

UNIT 5

STATING REASONS & USING EXAMPLES



OBJECTIVES

- Use listing and outlining to brainstorm and organize ideas
- Develop a paragraph with reasons and examples
- Write effective conclusion sentences

OBJECTIVES

- Use complex sentences with reason and condition clauses
- Apply more rules of capitalization and comma usage
- Write, revise, and edit a paragraph with reasons and examples

INTRODUCTION

A paragraph with reasons & examples tells...

- why you are making the recommendation

PREWRITING

Listing and outlining are a prewriting techniques that allows you to brainstorm and organize ideas for a paragraph with reasons and examples.

PREWRITING

Here is how to do it:

- List reasons and examples
- Edit your list and add more information (if necessary)
- Organize your list into an outline

Paragraphs With Reasons And Examples

There are four keys to writing a well-organized paragraph:

- State your recommendation in your topic sentence.
- Give several reasons for your recommendation. Your reasons tell why you are making the recommendation.

Paragraphs With Reasons And Examples

- Support each reason with examples.
- End with a concluding sentence restating your recommendation.

ORGANIZATION

Reasons & Examples

A TOPIC SENTENCE:

Costa Rica is a great place to spend a semester doing wildlife research

ORGANIZATION

Reasons & Examples

TWO MAIN REASONS:

- It has very diverse geography, so it has many different wildlife habitats.
- It has an astounding number of wildlife species.

Transitional Signals That Introduce Reasons

There are two patterns that you can use to do this:

PATTERN 1: First of all, _____.
Second, _____.

- This pattern uses a listing-order transition signal at the start of each reason: *first*, *first of all*, *second*, *third*, *finally*, and so forth.

Transitional Signals That Introduce Reasons

PATTERN 2: The **first** reason is, _____.
The **second** reason is, _____.

- This pattern uses the transitional word in the subject.

Transitional Signals That Introduce Examples

There are three transitional signals that you can use to introduce examples: *for example*, *for instance*, and *such as*.

PATTERN 1: For example, (+sentence)
For instance, (+sentence)

- When your example is a complete sentence, begin the sentence with *For example* or *For instance*.

Transitional Signals That Introduce Examples

PATTERN 2: _____, **such as** (+noun)
 _____, **for example** (+noun)
 _____, **for instance** (+noun)

- When your example is one or more nouns that appear at the end of the sentence, precede it with *such as*, *for example*, or *for instance*.

Conclusion Signals

You can begin a concluding sentence with *For these (two/three/four) reasons* and *Because of* _____.

PATTERN 1: **For these** _____ **reasons,** (+sentence).

PATTERN 2: **Because of** (noun phrase), (+sentence).

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Complex Sentences With Reason Clauses And Condition Clauses

- A **reason clause** is a dependent clause that explains why something happens/ why someone does something. It has a subject and verb and begins with a reason subordinator.

because/since

Complex Sentences With Reason Clauses And Condition Clauses

- A **condition clause** is a dependent clause that states a condition that causes a certain result. It has a subject and verb and begins with a condition subordinator.

if

MECHANICS

Capitalization: Two More Rules

Here are two additional rules:

1. some abbreviations (a name includes nouns & prepositions/ abbrev. of a person's title)

2. all words in a greetings, but only the 1st word in the closing of a letter or email

Punctuation: Commas

Here are four more comma rules:

Rules:

(1) to separate thousands, millions, billions, etc.

(2) to separate the parts of dates and after years in the middle of a sentence

Punctuation: Commas

Rules:

(3) to separate the parts of U.S. address, EXCEPT between the state and the zip code, when the address is in a sentence

(4) after the greeting and closing of an email or a personal letter, and after the closing of an email, a personal letter, or a business letter.

REFERENCE

Hogue, A. (2017). *Longman Academic Writing Series 2*. USA: Pearson Education, Inc.

IMAGE SOURCE

- <https://dribbble.com/shots/5437122-look-into-it>