

## Centre UniversitaireAbdelhafidBoussoufCellule Elearning



## English – Level2

## Lesson 02 –Types of Paragraphs

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Sciences et	•Mathématique et	Licence 2	●MI.		
Technologie	informatique		•ST.		
	<ul><li>Sciences</li></ul>				
	Techniques.				
Sciences	<ul><li>Sciences</li></ul>	Licence 2	Toutes les spécialités.		
Economique	Economique.				
	•Sciences Commerciales.				
	•Sciences de la				
	Gestion.				

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Paragraphs are all have the same structure (Topic sentence, Supporting sentences, and Concluding sentence) i.e.: one main idea and support it with evidence. What differs is the purpose of each type. Here are the four main types:



• It describes something in details (a thing or a person). The reader is able to imagine the scene. The main objective of a description is to move the story ahead. It normally includes modifiers such as adjectives and adverbs, and words usually appeal to the five senses (smell, touch, sight, sound, and taste).



• It is about a series of events, and it has an organized and logical sequence (Beginning, Middle, End). In the narrative, it is important to write where did the events happen, when, how, and the characters. The events should be ordered chronologically by the writer.



 An expository explains something, provides information, and gives instructions. It usually includes techniques such as examples or illustrations to support a statement.



• In this type of paragraph the writer tries to convince the reader about something by providing arguments, to get him/her to accept a point a view or to understand the writer's position. It often requires the gathering of facts or research.

## **REFERENCES**

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- •University of North Carolina. "Paragraphs". The Writing Center. Web. 2020.

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