

معرفی کتاب پاراگراف نویسی مقدماتی نارسیس

کتاب پاراگراف نویسی مقدماتی شامل دو بخش آموزشی میباشد: 1) آموزش نوشتن پاراگراف انگلیسی 2) مکالمات پیشرفته.

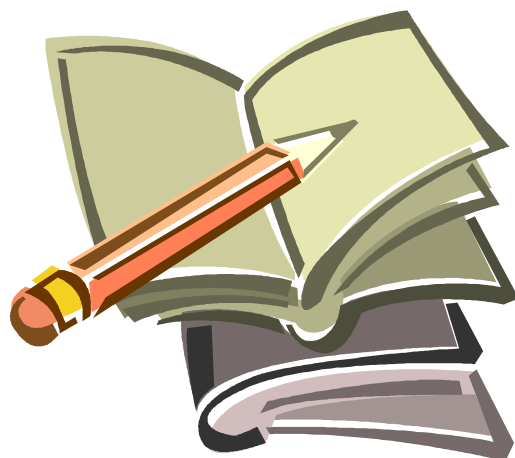
در بخش اول کتاب آموزش نوشتن پاراگراف با استفاده از منابع مختلف با بهره گیری از تصاویر و کلیپ های ویدیویی بگونه ای تدوین شده است تا بتواند به زبان آموزان و دانشجویان کمک نماید آسان و بر راحتی مطالب نگارش پیشرفته را بیاموزند. این کتاب با آموزش گام به گام از توضیح در مورد فرمت پاراگراف شروع می شود و با توضیح در مورد تک تک عناصر پاراگراف ادامه یافته و در نهایت با ارائه و توضیح انواع پاراگراف و نمونه پاراگرافها در انگلیسی خاتمه می یابد.

در بخش دوم کتاب، مکالمات پیشرفته جهت تقویت مهارت گفتاری ارائه شده است. موضوعات این مکالمات بگونه ای است که زبان آموزان علاوه بر تقویت مهارت **speaking** میتوانند جهت تقویت مهارت نوشتاری، با استفاده از اصطلاحات و جملات کلیشه ای بسیار پر کاربرد در متن دیالوگها، در مورد هر موضوع مکالمه بطور جداگانه یک پاراگراف بنویسند.

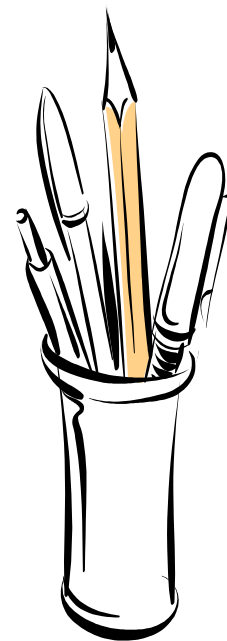
صفحاتی از کتاب پاراگراف نویسی مقدماتی نارسیس

بخش اول: پاراگراف نویسی

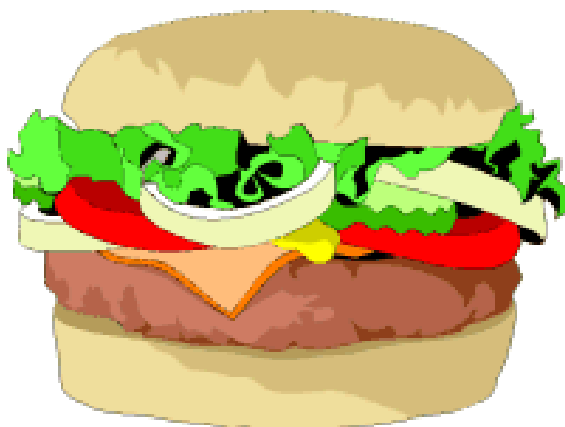
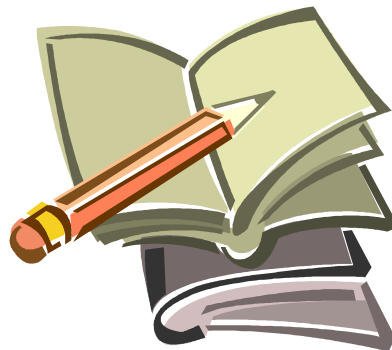
Paragraph writing



Level 4 – p1



Lesson Two



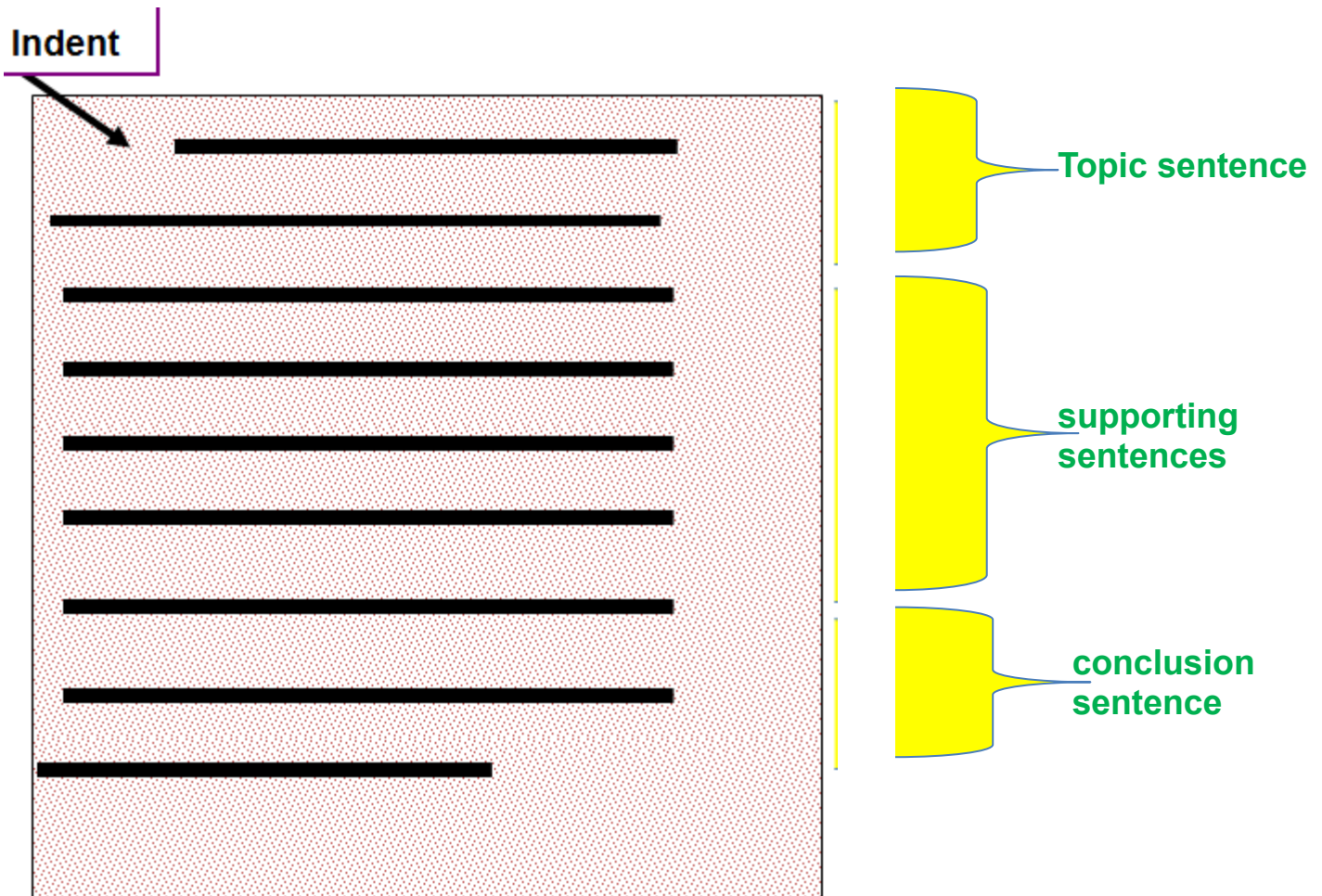
A GOOD PARAGRAPH FORM

A good paragraph includes:

- Topic Sentence
- Supporting ideas
- Conclusion

No paragraph should be less
than five sentences.

Paragraph Form



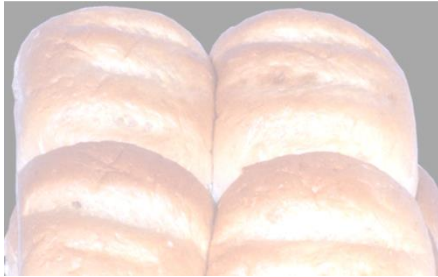
A GOOD SHORT PARAGRAPH

My favorite pet is my dog, Romeo. He is beautiful and easy to care for. Playing with him is lots of fun. He always takes care of me. Romeo is the best pet anyone could ever have.

A GOOD PARAGRAPH IS LIKE A SANDWICH

THE TOPIC SENTENCE (TOP BUN)

- Very first sentence of your paragraph always needs to be indented.
- Tells what your paragraph is going to be about.



There are many reasons that I love to teach. First of all, I love to teach because I love being at school. Another reason I love teaching is that the days go by quickly. A third reason I love to teach is because I love seeing a student understand something new. Finally, I love to teach because I love to be around kids. These are just a few reasons I love to teach.



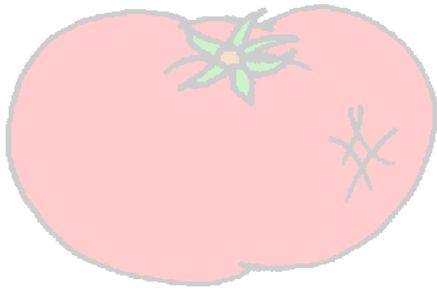
THE FIRST DETAIL (LETTUCE)

- Should not be the most important detail.
- Needs to follow directly after the topic sentence.
- Needs to be full of good “lettuce” details!

There are many reasons that I love to teach. **First of all, I love to teach because I love being at school.** Another reason I love teaching is that the days go by quickly. A third reason I love to teach is because I love seeing a student understand something new. Finally, I love to teach because I love to be around kids. These are just a few reasons I love to teach.

THE SECOND DETAIL (TOMATO)

- Still should not be the most important detail.
- Needs to follow directly after the lettuce sentence.
- Needs to be full of good “juicy” details!



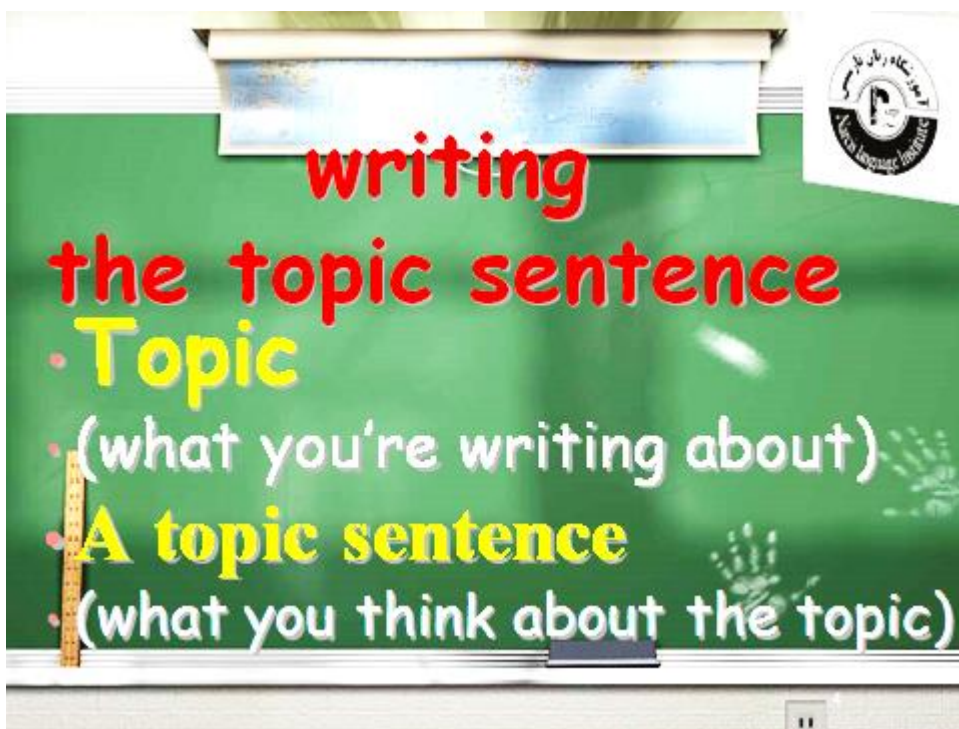
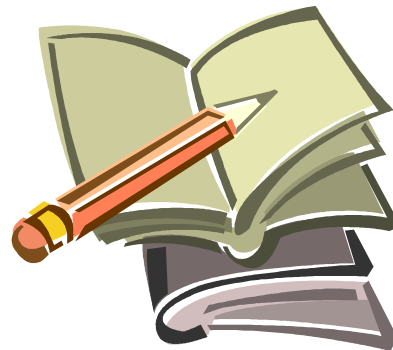
There are many reasons that I love to teach. First of all, I love to teach because I love being at school. **Another reason I love teaching is that the days go by quickly.** A third reason I love to teach is because I love seeing a student understand something new. Finally, I love to teach because I love to be around kids. These are just a few reasons I love to teach.

The Third Detail (Cheese)

- // Still not be the most important detail.
- // Needs to start differently than other sentences.
- // Needs to be full of good “cheesy” details!

There are many reasons that I love to teach. First of all, I love to teach because I love being at school. **Another reason I love teaching is that the days go by quickly.** **A third reason I love to teach is because I love seeing a student understand something new.** Finally, I love to teach because I love to be around kids. These are just a few reasons I love to teach.

Lesson Three



For example:

- **Topic** : Soccer
- **Topic sentence**: Soccer is more dangerous than tennis.

Consider ‘*soccer*’ as your *topic*.

There are too many things to put in one paragraph about ‘soccer’; therefore, you need to limit it.

Limiting your topic sentence

There are many ways to limit your topic in a topic sentence.

you can limit your topic by:

1. Place:

Soccer is now played **in the United States**.

2. Time or period of time:

Soccer has become more popular **within the last five years**.

3. Quality

Soccer is **a physically demanding** sport.

4. Showing similarities:

Soccer and football **have a great deal in common**.

5. Showing differences:

Soccer is **more dangerous than tennis**.

6. A number of things; a list:

A soccer player can receive **various kinds of penalties**.

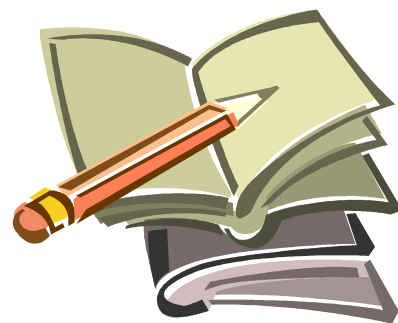
7. Cause; reason:

Soccer is dangerous **for several reasons**.

8. Effect:

The World Cup Soccer Championship Games **create interest** from soccer fans all over the world.

Lesson Seven



STRUCTURES OF COMPARISON

Comparison and Contrast paragraph

- Comparison = the similarities
- contrast = the differences.

- A paragraph may use both comparison and contrast.

STRUCTURES OF COMPARISON

THE SAME AS/

SIMILAR TO/

LIKE

Kennedy was killed on **exactly/almost/practically** the same day of the week as Lincoln.

Kennedy's death was **somewhat** / rather/very/exactly/quite like/ similar to Lincoln's in that they both died in office.

- Structures of comparison
- And ... too
- And so
- And ... either
- And neither

Kennedy was succeeded by a Southern Democrat,

and Lincoln was too.

and so was Lincoln.

Kennedy didn't finish his term of office,

and Lincoln didn't either.

and neither did Lincoln.



NARCIS ENGLISH LANGUAGE