## Paragraphs: Tips for construction

- 1.One main subject to one paragraph.
- 2. Topic sentence help guide the reader to the subject being explored.
- 3. Adequate Development: Does the writer display enough information to be persuasive.
- 4. Transitions, signposts and pivots:

Transitions help the reader move from the topic of the last paragraph to the new one.

Example at the beginning of a paragraph: In addition to Author A's ideas about argument, she has these ideas about context.

Signposts remind the reader where you are in the explanation.

Example in the middle of a paragraph: Having examined the role of argument generally, we now turn to ideas from classical Greece.

Pivots start out stating old info, but then pivot to agree or disagree. This can be particularly useful in presenting a counterargument or different point of view.

Example: Although Author A contends xxx, Author B has another view.

Sources: <a href="http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/606/1/">http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/606/1/</a> and <a href="http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~wricntr/documents/TopicSentences.html">http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~wricntr/documents/TopicSentences.html</a>