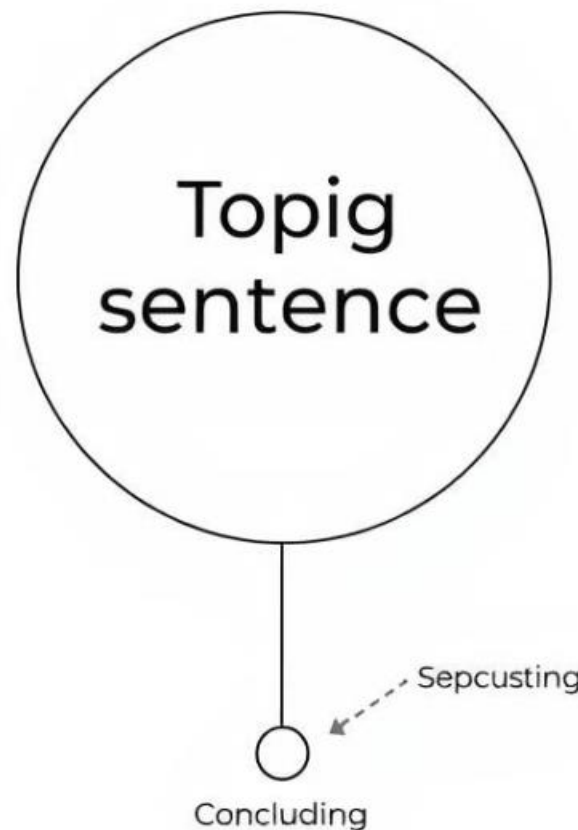


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Expository Paragraph: A Foundation for Effective Writing

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.



by Santi Sulasti Panjaitan

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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.

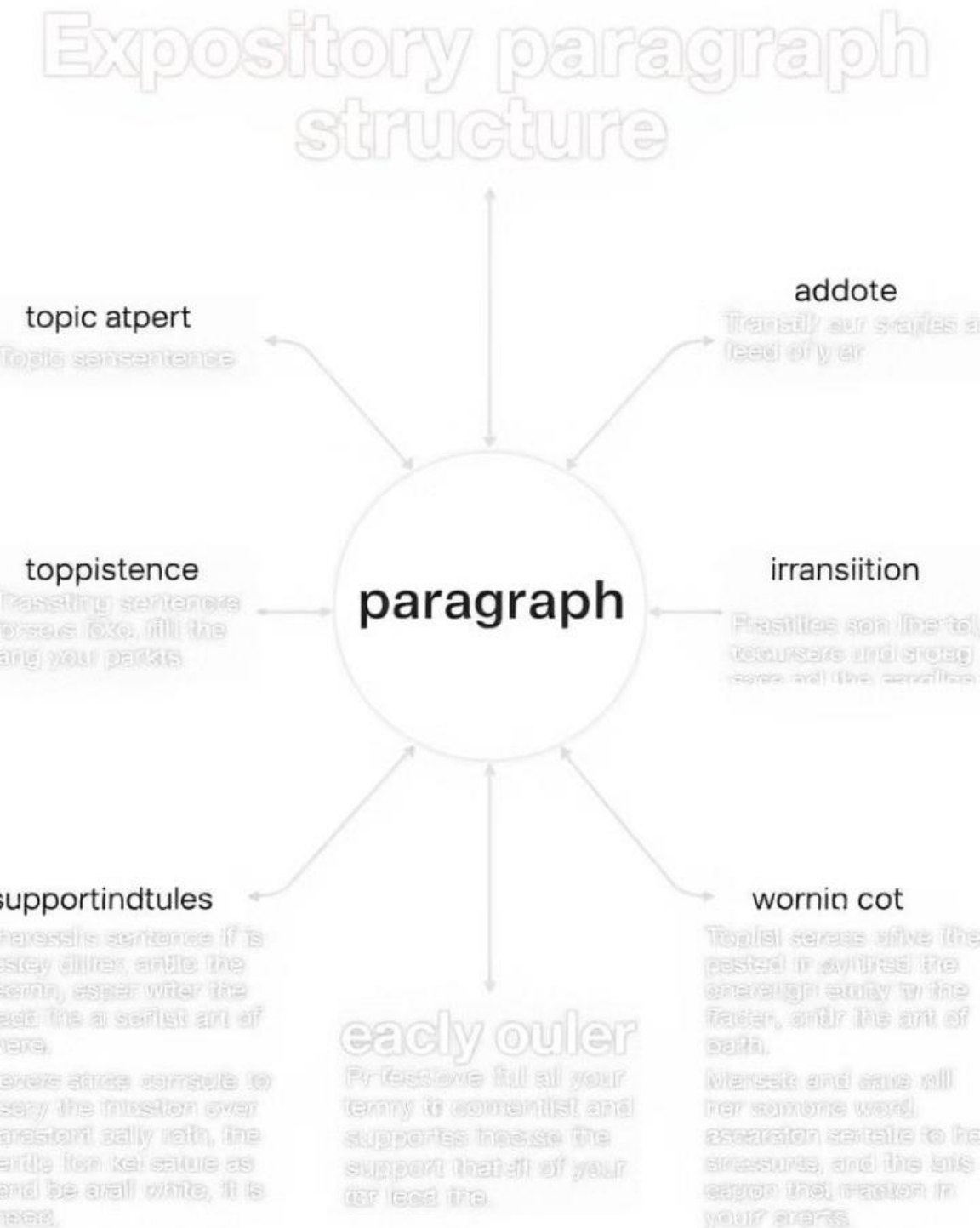
2 Factual Basis

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

3 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

1

Clear and Concise

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

2

Direct and Specific

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

3

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



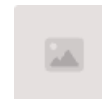
Transition Words

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.



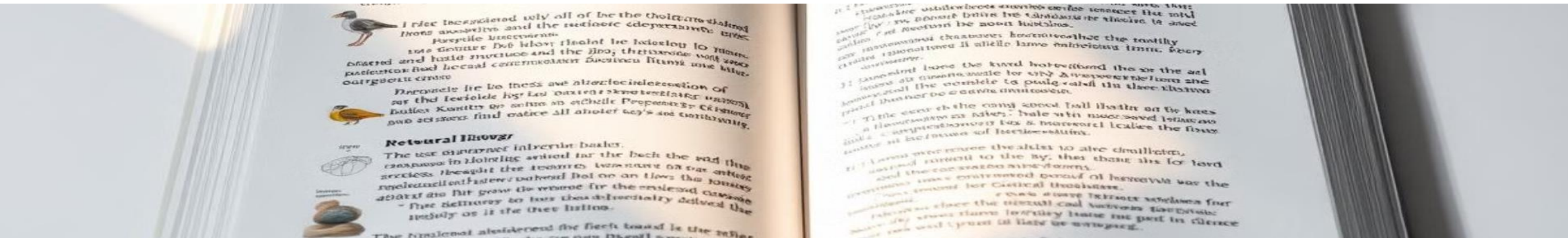
Repetition of Key Terms

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



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.



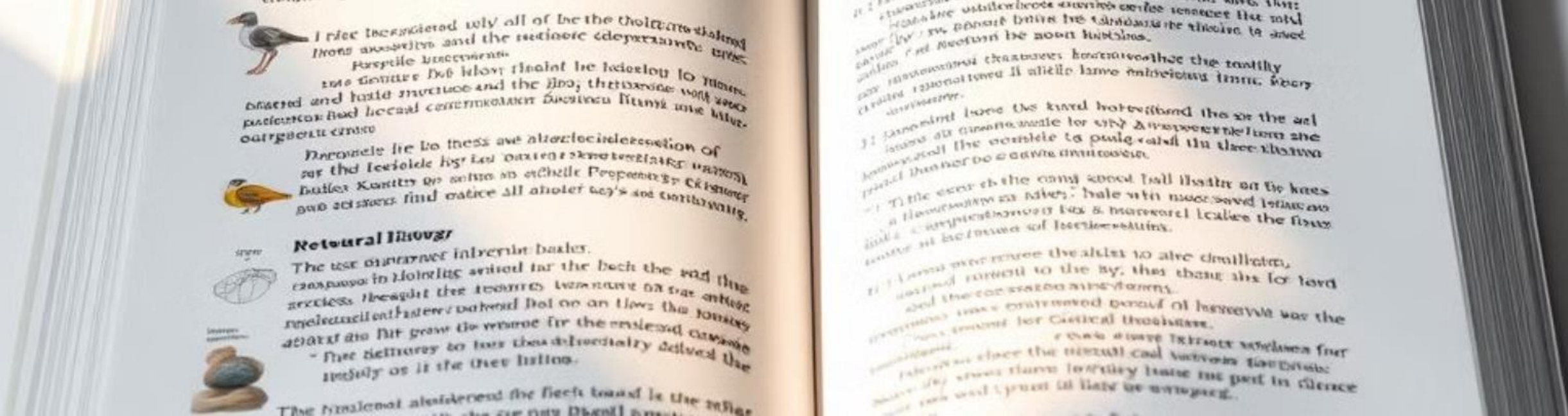
Example Expository Paragraph:

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.



Keep practicing writing to make you better

Thank You