

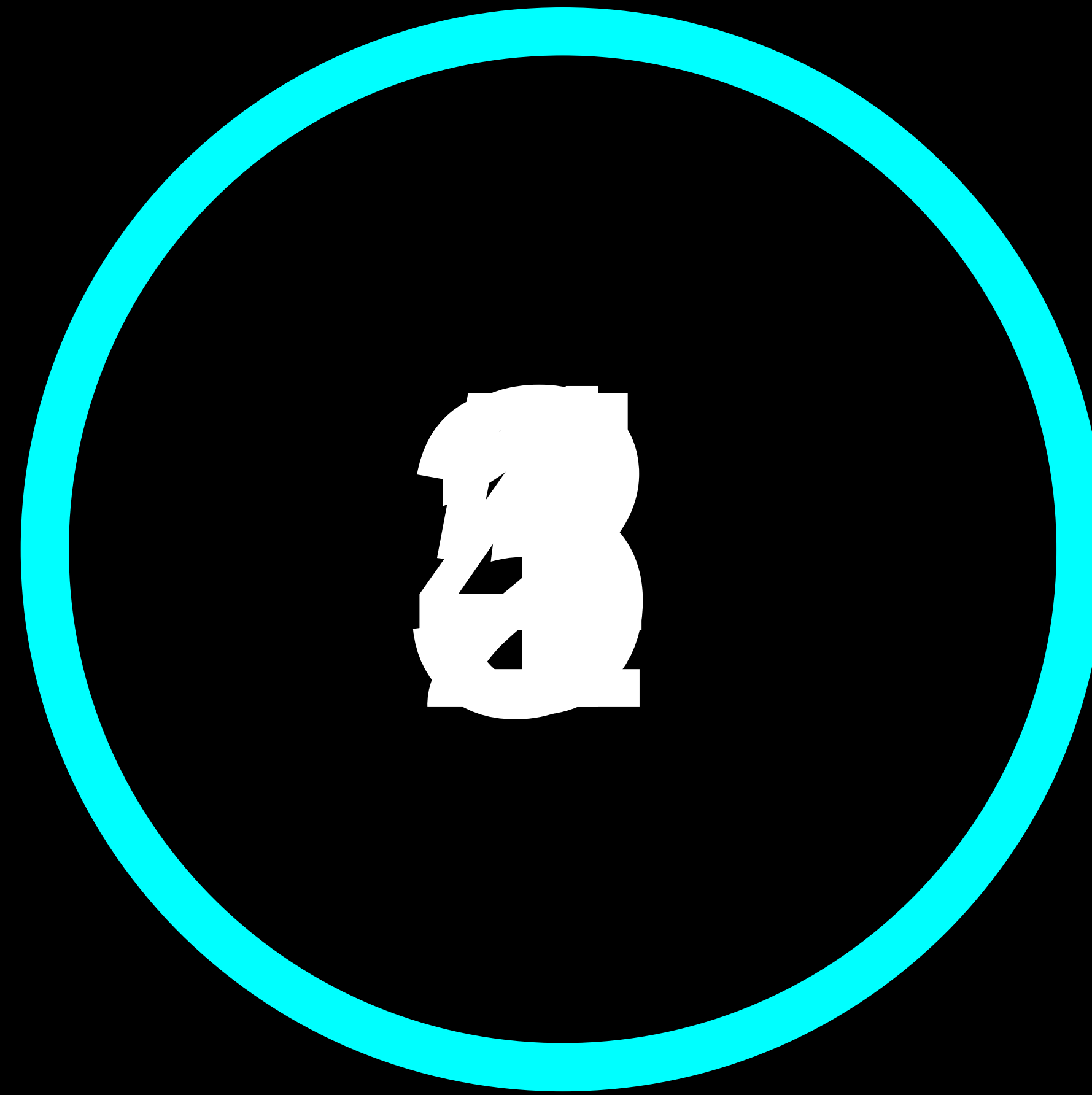


Designer Hazim Al Timimi

مرحباً بكم ...
في دورة كفاءة اللغة الإنكليزية للطلبة
المتقدمين للدراسات العليا
والتي يقيمها مركز الحاسبة في
جامعة ديالى
عنوان محاضرة اليوم

HOW TO WRIT
A COMPOSITION IN
SIMPLE WAY

Welcome everybody





How to write a
paragraph in
simple way....



I will take you in five sections
of my lecture....

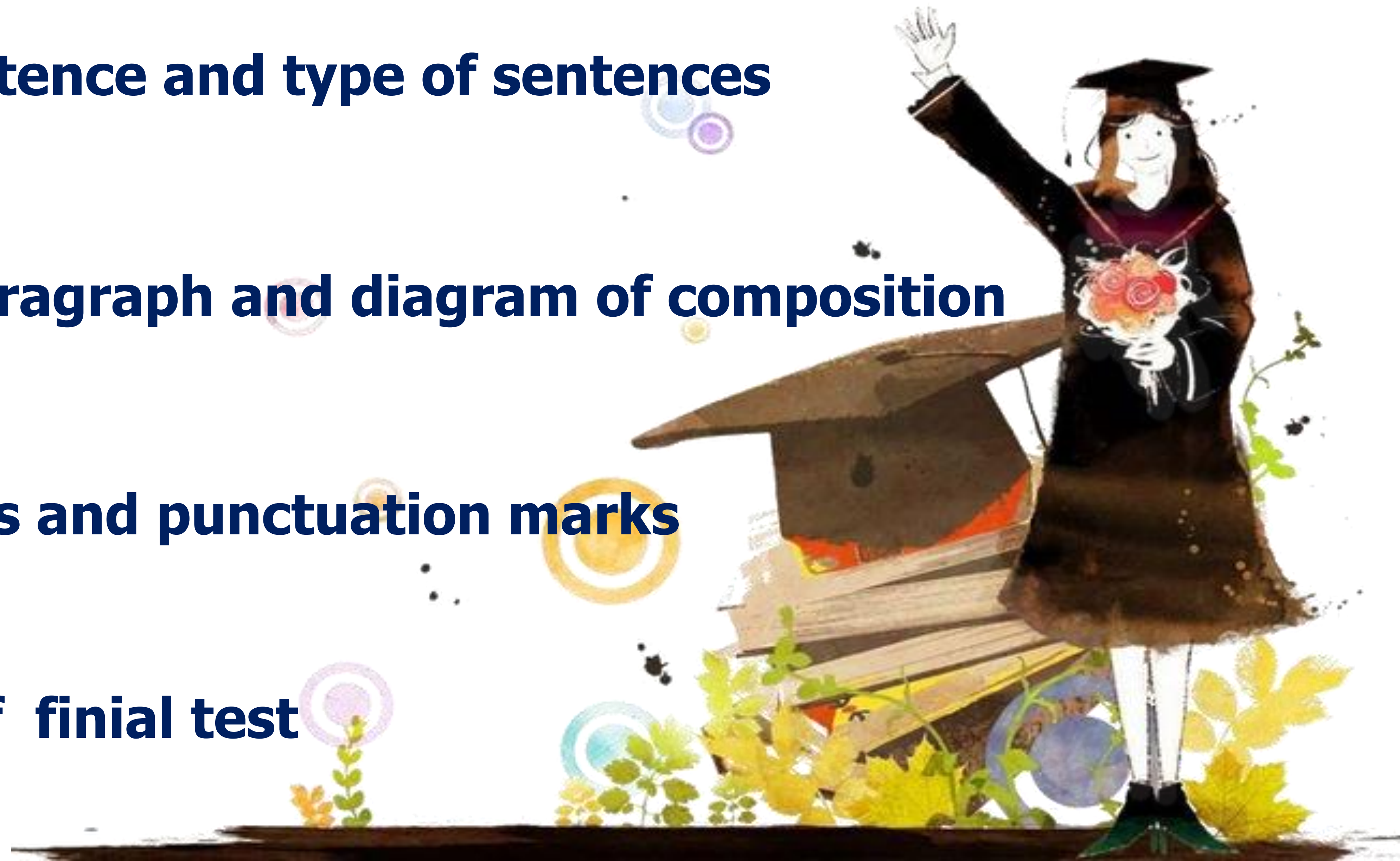
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Designer Hazim Al Timimi

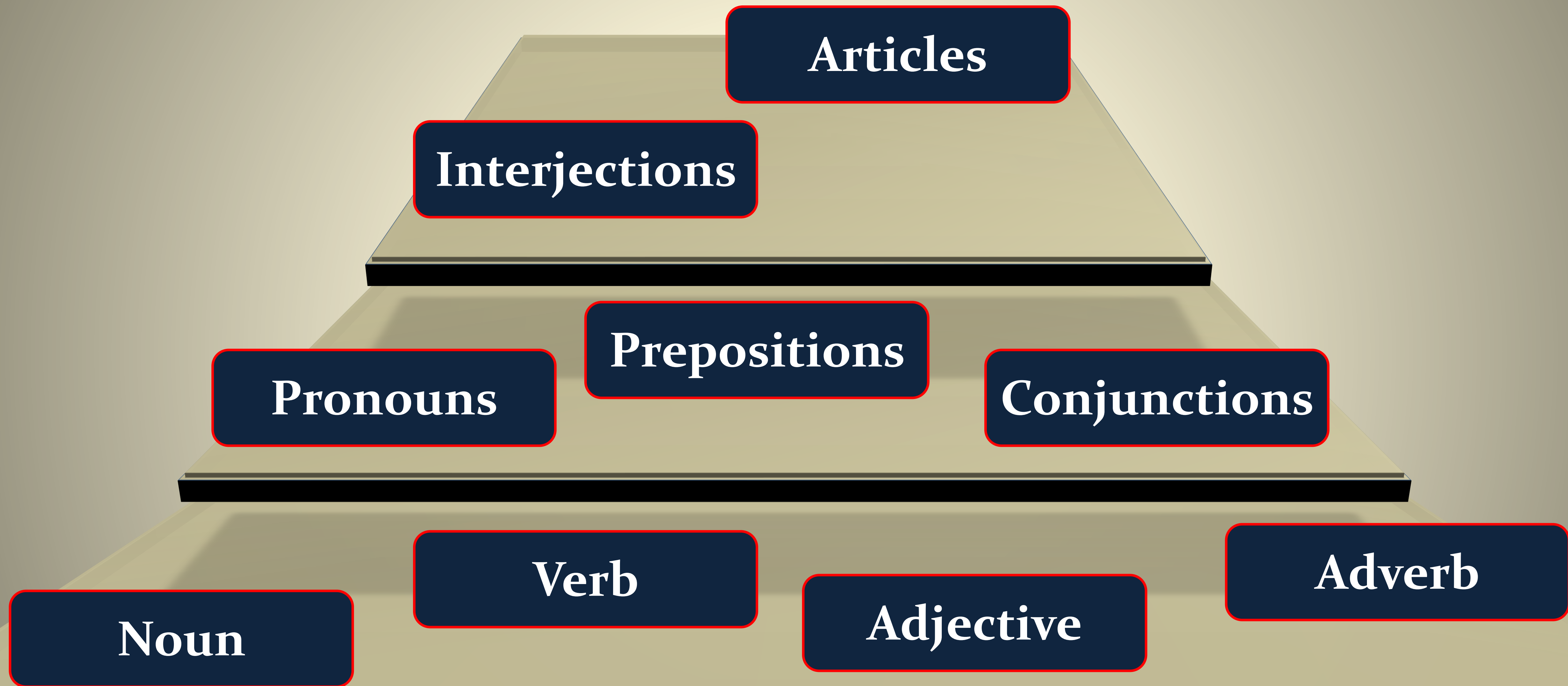
Our lecture is talking about

Our lecture is talking about

- **Parts of speech**
- **Sentence and type of sentences**
- **Paragraph and diagram of composition**
- **Rules and punctuation marks**
- **Sample of final test**



9 - Parts of Speech



1 - Noun

There are several different types of noun, as follows:

**Common
noun**

Common nouns refer to people, places and things in general like chair or dog. Any noun that is not a name is a common

**Proper
noun**

Names of people, places
Your name is a proper noun. London is a proper noun.

**Abstract
noun**

Abstract nouns are ideas, concepts and feelings. happiness, courage, danger, truth

**Collective
nouns**

A collective noun denotes a group of individuals.
class (group of students)
family , Iraqi Army



2 - Verb



3 - Adjective

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Adjectives answer such questions as:
What kind? Which one? How many?

Adjectives can be used to describe:

Colour

e.g. blue, red,
green, brown,
purple, yellow,
black.

Opinion

e.g. good, pretty,
right, wrong,
funny, light, happy.

Size

e.g. big, small,
long, short.

Age

e.g. Old, young

Shape

e.g. round,
triangle,
rectangular,
square, oval.

Origin

e.g. German,
Malaysia

Material

e.g. glass, metal.

Distance

e.g. long, short,
near, far

Temperature

e.g. cold, warm,
hot, cool

Time

e.g. late, early.



4 - Adverb

An adverb is a word that is used to change, modify or qualify several types of words including an adjective, a verb, a clause.

Adverbs of manner

Adverbs that express the manner, approach, process of the action in the sentence .

Please, handle the camera carefully.

1

Adverbs of place

direction that indicate place/direction of the action in the sentence.

He is staying at my home.

2

Adverbs of time

Adverbs of time/frequency indicate time or frequency of the action in the sentence.

He always gets a good result.

3

Conjunctive Adverbs

connects phrases or independent clauses. It provides transitions between ideas and shows relationships.

We are still confused, however, if umpires will

4



PRONOUNS



Subject Pronouns

She helps her mother every day.



Object Pronouns

I will give **her** some money.



Possessive Adjective

Your child is not doing well in the school.



Possessive Pronouns

That book is **mine**.



Reflexive Pronouns

I can see **myself** in mirror.



6 - Prepositions

Prepositions of Time
show the relationship of
time between the nouns
to the other parts of a
sentence.

on, at, in, from, to, for

Prepositions of Place
show the relationship of
place between the nouns
to the other parts of a
sentence.

up, down, over, between

Prepositions of Agents
indicate a casual
relationship between nouns
and other parts of the
sentence.

of, for, by, with, about

Phrasal Prepositions
is not a prepositional
phrase, but they are a
combination of two or more
words which functions as a
preposition.

Along with, in spite of



7 - Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunctions

Go away and never come back.

A

Correlative Conjunctions

Neither Tom nor Sally can play football.

B

Subordinating Conjunctions

When he was washing my car, I went to the store.

C

Subordinating Conjunctions

joins elements of an unparallelled sentence structure. These elements are usually a dependent clause and an independent clause.

They are: After, how, than, when, although, if, that, where, as, in order that, though, which, as much as

Correlative Conjunctions

Uses a set of words in a balance sentence structure to show a contrast or to compare the equal parts of a sentence. The words have a special connection between them.

They are: not only - but also, either- or, neither - nor, both - and, not - but, whether - or.

Coordinating Conjunctions

The job of a coordinating conjunction is to join two words, phrases, or independent clauses, which are balance in structure. There are seven coordinating conjunctions which are by far the most common

They are : and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet.

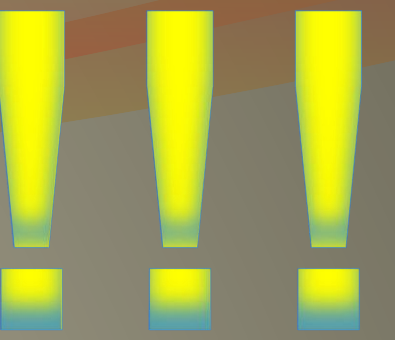
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2

1



8 - Interjections



In spoken language, interjections are the words we instantly use to show our reaction to something which influences our emotion. They are the initial reaction and sometimes do not even make sense.

Interjections have some interesting features:

- ❖ Interjections don't have a grammatical function in the sentence construction.
- ❖ They usually cannot be modified or inflected.
- ❖ They do not have to have a relation to the other parts of the sentence.
- ❖ They are highly context-sensitive.

Rule 1: Interjections express a sudden mood, emotions, and feeling with emphasis. There are also many taboo words that are usually used in everyday conversation but not in formal aspects.

Rule 2: Some interjections interrupt a conversation or a thought or hold someone's attention for a moment. These are just sounds, not words because these sounds do not make any sense.

Rule 3: Some interjections express only yes or no.

Rule 3: Some interjections express only yes or no.

Aw! I did not want him to come.
Wow! That's an amazing scene.
What? You never told me that!

Your, um, shirt has a stain on the back.
I want to, uh, ask you out on a date.

Nah, we are not going.

Hey! Will you give me that ball?



9 - Articles

The

These are the books
This is the book



a

This is a book

an

This is an apple

9 - Articles



Ellie is ten years old. Every day she goes to school. She's at school now. School starts at 9 and finishes at 3. We say a child goes to school or is at school (as a student). We are not thinking of a specific school. We are thinking of school as a general idea-children learning in a classroom.



Today Ellie's mother wants to speak to her daughter's teacher. So she has gone to the school to see her. She's at the school now. Ellie's mother is not a student. She is not 'at school', she doesn't 'go to school'. If she wants to see Ellie's teacher, she goes to the school (=Ellie's school, a specific building).



9 - Articles

I had **a sandwich** and **an apple** for lunch.

The sandwich wasn't very good, but **the apple** was nice.

JOE

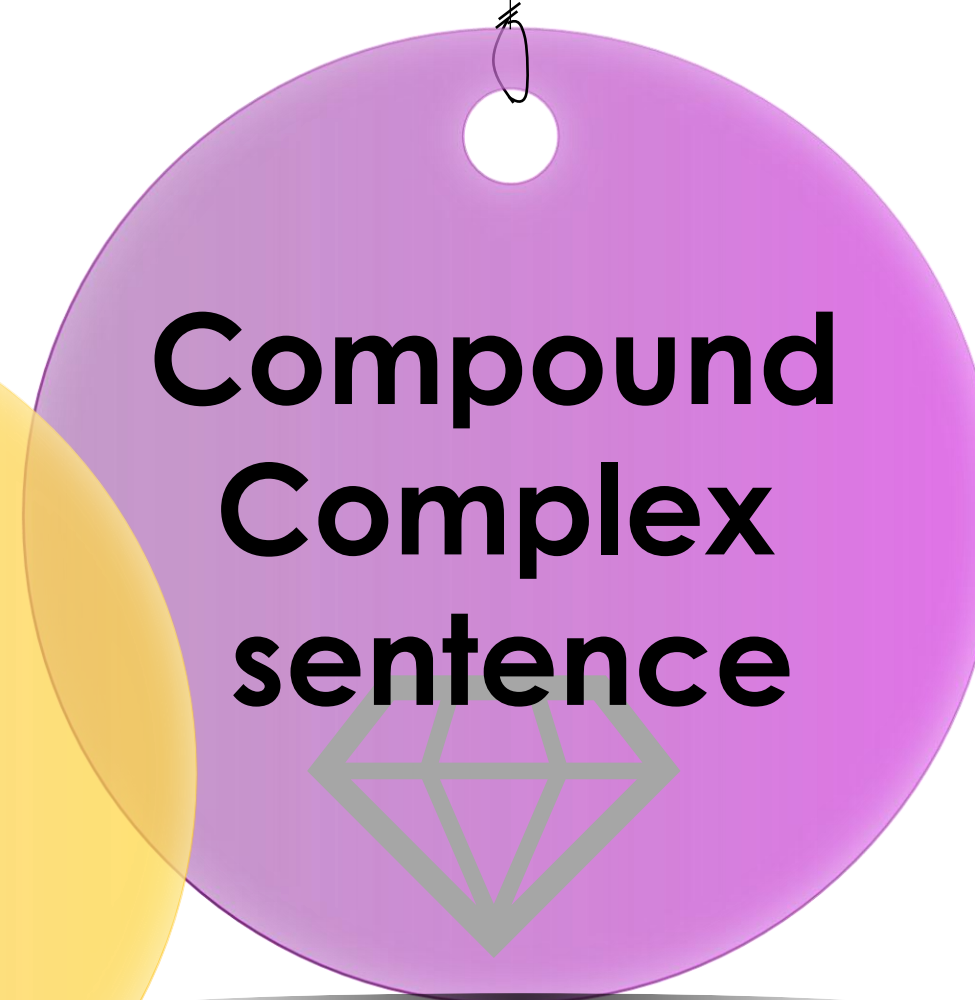
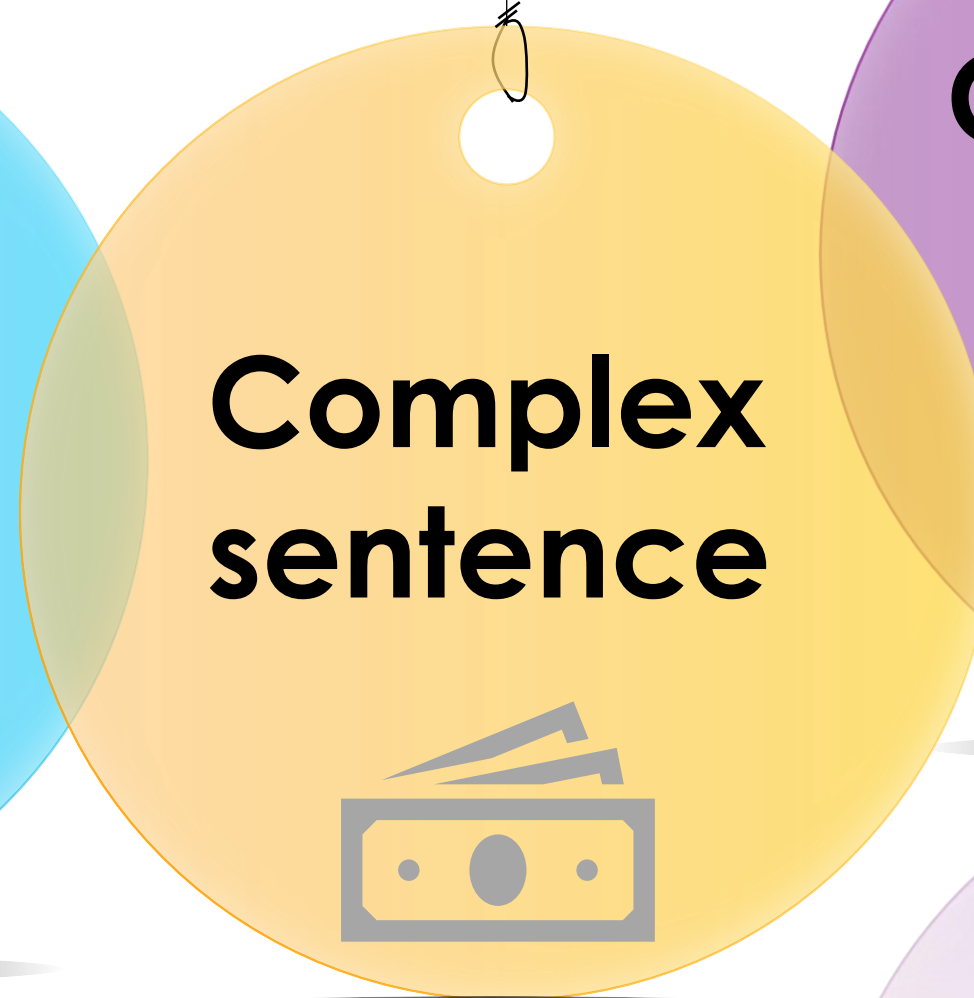
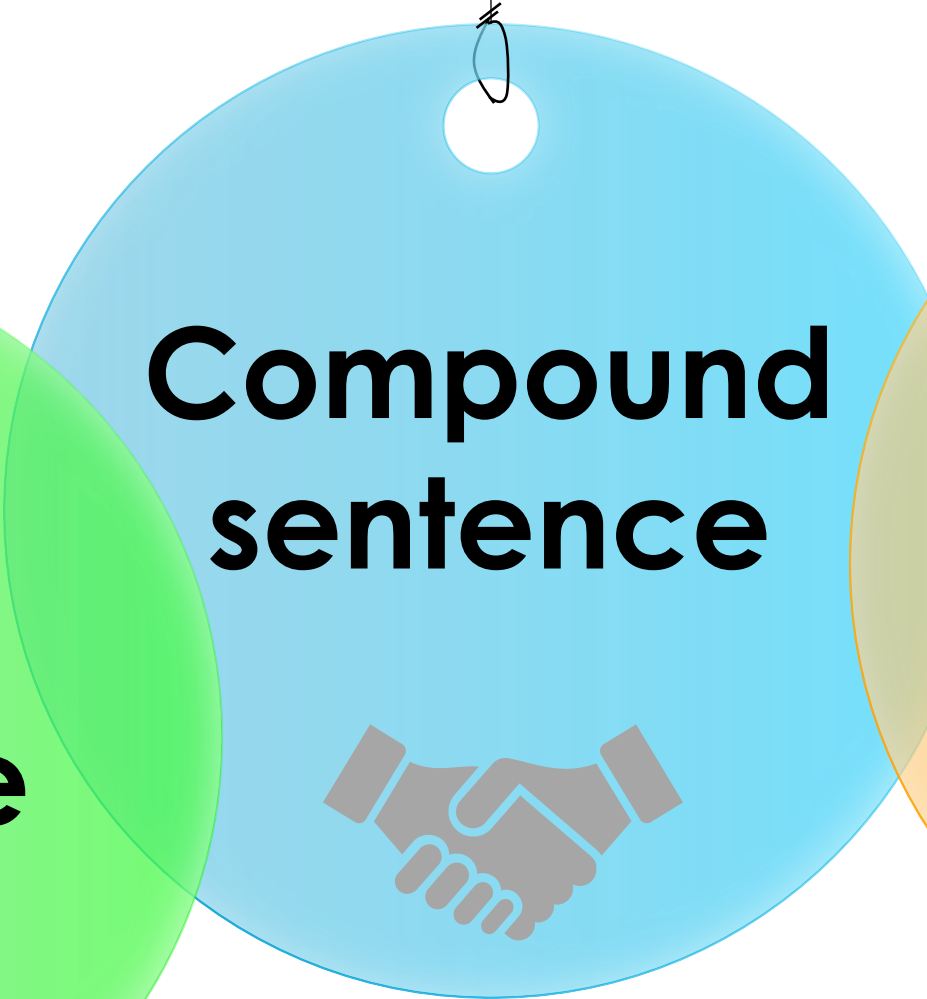
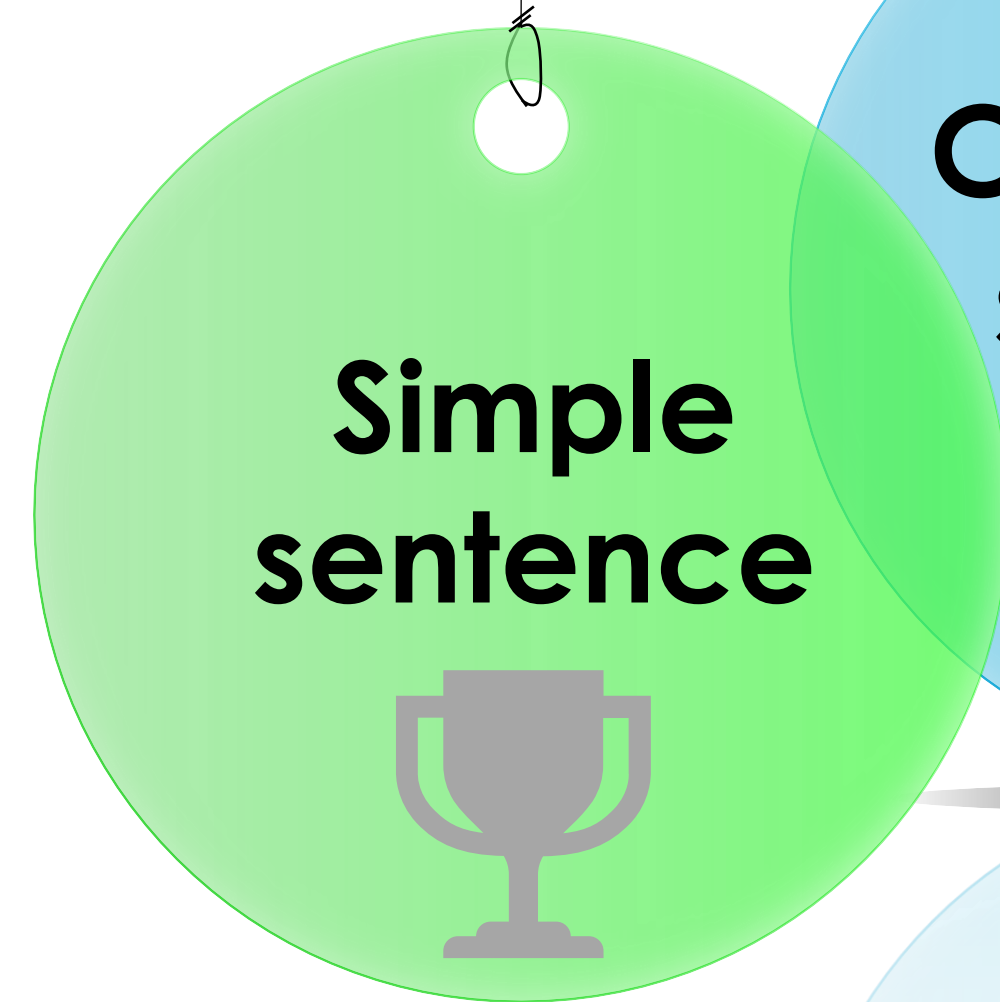
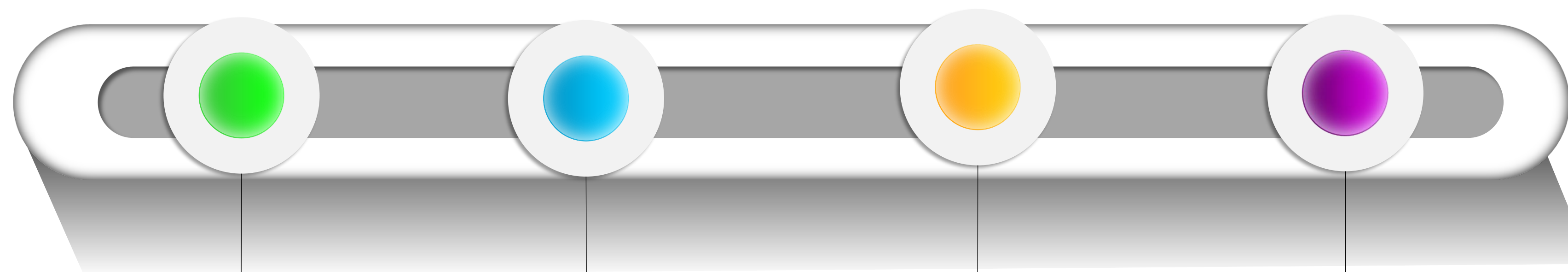


KAREN

Joe says '**a** sandwich', '**an** apple' because this is the first time he talks about them.

Joe now says '**the** sandwich', '**the** apple' because Karen knows which sandwich and which apple he means – **the** sandwich and **the** apple that he had for lunch.





What is the meaning of a sentence?

A sentence is a group of words that gives us an idea.

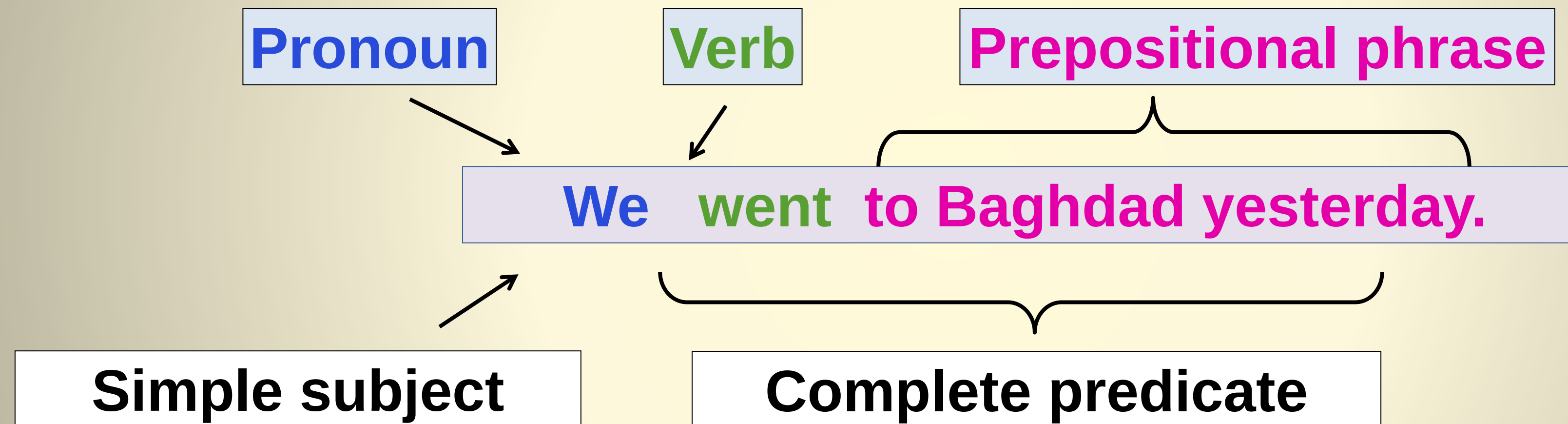
How many types are there in English?

There are four types of sentences

Simple Sentence.

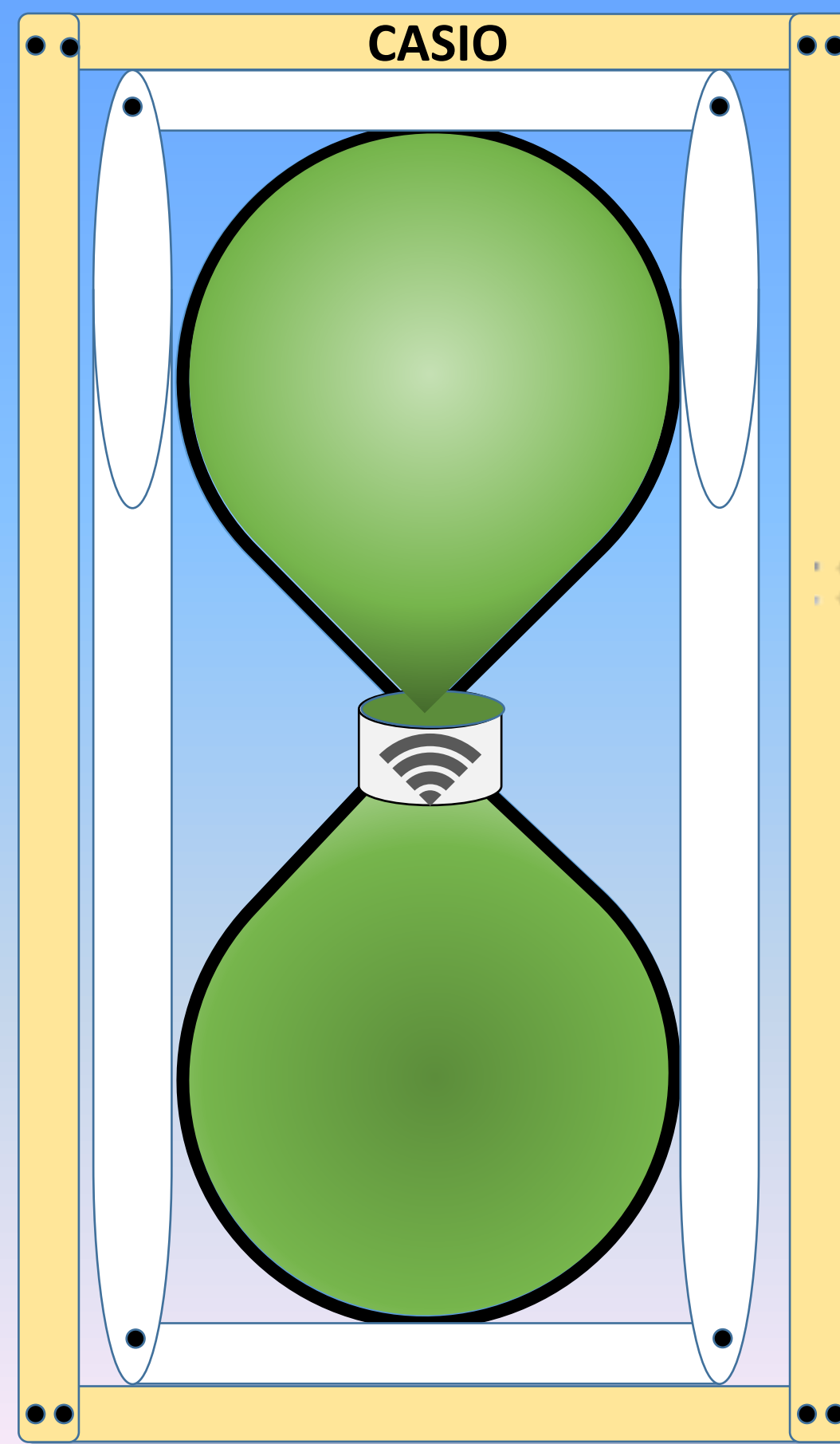


A simple sentence has one subject and one predicate.



We **go** **to Baghdad every Friday.**

We **will** **go** **to Baghdad next Friday.**



HOW TO WRITE A PARAGRAPH



What is
a paragraph?

Parts
of a paragraph

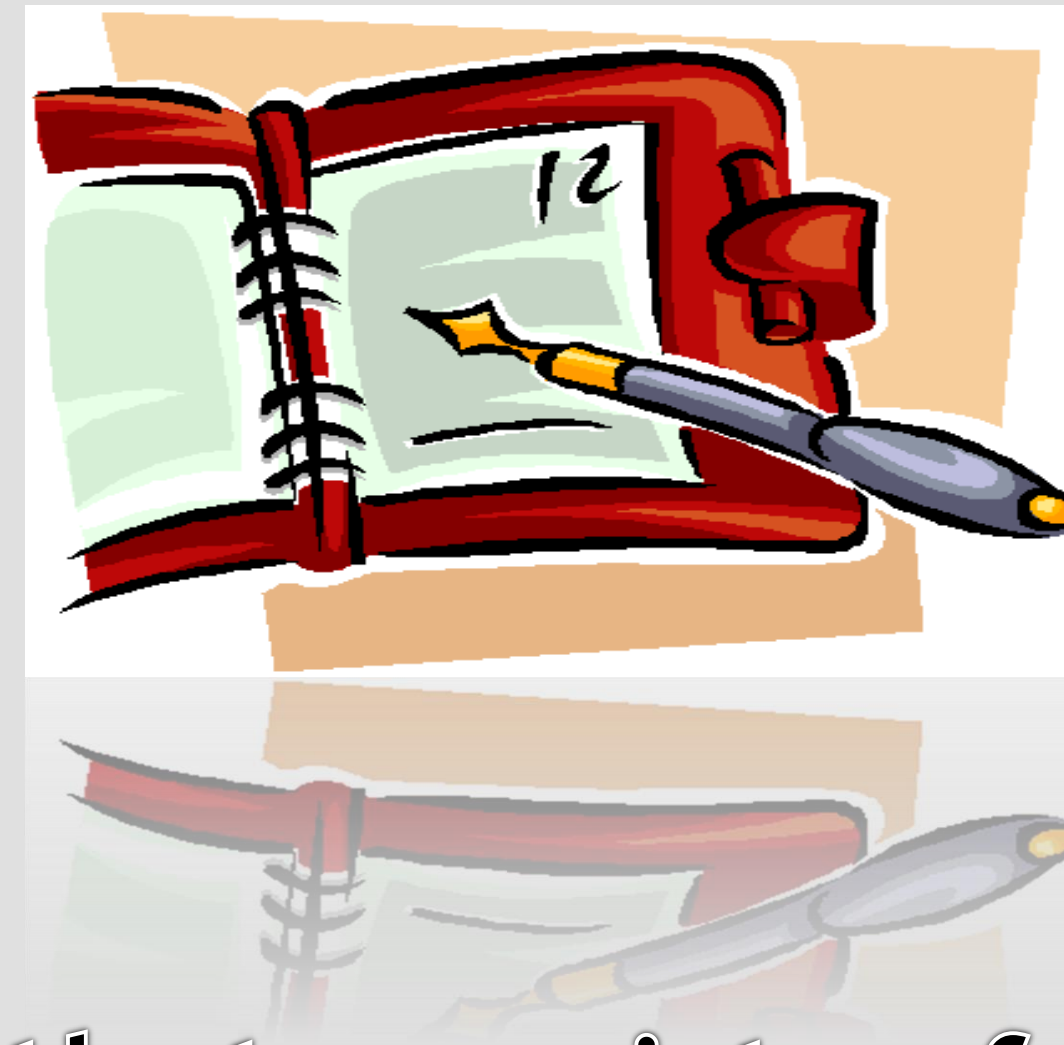
Sample
of
a paragraph



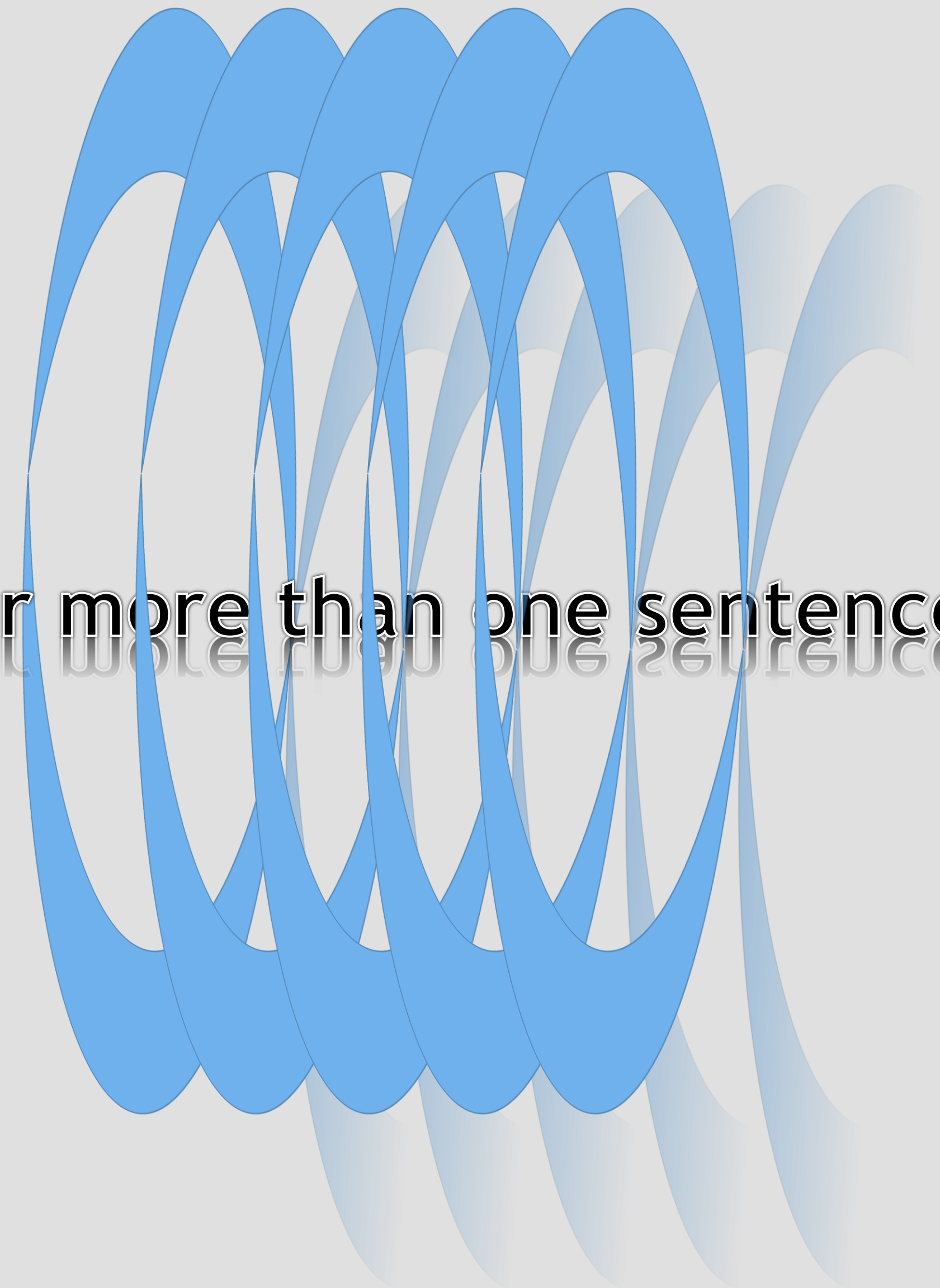


What is a paragraph?

What is a paragraph?

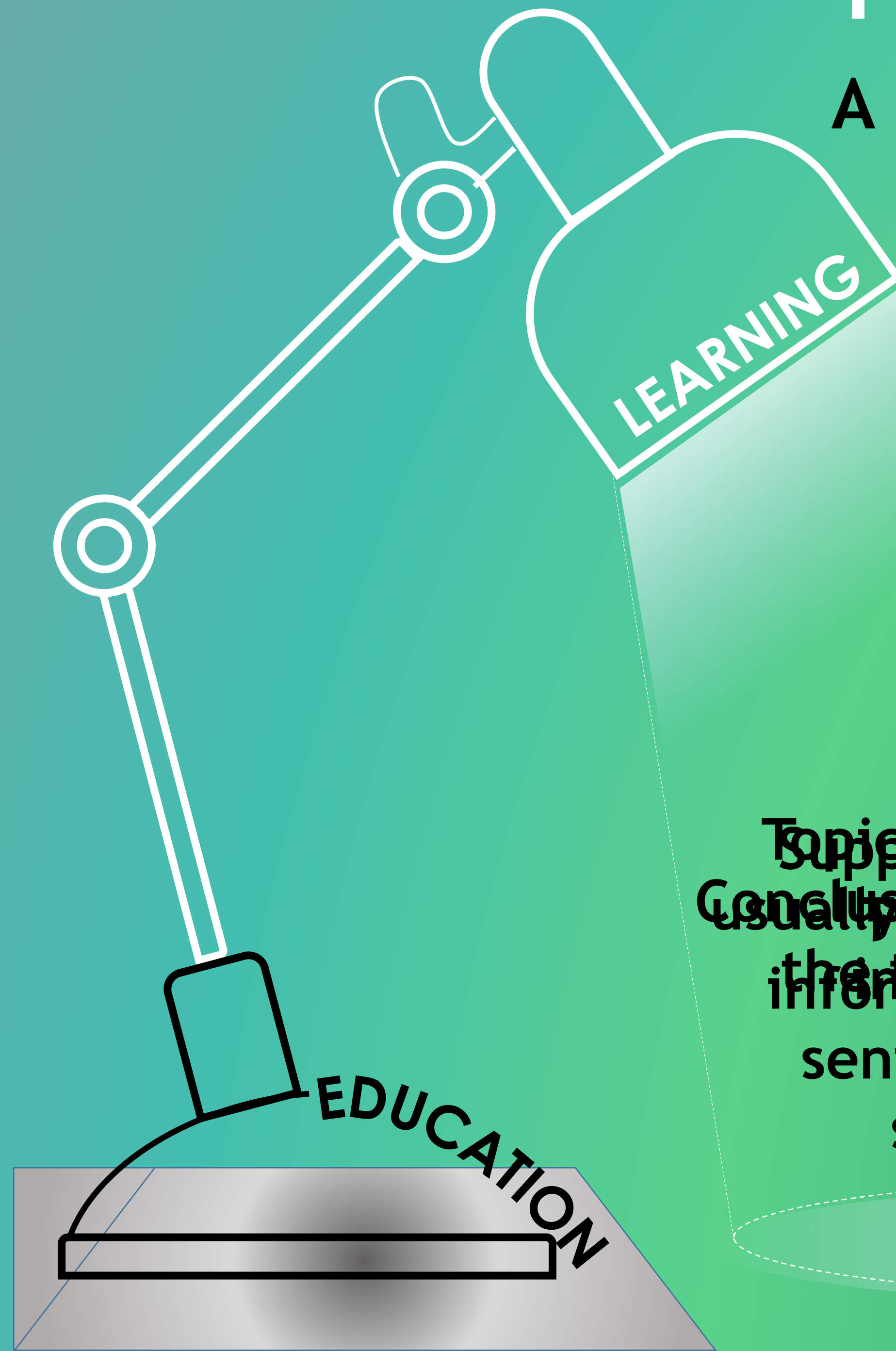


A paragraph is a piece of writing that consists of one or more than one sentence..



Parts of a Paragraph

A paragraph has three parts:



Topic Sentence: It is the first sentence in a paragraph that usually tells the reader what the paragraph is about.
Supporting Sentences: These sentences support the topic sentence. They provide specific details and examples that back up the main idea.
Conclusion: This is the last sentence in a paragraph. It summarizes the main idea and often includes a final thought or a call to action.

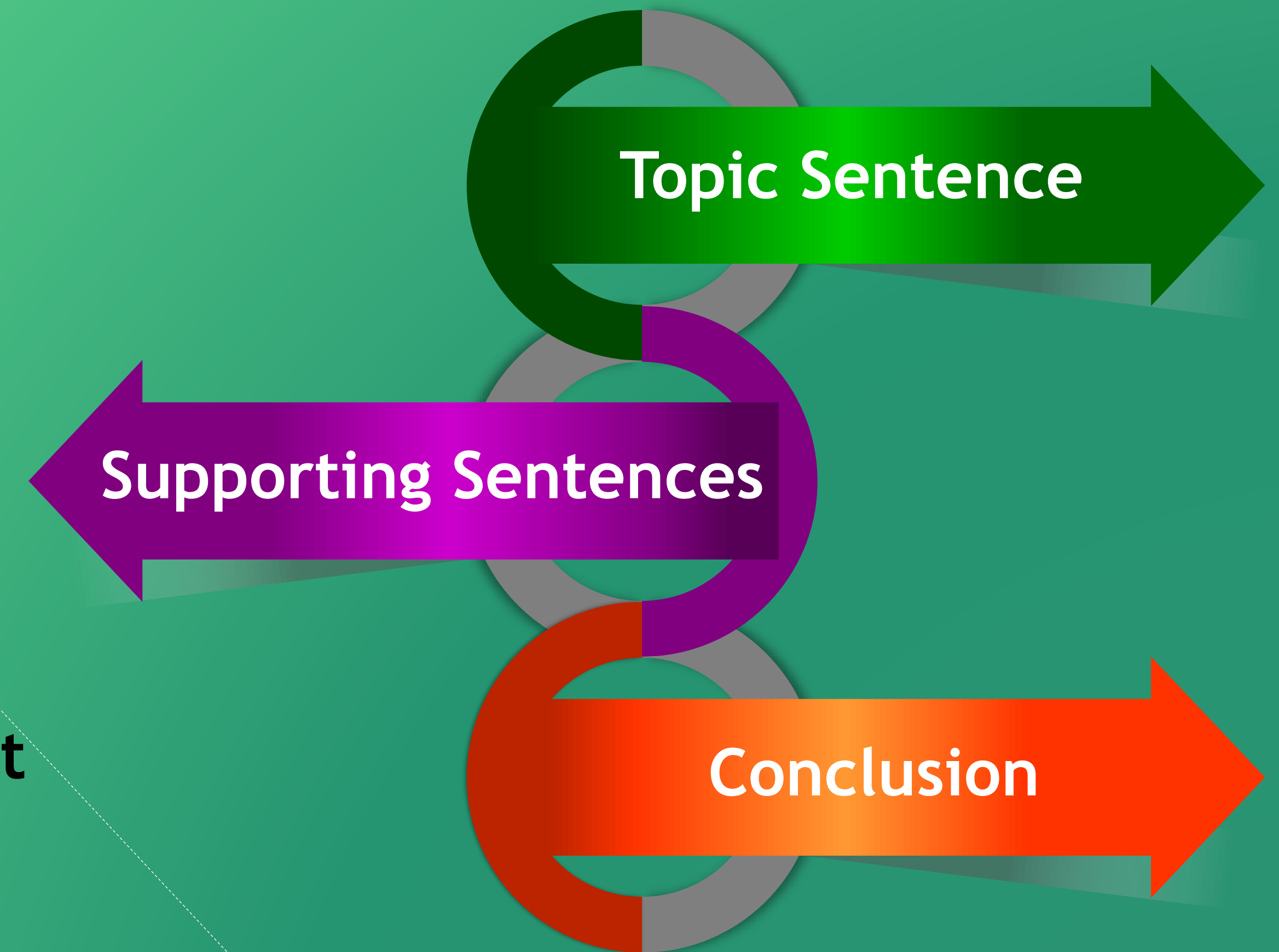
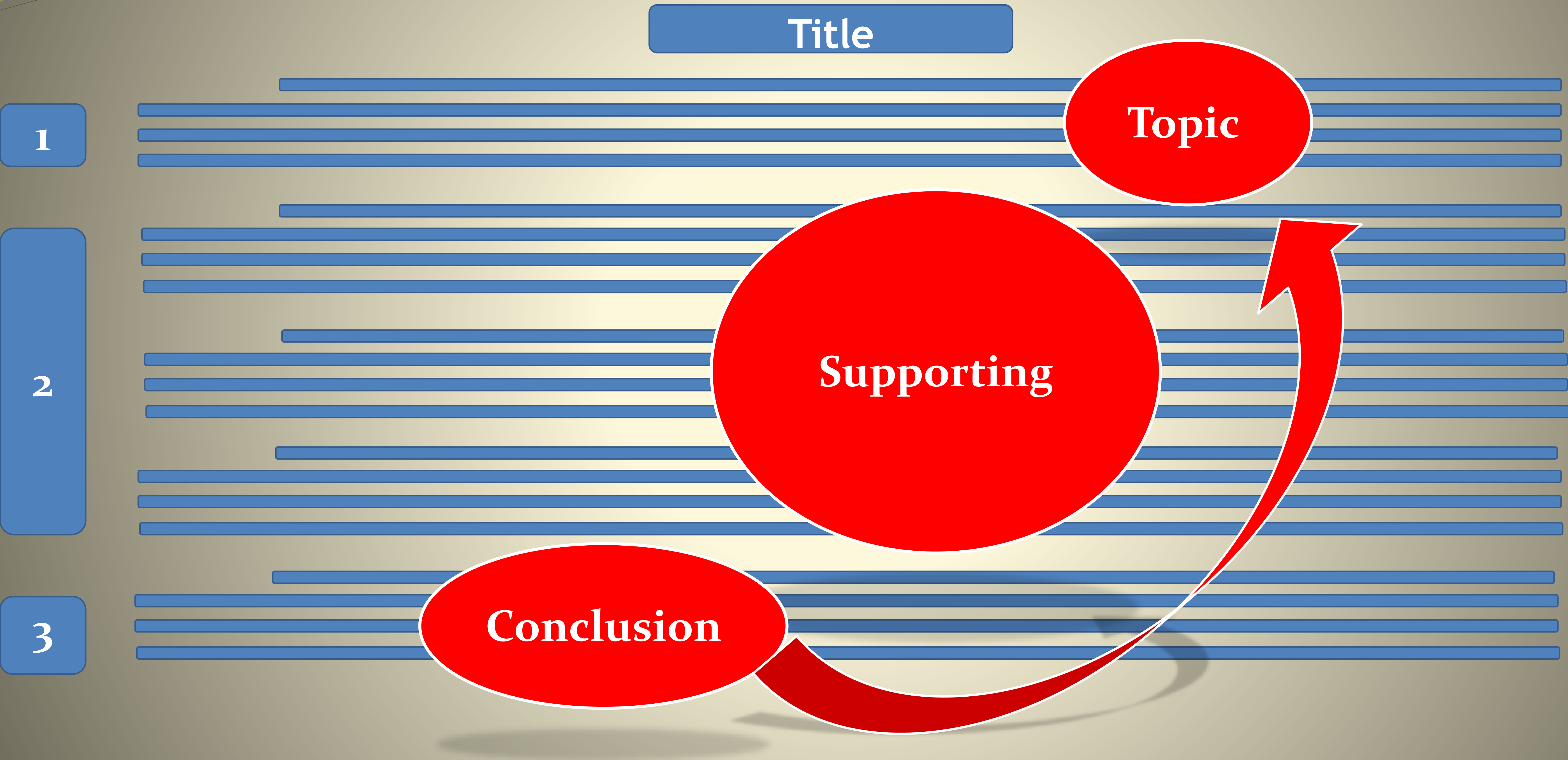


DIAGRAM OF ANY COMPOSITION



My teacher

Teaching is a noble profession and a good teacher is always a gift of God upon us. All my teachers are good. A teacher is a source of inspiration for students. There are many teachers in our school but, I like Miss. Salma. Not because she is my teacher, but because she is my true mentor.

Miss Salma is my class teacher. She is strict, but funny. She tells lots of jokes when she teaches. She teaches us a beautiful songs. She gives us sweets on her birthday and festivals. We all stay quiet when she speaks. She makes sure that we understand the subject very well. At the end of the class she asks us questions. she also used to tell very useful stories to motivate us to become the right person in life.

Most of my friends also like her very much. She is very beautiful and lovely. We wish her all good things in her life.

Some of rules that you should follow before start your writing.



Indent

In this step you should leave 3 - 5 spaces before every paragraph.

Capital letter

In this step you must use capital letter at the beginning of every sentence.

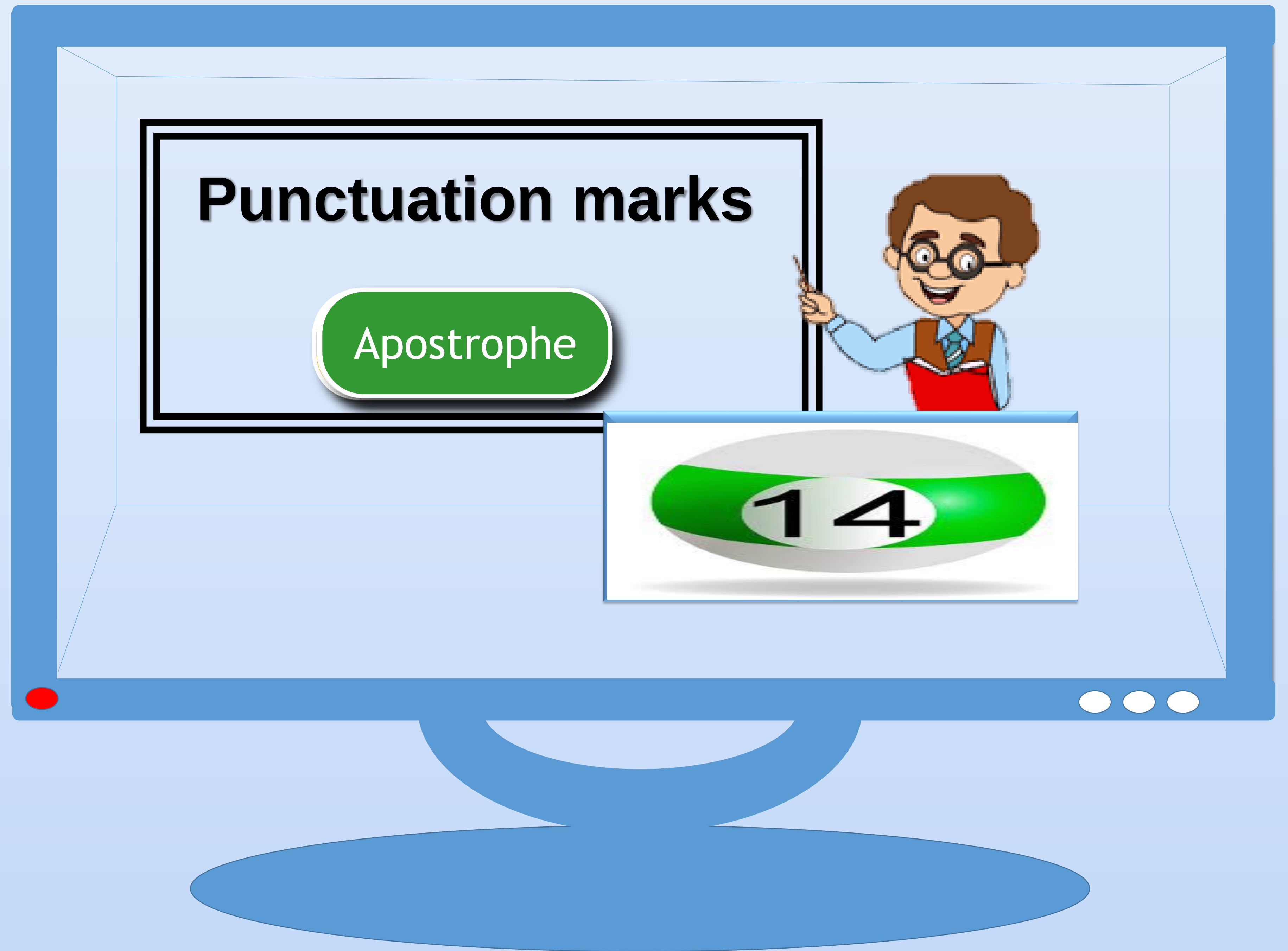
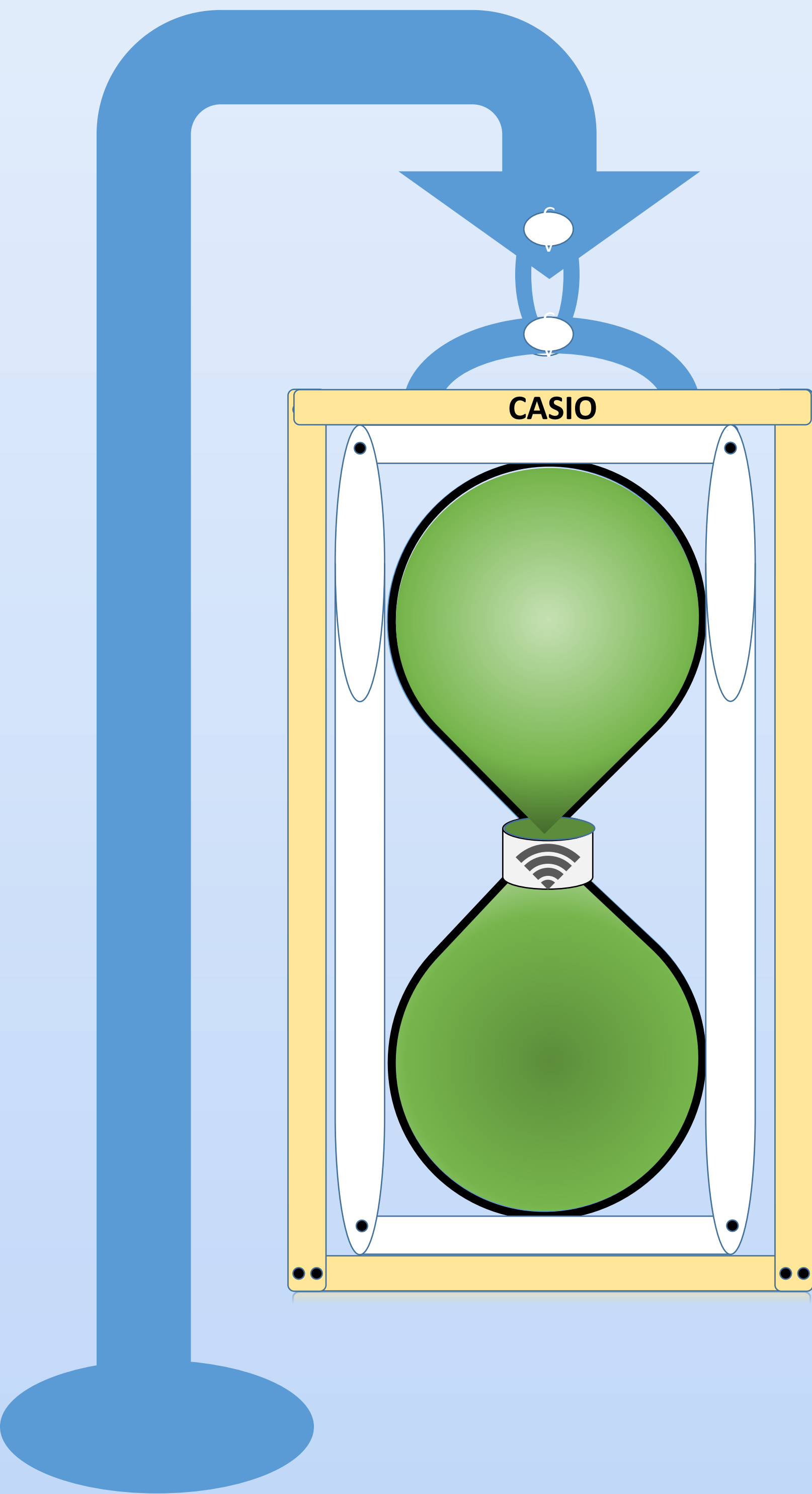
Point form

In this step you must not use point form sentences.

Contraction

In this step you must not use contraction like this way.

 isn't = is not
shan't = shall not
don't = do not 



Here is a guide to the rules for using the more common punctuation marks in English.



Full stop

When to use a full stop

1. At the end of the sentence
2. After initials in American English
3. As a decimal point

Comma

When to use commas in English

1. To separate items in a list, clauses
2. After yes & no ...etc.

Colon

When to use colon in English

1. To introduce a list
2. To write the time
3. Between the title and subtitle of a book

Semi-colon

Semi-colons show a pause which is longer than a comma, but not as long as a full stop.

1. To separate long items in a list.
2. To give balance to sentences, or to link parallel sentences

Apostrophe

We use an apostrophe in English

1. With an s to show possession
2. To show abbreviation





SAMSUNG

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A- Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion .

B- How do movies or television influence people's behavior? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.



Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

Describe the person you admire. Why do you consider this person a good example for you? What qualities he / she possesses?

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Telephones and Emails have made communication between people. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion .

If you could ask a famous person one question, what would you ask? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

Many students have to live with roommates while going to school or university. What are some of important qualities of a good roommate? Use specific reasons and examples to explain why these qualities are important..

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion .

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Boys and girls should attend separate schools. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

What discovery in the last 100 years has been most beneficial for people in your country? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The best way to travel is in a group led by a tour guide. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer .

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Boys and girls should attend separate schools. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A. Neighbors are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good neighbor? Use specific details and examples in your answer.

B. What are the important qualities of a good son or daughter? Have these qualities changed or remained the same over time in your culture? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A. Some people believe that success in life comes from taking risks or chances. Others believe that success results from careful planning. In your opinion, what does success come from? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

B. A company is going to give some money either to support the arts or to protect the environment. Which do you think the company should choose? Use specific reasons and examples

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A. How do movies or television influence people's behavior? Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

B. Many people visit museums when they travel to new places. Why do you think people visit museums? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

B. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Advertising can tell you a lot about a country. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A. Einstein said, "I don't know with what World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones". Comment on the statement. Why, do you think, the scientist had such a pessimistic point of view? Do you agree with him?

B. There are plenty of sayings and idioms about friends. For example, "A friend in need is a friend in deed" or "Friends like books should be few but well-chosen". In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good friend? Explain in details, why the qualities you chose are important.

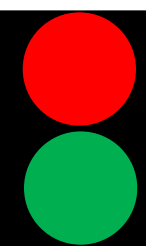
Write a well – organized composition of about 200 -250 words about one of the following topics:

A friend

A friend in need is a friend indeed. There is no question that being in a situation where someone else needs help is one of the most difficult things to endure. It can be frustrating, overwhelming and downright scary. However, it is moments like this that remind us what is really important in life and remind us of just how important it is to be there for our friends when they need us the most. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

To me, this phrase means having the courage to be there for someone when they need it most. Whether they need help moving furniture or need someone to talk to when they are feeling stressed or depressed, it is important to be a friend to them and let them know that you are there for them no matter what.

ممنوع التدخين



G

No smoking

Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when **hands are visibly dirty**

If your **hands are not visibly dirty**,

frequently clean them by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



TOSHIBA

Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when **hands are visibly dirty**

If your **hands are not visibly dirty**,

frequently clean them by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

