

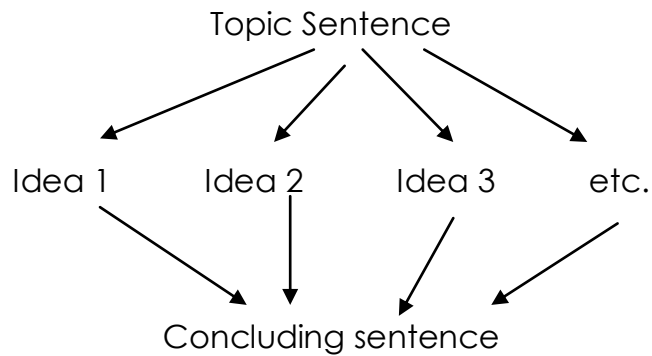
## The paragraph

A paragraph has three parts and each part serves one of three different functions. Paragraphs should have a first sentence which introduces the reader to the topic of the paragraph. Sometimes the first sentence will be a paragraph hook or another type of transition which helps the reader follow the jump between the preceding paragraph and the current paragraph. The middle sentences of a paragraph are called *body sentences* and they should all support the topic presented in the first sentence. The body sentences, besides supporting the topic sentence, provide your reader with the information you wish to convey. Finally, the last sentence in the paragraph is a concluding sentence. The concluding sentence recalls the topic sentence and some information of the body sentences. The three parts of a paragraph, the topic, body and concluding sentences work together to help you express your ideas.

Topic sentence	A paragraph has three parts and each part serves one of three different functions.
Body sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Paragraphs should have a first sentence with introduces the reader to the topic of the paragraph.</li><li>• Sometimes the first sentence will be a paragraph hook or other type of transition which helps the reader follow the jump between the preceding paragraph and the current paragraph.</li><li>• The middle sentences of a paragraph are called <i>body sentences</i> and they should all support the topic presented in the first sentence.</li><li>• The body sentences, besides supporting the topic sentence, provide your reader with the information you wish to convey.</li><li>• Finally, the last sentence in the paragraph is a concluding</li></ul>

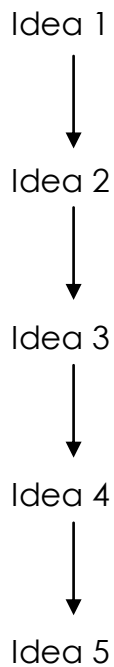
	<p>sentence. The concluding sentence recalls the topic sentence and some information of the body sentences.</p>
<p>Concluding sentence</p>	<p>The three parts of a paragraph, the topic, body and concluding sentences work together to help you express your ideas.</p>

**Always - Structured Paragraph!**



Forcing yourself to write like this will train your mind to think like this.

**Never – Serial Paragraph**



When you have a paragraph like this, rewrite it by looking at the ideas and grouping them together. Each group belongs to a different paragraph. Then add a topic and concluding sentence (working backwards like that is easy). If you have two idea sentences alone, then you probably need to add a few more body sentences to explain what you mean.



### **More than 1 paragraph**

Two or more paragraphs are connected using paragraph hooks and transition paragraphs. Paragraph hooks are words and phrases which appear in the last sentence of the preceding paragraph and in the first sentence of the current paragraph which serve to connect the two paragraphs together. A good writer can include hooks in the concluding and topic sentences, but often an additional sentence is included (after the concluding paragraph or before the topic sentence) which serves as a hook. Transition paragraphs are short paragraphs (of two to four sentences) which connect the ideas of one paragraph to another. Transition paragraphs are not like the ones described above; their only purpose is to connect the ideas of the preceding and following paragraphs. The third paragraph in the Literature Review Walk – through [<https://www.york.cuny.edu/Members/washton/student-resources/psychological-research-writing-apa-style/Lit%20Review%20Walkthru.doc/view>] is a transition paragraph. The use of these two techniques will grab the reader's attention and lead them from one idea to another.