

Ministry of Higher Education and
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Department of English

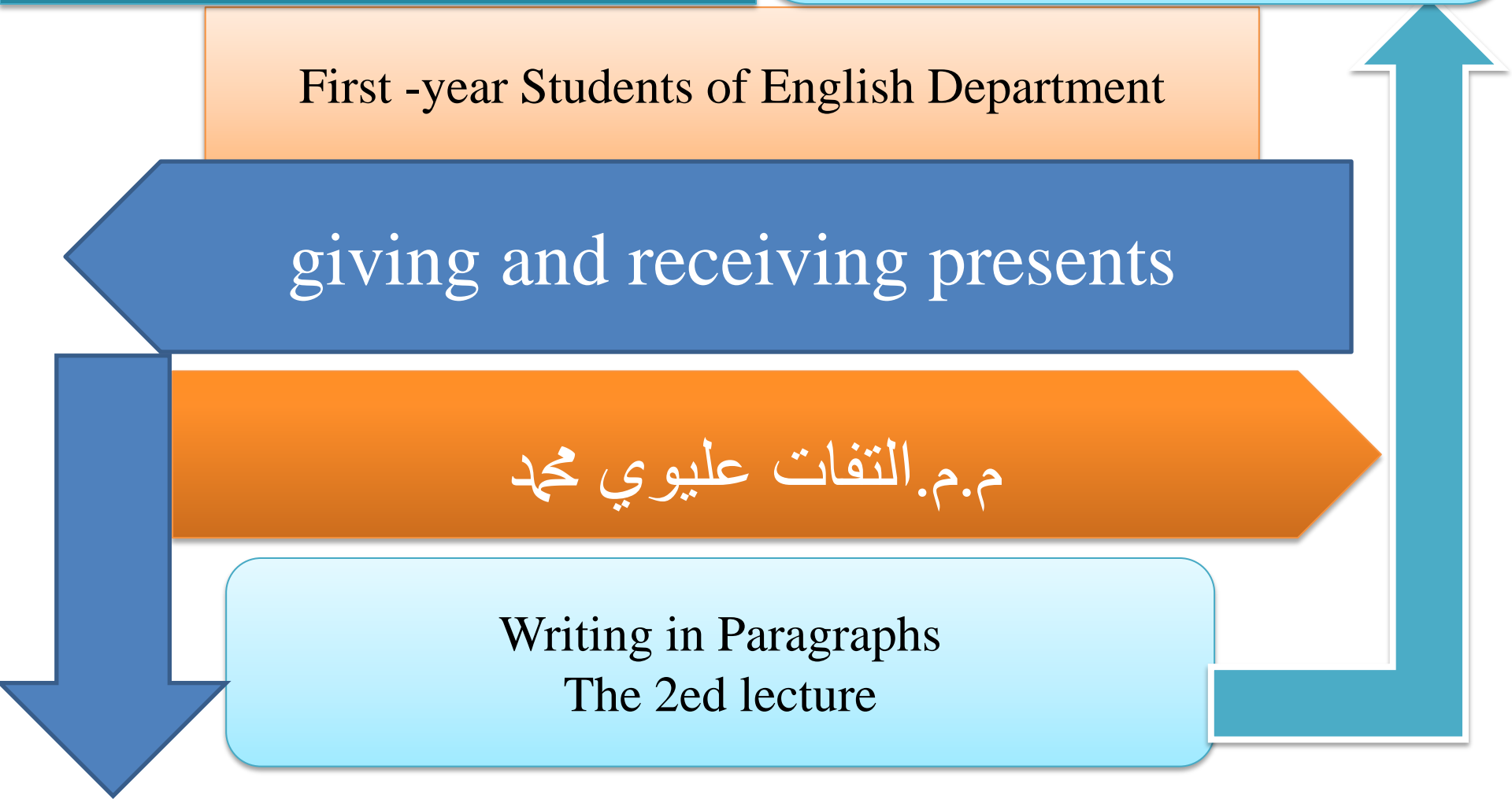
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعه المستقبل/كلية التربية
قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

First -year Students of English Department

giving and receiving presents

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Writing in Paragraphs
The 2ed lecture





In this unit, you will

Identify topics and main ideas.

Identify strong and weak topic sentences.

Practice writing topic sentences.

Combine sentences using *and* and *but*,

Learn how to use commas in sentences with
and and but

A Birthday Present

1 Choosing a birthday present for a friend or family member is fun, but it can be difficult. 2 The present should be personal and has to be thoughtful. 3 For example, the best birthday present I ever got wasn't fancy or expensive. a Last year my mother gave me a photograph of my father when he was my age s He is standing with his mother and father (my grandparents in front of their house, and he looks happy, 6 I think of my father every time I see that photo. 7 It was a perfect birthday present

- a. What is the topic of the paragraph?
- b. What is the writer's most important?
- c. Why does the writer like the photograph?

Writing focus: Topic sentences

Look again at the paragraph on page 13,

A Birthday Present Which sentence is the topic sentence? Circle the topic and underline the main idea.

A good topic sentence should include either of the following:

A one clear topic

weak : It's important to have friends, and also to do well in school

strong: don't think I will ever have a better friend than Heather.

An opinion or idea about the topic

weak: I have been studying Karate.

strong: Studying karate has given me strength and self-confidence.

A good topic sentence should not be

Too broad (too much to write about)

weak: Australia is an interesting country.

strong: On my visit to Australia, I saw many unusual animals.

Too narrow [not enough to write about / is just a fact)

weak: School starts at 8-30 a.m

strong: Getting ready for school in the morning is more difficult than any of my classes.

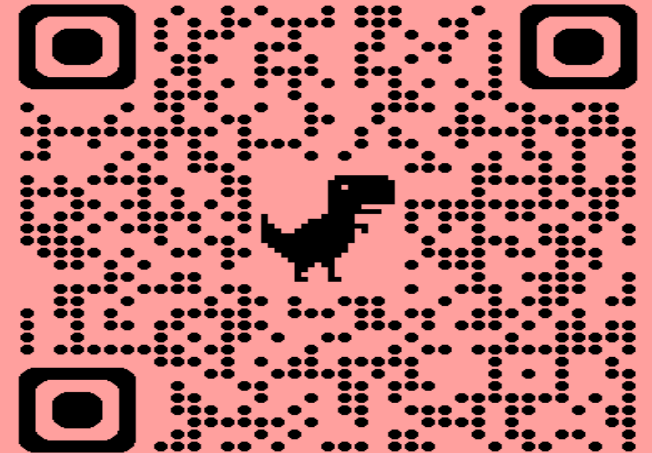
Remember

The topic sentence is usually the first or last sentence, but it can be any sentence in the paragraph

A good topic sentence should include many rules
mention them with examples :

رسل الاجابة على الرابط التالي، او وجه الكاميرا نحو الباركود:

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Language focus: Using *and* and *but* to join sentences

work with a partner. Look at these pairs of sentences. How are they similar? How are they different? which do you like better, and why?

a. 1. I sent my mother a birthday card. I called her

2. I sent my mother a birthday card and called her.

b. 1. I like getting flowers. I don't like getting chocolates.

2. I like getting flowers, but I don't like getting chocolates.

c. 1. I didn't send my brother a birthday present. He didn't send me one.

2. I didn't send my brother a birthday present, and he didn't send me one.

a In each case, the sentences in 2 are better - that is, they sound more fluent and natural. A

Sentences about the same topic can often be combined with words like *and* and *but*.

. Use *and* to join similar ideas. In 7a, the writer did two things for her mother's birthday (sent a card; called her). How are the actions in 7c similar?

Use *but* to show contrasting ideas: good / bad, easy / difficult, positive / negative.

What is the contrast ?

Language focus: Punctuation

When you join two complete sentences with but, you must always use a comma before but:

I didn't want to send her a present- I sent her one any way.

I didn't want to send her a present, but I sent her one anyway.

When you join two complete sentences with and and the subjects of the sentences are both written, use a comma before and:

Shopping in the town center is expensive. Parking is hard to find.

Shopping in the town center is expensive, and parking is hard to find.

(Shopping and parking are both written.)

When you join two complete sentences and remove the subject of the second sentence, don't use a comma before and:

These days people post paper cards. People e-mail electronic cards.

These days people post paper cards and e-mail electronic cards.

These days people send paper and electronic cords.

(The subject people is not written a second time.)

Homework: Do as required

Join these sentences with and or but Use a comma if you need one. Did you make the same choices? Talk about any differences.

- a. I got a camera for my birthday. I got clothes for Christmas.
- b. Ahmed speaks English very well. He enjoys his classes.
- c. Yoshi studies hard, He doesn't get good grades.
- d. In Asia, most people eat rice for breakfast. In Canada, most people have cereal.
- e. Morocco has lovely mountains. Morocco has beautiful beaches.
- f. Spanish is spoken in most of South Amerce. Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.
- g. Presents are difficult to choose. Presents are fun to give,
- h. Noodles are easy to cook. Noodles are popular in many countries



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