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Chapter Two

The 5th Lecture

1- Coherence and Unity

Paragraphs should have both coherence and unity. A paragraph with unity develops a single idea thoroughly and links it to the rest of the paper. Paragraph coherence is achieved when sentences are ordered in a logical manner and when clear transitions link sentences. Paragraph unity: Develop a paragraph around a major idea. Express this idea in the topic sentence. Make the relationship between the main idea of the paragraph and the thesis of the paper clear. Don't assume that the reader will "get it." Spell it out for him/her. Support the main idea of the paragraph with details. Create separate paragraphs for those details that explore your topic from different perspectives. Eliminate sentences that do not

support the main idea. Alternately, you may revise the main idea to include those sentences.

-Transition Signals and Conjunctive Adverbs

Before presenting transition signals and conjunctive adverbs, students should take brief review of dependent and independent clause which are presented in the second stage. Most of transition signals and conjunctive adverbs can appear at the beginning, middle, and at the end of an independent clause.

Exceptions

- 1- the words and phrases in the groups for listing ideas in order, introducing a conclusion or summery, and introducing a result usually appears only at the beginning of a sentence, not in the middle or at the end.
- 2- too appears only at the end of a sentence,
- 3-the time words then, now, and soon do not need commas. Students are asked to memorize a list of transition signals such as coordinators, subordinaters, and other transition signals with their recognition, uses, and positions.

Logical Orders

the fourth way of achieving coherence is arrange sentences in a logical order.

The student's choice of one kind over the other depends on the kind of the student's topic and purpose. Students may combine two or more of logical order in one paragraph.

The important point to remember is that student should arrange his ideas in a logical order readers accustomed to the English way of writing.

Some common kinds of logical orders in English are as follows:

a. Chronological order

chronological order is order by time- a sequence of events or steps in a process.

b. the logical division of ideas

a topic is divided into parts, and each part is discussed separately.

c. A Comparison/ Contrast
in a comparison/ contrast paragraph, similarities and / or
differences between two or more items are discussed.