have three important characteristics. First of all, they are very friendly. They enjoy greeting passengers and making them feel comfortable. Sometimes passengers are quite afraid of flying. Friendly flight attendants are good at talking to them and helping them feel calm. For example, they can explain strange noises made by the aircraft. Second, good flight attendants are self-confident. They can give clear instructions to passengers, and they must be rather firm so that passengers obey them. This characteristic is especially important in emergencies. Third, good flight attendants are fairly strong. They have to push heavy carts of food and drinks up and down the aisles. They also have to open and close the airplane's extremely heavy doors. In short, good flight attendants are friendly, self-confident, and strong.

In topic sentence, what does it say about the topic?

What type is the concluding sentence: restating or summarizing?

How many supporting sentences does the paragraph have?

Look at the model and answer the following questions.

Write (T) for the topic, (TS) for the topic sentence, (CS) for the concluding sentence, and underline the controlling idea.

(Longman
Academic
Writing
Series 2,
p.28)

T Good Flight Attendants

TC Good flight attendants have three important characteristics. First of all, they are very friendly. They enjoy greeting passengers and making them feel comfortable. Sometimes passengers are quite afraid of flying. Friendly flight attendants are good at talking to them and helping them feel calm. For example, they can explain strange noises made by the aircraft. Second, good flight attendants are self-confident. They can give clear instructions to passengers, and they must be rather firm so that passengers obey them. This characteristic is especially important in emergencies. Third, good flight attendants are fairly strong. They have to push heavy carts of food and drinks up and down the aisles. They also have to open and close the airplane's extremely heavy doors. In short, good flight attendants are friendly, self-confident, and strong. CS

In topic sentence, what does it say about the topic?

Three characteristics

What type is the concluding sentence: restating or summarizing?

Restating

How many supporting sentences does the paragraph have?

Three supporting sentences as recognized by the listing-order signals: First of all,... Second,... Third,...