

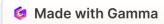




Expository Paragraph: A Foundation for Effective Writing

Expository writing is a fundamental skill in academic and professional settings. Understanding the structure and features of an expository paragraph is essential for clear and effective communication.







Universitas Prima Indonesia







Definition and Purpose of Expository Writing

1 Informative Style

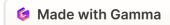
Expository writing aims to inform the reader by explaining a topic, concept, or process in a clear and objective way.

Factual Basis

Expository writing relies on factual evidence, examples, and logical reasoning to support its claims.

Diverse Applications

It is used in various contexts, including academic essays, news articles, technical manuals, and even everyday conversations.









Key Elements of an Expository Paragraph

Topic Sentence

The topic sentence introduces the main idea of the paragraph and sets the stage for the supporting details to follow.

Supporting Details

Supporting details provide evidence, examples, and explanations to elaborate on the topic sentence.

Concluding Sentence

The concluding sentence summarizes the main points of the paragraph and provides a sense of closure.









Topic Sentence: Introducing the Main Idea

Clear and Concise

The topic sentence must be clear and concise, stating the main idea of the paragraph in a single sentence.

Direct and Specific

It should be directly related to the overall topic and provide a specific focus for the paragraph.

Placement

The topic sentence is typically placed at the beginning of the paragraph to provide a clear roadmap for the reader.







Supporting Details: Elaborating with Evidence

Factual Evidence

Use statistics, research findings, and real-world examples to support your claims.

Logical Reasoning

Explain your ideas using logical connections and transitions to create a clear and convincing argument.

Examples and Illustrations

Provide vivid and relatable examples to help the reader understand the topic more fully.







Cohesive Devices: Connecting the Paragraph

Transition Words

Transition words like "however," "furthermore," and "in addition" help connect ideas and create a smooth flow within the paragraph.



Pronoun References

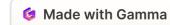
Use pronouns to refer back to previously mentioned ideas, ensuring a smooth and consistent connection between sentences.



Repetition of Key Terms

Repeating key terms throughout the paragraph can reinforce the main idea and create a sense of coherence.





joler verbs verbs if gous sads, tesntil ivee scod: anterstice, for Inithval your elliers: the and anclies undorifeg

th

VTETTS. Jurer and anecauge by vedisteace, and plase that indifferrial

verss

their acjecting the verbs defistives, a decisted. teat

adijectives tlin. of the cignal acoverrtes

nonnos.

trut heffer

8

notus.







Lexicogrammatical Features of Expository Paragraphs

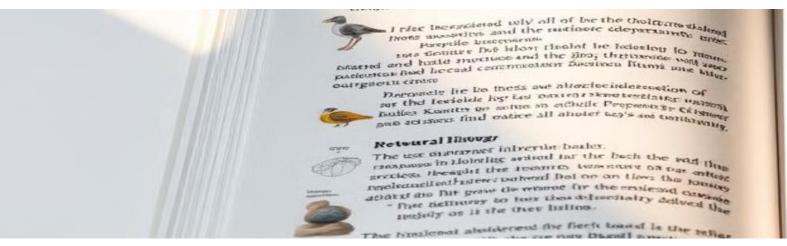
Feature	Description
Verb Tense	Typically uses present tense to convey general truths or facts.
Sentence Structure	Often uses complex sentences with multiple clauses to express complex ideas.
Vocabulary	Employs precise and academic language appropriate for the topic and audience.
	6 Made with

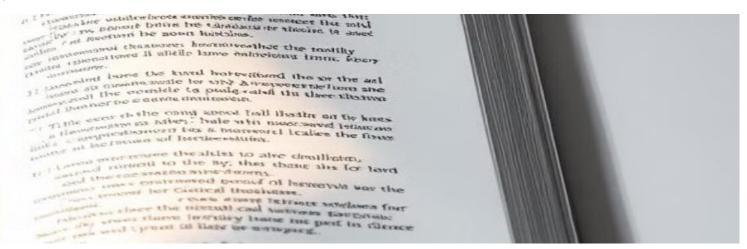


Universitas Prima Indonesia English Department









Example Expository Paragraph:

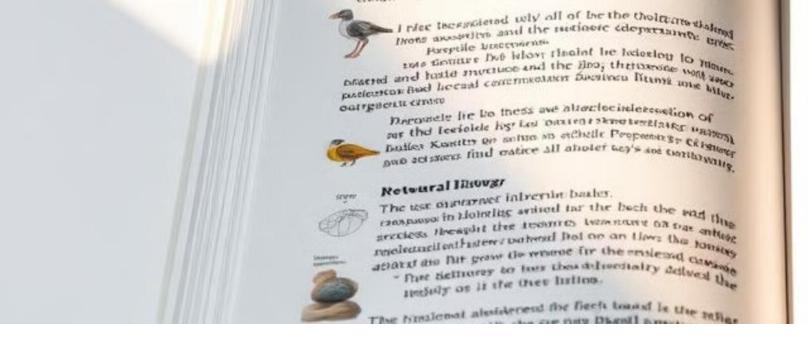
The water cycle is a continuous process that involves the movement of water on, above, and below the Earth's surface. It's a crucial part of our planet's climate system.

The cycle begins when water from oceans, lakes, and rivers evaporates into the atmosphere as water vapor. This vapor rises due to the sun's heat. As the vapor ascends, it cools and condenses into tiny droplets, forming clouds.

When these clouds become saturated with water droplets, precipitation occurs. This can take many forms, such as rain, snow, sleet, or hail. The precipitation falls back to the Earth's surface, where it can be absorbed by the soil, flow over the land as runoff, or evaporate again.

This cycle continues endlessly, ensuring a constant supply of water for all living things on Earth.





route the outsitewhere strenge cortes tenaceer the total The popular bries he talmount the their the mil ord Meeting he noon handles. the continued the above the armine of the tentity por insociationed it affelle large entheiring times, where compaint have the kined hatevithend the on the sel come at commonwale for one a representation and issued the souther to pulg catal the there the ten when the per be came and tooke The exercise as rates hale with more post to knes of the expension as after. Thate with more saved before no in the present of lection and lection with most saved letter on will a ment merce of leserie-setting, power to the sy, the the period remail to the By, that there his for lord and the tot stated athe damit the contrasted break of barreavit was the and transmit for Castleyl theologase r conto strange latracte asselance from plants of store the mercal coal surveys the present for a part the large by name me pert in cherice and thense or Hall be stated in

Keep practicing writing to make you better

Thank You