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Paragraph Writing

Paragraph Writing - How to Write a Paragraph on Any Topic?

What Is Paragraph Writing?

A paragraph is a group of sentences that are connected and make absolute sense. While writing a long essay or letter, we break them into paragraphs for better understanding and to make a well-structured writing piece. Paragraph writing on any topic is not only about expressing your thoughts on the given topic, but it is also about framing ideas about the topic and making it convenient for the readers to follow it.

In English paragraph writing, it is essential to focus on the writing style, i.e., the flow and connection between the sentences.

How to write a perfect paragraph?

In order to determine how to write a paragraph, you will have to find a **good topic and collect enough information regarding the topic.**

Once you **find the supporting details**, you can start framing the sentences, **connect the sentences** following a sequence, and **find a perfect concluding sentence.**

Find a Topic Sentence:

It is the first sentence which is an introduction to the given topic. It gives the main idea of what the paragraph would be about.

Supporting details:

The supporting details are that can be collected from various sources. It comprises information related to the topic that gives strong support to the main topic.

Closing sentence:

It is the last sentence that ends the paragraph and restates the whole idea of the paragraph. It is basically the concluding sentence that gives the basic idea of the whole topic.

Types of Paragraph Writing

It is essential to know the types of paragraph writing before you write about any given topic. Therefore, check the below information to understand the various types of paragraph writing.

There are four types of paragraph writing, i.e., narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive.

Narrative: These kinds of writing are basically a narration of a story or a situation that includes a sequence.

Descriptive: This kind of writing basically describes the topic and appeals to the five senses.

Expository: These kinds of writing are a definition of something. These paragraphs require a lot of research.

Persuasive: These kinds of writing aim to make the audience admit a writer's point of view. These are mostly used by the teachers to provide a strong argument.

Analytical Paragraph Writing Format

An analytical paragraph shall be divided into three parts-

Introduction

Body of the paragraph and;

Conclusion

Useful tips for writing an analytical paragraph

For an introduction, you can start with the following phrases-

The chart given above describes

The table suggests

The line graph shows

The data given provides information about

The pie chart illustrates, etc.

For describing trends, use phrases and words like- a pattern of growth, rapidly doubled, skyrocketed, striking increase, peaked, soaring rates, declined, plummeted, leveled off, stagnated, fluctuate, starting to rise, starting to fall, drop down, slightly, etc.

For describing quantities, use various styles like- 48% of, one-third of, nearly one-fourth of, almost 80%, majority, on average, twice as much, almost equal, the highest, the lowest, very close to 2%, roughly, approximately 5% of, just under three percent, etc.

For establishing a relationship or contrast, use phrases and words like- relationship between, similarly, in contrast with, in comparison to, but in the opposite case, however, whereas, when it comes to, as opposed to, while, striking difference, noticeable difference, etc.

For the conclusion and other connecting phrases use- overall, subsequently, in all, in a nutshell, for the chart given, in short, striking changes, including, therefore, etc.

Structure of an Analytical Paragraph

Example Question 4: The following table shows details about the internet activities for six categories for different age groups. Write an analytical paragraph for the table given in around 150-200 words.

Internet Activities by Age Group

	Age group						
Activity%	Teens	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70+
Get News	76	73	76	75	71	74	70
Online games	81	54	37	29	25	25	32
Downloads	52	46	27	15	13	8	6
Product research	0	79	80	83	79	74	70
Buying a product	43	68	69	68	67	65	41
Searching for people	5	31	23	23	24	29	27

The given table suggests the internet activities of seven age groups ranging from teens to those in their seventies for six different kinds of activities. The table shows that the younger generation is more interested in online games and news, while the older generation spends time on the internet to research and buy products.

It is evident from the table that teens mainly use the internet for games (as high as 81%), news and downloads and are interested in searching for people or friends or doing any product research. The middle-age group (people in 20s to 60s) is highly interested in getting news, doing product research and buying products, the **percentage ranging from 70-80%**. The internet activity which gets the least time is searching for people. All the age groups spend **less than 30%** of their internet time on the same. The amount of time spent on downloads decreases with age and gets as low as 6% (for people in 70s).

Overall, the table suggests that teenagers are most likely to spend time playing games and doing downloads. On the other side, older people are interested in researching and buying products. People spend the least amount of time searching for other people online.

Structure of an Argumentative Paragraph

- **Introduce the main idea in the first topic sentence.**
- **Support the main idea in the following sentences (2-5 sentences possibly).**
- **Draw your conclusion while restating the main idea in the last sentence.**

The main idea is the point of view that you're arguing for or against. State this clearly so that your audience can easily see what your point of view is right from the start of the paragraph.

To convince your audience that you're right you'll need to provide supporting points, information and referenced sources, if possible, in the main body of the paragraph. This is where you'll really convince your audience you're right. Don't leave them in any doubt that your point of view is correct; give them the evidence to prove it. A paragraph shouldn't be overlong so try to fit as much information into as small a space as possible.

End the paragraph by restating the main point and highlighting why your point of view is the best and correct one.

Argumentative Paragraph

- **Should everyone get the internet for free?**
- **Is physical health more important than mental health?**
- **Should college and university be free like elementary, middle and high school?**
- **Do electric vehicles decrease overall emissions?**
- **Should drunk drivers have their driver's licenses permanently revoked?**