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## Academic Writing

### Third stage

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Chapter Two
<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> Lecture</b>
<b>Unity &amp; Coherence</b> When the paragraph is unified, it is focused exclusively on only one main idea. When it is coherent, information flows logically and readers can easily follow your idea.  1- Noticing Vocabulary: Synonyms 1 Developing a rich and varied vocabulary can help students become good writers. Synonyms can help students connects ideas and information in a way that make sense to readers. Synonyms are words that mean the same thing . Synonyms are used to discuss concepts and opinions without being repetitious. Before using synonyms, students should consult thesaurus. Thesaurus is a reference work that provides synonyms for many

different words.

## 2- Unity

a unified paragraph focuses on only one main idea. The second feature of a unified paragraph is that every supporting sentence should directly explain the main idea.

## 3- Coherence

in order for paragraphs to be well -structured, they must be coherent. For coherence in writing, 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 four ways of achieving coherence:

### a- Repetition of key nouns

the easiest way to achieve coherence is to repeat key nouns.

### b- Key nouns substitutions

although repeating key words can make a paragraph coherent, students should not repeat the same words over and over. By synonyms, you can substitute synonyms or expressions with the same meaning or pronouns.

### c- Consistent Pronouns

when using pronouns, students should use the same person and number throughout the paragraph.

### d- Transition Signals

transition signals can be signal words such as *first*, *finally* and *however* or phrases such as *on the other hand*, *in conclusion*. There are different kinds of signals such as subordination (although), coordinators (and), adjectives (another) and prepositions (because of). transition signals inform your reader when you are presenting similar idea, opposite idea, an example, a result, and a conclusion. Students will be advised to memorize a list of transition signals in the book.

