
A GUIDE TO BASICS OF EVERY COMPOSITION

INTRODUCTION ADDS COMPARISON AND EXAMPLES TO THE REFORMULATION OF LISTING EXPRESSION SUMMARY.

Introduction

Most writings start with a basic introduction. Explain what the aim of your writing is and sometimes, it's also needed that you mention some basic statistics related to the topic of your writing. Introductions are usually short.

Adding Information

In the paragraphs after the introduction you should add some information about the topic of your composition. Remember that almost all writings are read by general people, so if you're experienced in the topic you're writing about, use easy language and try to explain difficult words if you use any.

Comparison and Examples

When you add a piece of information, the reader should also be assured that your statement is correct. In order to make sure the reader believes and trusts what you're saying, you should support your sentence by bringing examples from real life. It can come from your own life and experience, or drawn from an event that everybody knows about. When you're talking about more than one event or item, also try to make comparisons to show how a certain choice is superior.

Reformulation

Simplify and paraphrase your language and ideas when needed. This can be done by using structures like "..., in other words..." or "which means...". This way you keep a friendly and understandable context.

Listing the Discussed Ideas

When there are more than one idea to be discussed, try to discuss each of them in a separate paragraph. So for example in a 4-paragraph writing, you discuss 2 main ideas. These ideas can be "advantages and disadvantages" of a certain product. You can also discuss 2 things or events instead. Remember to always bring your favorite item first. For example, if you're talking about the advantages and disadvantage of cell phones in a 4-paragraph writing, and you think cell phones have more advantages than disadvantages, then start talking about the advantages first. This way you can make a comparison in the third paragraph and convince the reader that your idea is right. We leave the first and the last paragraphs to the introduction and summary.

Expression

Use a decent dose of expressions and idioms to show your fluency in the language.

Summary

Bring a conclusion of what you discussed in the writing. Don't forget to also mention what your personal opinion is about the topic.