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| Persuasive | Order of Importance | Chronological Order | Narrative |
| Expository | Unity | Introduction | Logical Organization |
| Conclusion | Spatial Organization | Supporting Details | Transitions |
| Anecdotes | Quotations | Universal Statement | Thesis Statement |
| Topic Sentence | Body Paragraphs | Wordiness | Descriptive |

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| words and phrases that provide a connection between ideas, sentences and paragraphs. Helps to make a piece of writing flow better, and prevents a reader from getting lost in the reading. | A fact, description, example or other item of information used to back up a claim, illustrate a point, explain an idea, or otherwise support a thesis or topic sentence. Also known as your quotes or evidence. | items are arranged according to their physical position or relationships. | Developing points and ordering information in a certain way can help keep the reader centered on the focus of the paragraph. |
| is a type of writing that is used to explain, describe, give information, or inform. | the entire paragraph focuses on one single idea, and flows easily from point to point. | the first paragraph of your essay. It introduces the main idea of your essay, captures the interest  of your reader, and tells why your topic is important. | actions or events are presented as they occur (or occurred) in time. |
| Describe a person, place or thing in such a way that a picture is formed in the reader's mind. Pay close attention to the details by using all of your five senses. | a form of writing in which someone tries to get readers to agree with a position. | The part of an essay, report, or speech that explains and develops a main idea (or *thesis*). The longest part of the essay. | Ideas or steps are ranked by the writer or speaker according to a hierarchy of value. |
| Restates the main argument. It reminds the reader of the strengths of the argument: that is, it  reiterates the most important evidence supporting the argument, and ends with a statement that makes the reader think, or impresses them. | focuses your ideas for the paper; it's your argument or insight or viewpoint formed into a sentence or two that gives the reader your main idea. It acts as the roadmap for the rest of your paper. | The use of more words than necessary to effectively convey meaning in speech or writing. | a statement that is true for everything or every  where you go. |
| a story or account of events, experiences, or the like, whether true or fictitious. | A sentence, sometimes at the beginning of a paragraph, that states or suggests the main idea (or topic) of a passage. | a statement that is true for everything or everywhere you go. | A short little scene or story taken from a personal experience. Can be useful for setting the stage for a speech or personal essay, and often relays a story that can be used as a theme or lesson. |