**Level:** 1st year **Tutor:** Ms. Haridi Sahar

**Groups:** 6,7,8,9, and 10

 **Paragraph Writing**

**What is a Paragraph?**

group of sentences combined together, about a certain topic. Every sentence in a paragraph should be about one single topic.

**Basic Structure of a Paragraph**

**Topic Sentence**

A paragraph typically begins with a topic sentence that introduces the main idea of the paragraph. It provides the reader with a clear understanding of what the paragraph will be about.

**Supporting Sentences**

These sentences provide additional details, explanations, examples, or evidence related to the topic sentence. They support and develop the main idea presented in the topic sentence.

**Concluding Sentence**

The paragraph often concludes with a topic sentence that summarizes the main points or restates the topic sentence in a different way. It provides closure to the paragraph and prepares the reader for the next idea in the following paragraph.

**Logical and Coherent Ideas**

The use of transitions or transitional words to link the ideas

**Transitional Words and Phrases:** In writing, transitions are words or phrases that help connect ideas and create a smooth flow between sentences, paragraphs, or sections of a text. You may use transitional words for several reasons:

**To add or show sequence:** we use again, also, in addition, equally important, further, furthermore, first, second, third, finally, moreover…etc.

**To contrast:** we use however, on the other hand, but, yet, in contrast, even though, even so, although, instead…etc.

**To give example:** we use for example, in illustration of, generally, in general, for instance, specifically, in particular, to demonstrate…etc.

**Cause/ Effect:** we use therefore, so, thus, as a result, since, because…etc.

**To conclude:** we use in conclusion, in summary, to sum up, finally, therefore, to summarize, in brief, in short…etc.

**Sample Paragraph**

Algeria has a diverse history shaped by different cultures and a struggle for independence. People like Berbers, Phoenicians, Romans, and Arabs have lived in Algeria for a long time, each adding something special to its culture. Besides, Islam became a part of Algeria in the 7th century, influencing its way of life. In the 19th century, France ruled Algeria, leading to a difficult time for the Algerian people. Therefore, they fought for their independence between 1954 and 1962, gaining freedom. Finally, Algeria is an independent country, celebrating its past and looking forward to a future of a progress and unity, thanks to the strength and determination of its people throughout history.