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English-1 (Functional English)

Q.1 what are the methods and steps for writing an essay?

Ans 9 steps for writing a great essay:
I bet some people become dentists just to avoid having to write essays. Essays and research can invoke massive amounts of stress and anxiety. So can dentists. But no matter what classes you take in high school or college, you're going to have to write an essay at some point.

1: Analyze the essay prompt. The most important step in writing an essay or research paper is to fully comprehend the essay question. An essay can be wonderfully articulated and thought out, but will still result in a poor grade if it doesn't adequately answer the prompt provided. Break the prompt down into two parts.

3) 1 What is the prompt directly asking.

• What is essay topic

• What research do I need to do

fully understand the topic?

o How long does the essay need to be

2) What is the prompt indirectly asking?

o Is the prompt asking for my opinion, the opinion of credible scholarly sources or facts?

o How can I relate this essay topic to what we have covered in class.

2) Create a thesis statement

Start your essay with a thesis statement that will guide your entire paper. Based on prompt, what do you want to argue in your essay? your thesis statement should be concise, but incorporate all the main points you would like to address in your paper.

3) Make an outline.

Use an outline to plan out your essay/research paper before writing it. Working from your thesis statement, plot out how you want your paper to flow and what information you want to include. This will make writing the full draft of your paper much easier.

4) Begin with the body, not the introduction.

Don't start with introduction

The introduction is where some student struggle the most, so to avoid getting bogged down create the introduction latter.

5) Begin each paragraph with a topic sentence.

Begin each paragraph with a topic sentence, which expressess the main idea of the paragraph

Each paragraph contain quotes or contextual information to defend your topic sentence and thesis statement.

b) Use Credible sources.

Quotes and contextual information are important for establishing credibility and support your arguement, so make sure that the quotes and information are coming from credible scholarly sources

Example of scholarly sources includes academic journal, peer-reviewed articles, textbook, books by accredited authors and NPR articles.

7) Don't fake it
Teachers aren't dumb. They know when you don't fully understand the essay topic and when you're rambling to make it longer. Don't use fluff to bulk up your essay. Instead make sure that every sentence adds substance to your work. If it isn't absolutely necessary, cut it out.

8) Conclude your essay
Your conclusion should always begin by restating your thesis statement. This is your chance to tie all your main points together and go out with a bang.

9) Proofread, then proofread again.

- Take out all conjunction (aren't, don't, couldn't, etc) This will make your paper longer and is more appropriate for academic writing.
- Print out your paper, read it, and mark it up. You will notice more errors when reading it - this way than on a computer screen.
- Have friends or parents read it. A second set of eyes can catch any mistake you missed.

What is paragraph explain the elements in detail.

Ans: A paragraph is made of few sentences that talk about one single topic. You should have at least five to sentence in your paragraph.

- Your topic can have some evidence or example to support it but these should all be related to each other. Do not introduce any new topic.
- Each paragraph should have coherence and cohesion.

Different parts of a sentence
Topic sentences

A topic sentence is a sentence that tell the reader what paragraph is about. You can write your sentence in the beginning middle or end of your paragraph.

Controlling idea.

- As the name suggest, controlling idea controls your thoughts and ideas. The controlling idea tell your reading what specific aspects of this topic you going to write about.

Supporting details.
If your paragraph have five sentences usually the three sentences after the topic sentences are called the supporting Details (sentences). These sentence give explanation evidence and reason for your claim.

Concluding sentence.
The last sentence in your paragraph is called a concluding sentence. The concluding sentence does not introduce anything new. it either summarizes what you already talked about or paraphrases the topic sentence.

Q.3 What is a sentence and a fragment sentence, explain all the types and differences?

Ans the one important difference is that a fragment does not contain a main clause. Like an engine, the main clause powers a complete set sentence, propelling the reader through the development of an idea.

• Types of sentence

- Declarative sentence:- are simply statements that relay information. They are the most common type of sentences in the English language. A declarative sentence states the facts or an opinion and lets the reader know something specific. It always ends with a period.

• Imperative sentence:-

An imperative sentence is a type of sentence that gives instruction or advice and expresses a command, an order, a direction, or a request. It is also known as a jussive or a directive.

• Interrogative sentences:-

Interrogative sentences Example
An interrogative sentence asks a direct question and is punctuated at the end with a question mark. It is one of the four basic types of sentence, and it's a highly useful one.

• Exclamatory sentence:-

An exclamatory sentence makes a statement that conveys strong emotion or excitement. Placing that tiny stripe above a period at the end of a sentence can really rock the boat! For example:
"I got the concert tickets!"

- Additional Hints on variety:-
Try an occasional question, exclamation, or command. A question can be especially useful at the beginning of a paragraph where you want to summarize quickly what preceded and then launch into what will now follow.

Q4:- What are types of essay explain in detail.

There are four main types of essays:- narrative, descriptive, expository, and argumentative.

Each has a unique purpose.

Some tell a story, some are descriptive, and other attempt to alter opinions.

One of the best ways to understand each type is to review a batch of essay examples.

Narrative:

Narrative also have characteristics and a setting as well as

a narrator or person from whose point of view the story is

told. Example of narrative when your friend tell a story about seeing a deer on the way to school. he or she is

using characteristics of a narrative
 fairy tales are narratives.

Descriptive:-

is defined as giving details of something that describes an example of descriptive is someone giving a very detailed account of an experience they had. a descriptive person. your dictionary definition and usage example.

expository:-

The definition of expository is something intended to explain or describe. An essay that is intended to explain a series of events an example of an expository essay. your dictionary definition and usage example.

Argumentative essay:-

The definition of argumentative essay is a research paper that takes a position on a controversial issue and tries to present evidence in favor of that position, that will make the research and writing.

Define and explain comprehension
Ans. Comprehension:-

The definition of comprehension refer to your ability to understand something or your actual understand of something.

Explanation:-

Comprehension is the understanding and interpretation of what is read. To be able to accurately understand written material, children need to be (1) decode what they read (2) make connection between what they read and what they already know and 3 think deeply about what they have read.