



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: AUGUST 2026
Worksheet No: 13	Topic: PARAGRAPH WRITING	Note: TO BE DONE IN ENGLISH NOTEBOOK

What is a Paragraph?

A **paragraph** is a group of related sentences that focus on a single main idea or topic. It serves as the fundamental building block of essay writing and formal communication, organizing ideas so that they flow logically and can be easily understood by the reader.

To write an effective paragraph, students must focus on these four non-negotiable elements:

Unity: Every single sentence in the paragraph must stay directly focused on the central main idea. Unrelated details that confuse the reader should be strictly avoided.

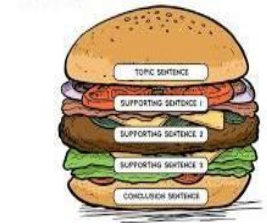
Coherence: The ideas must flow smoothly and logically. Connecting sentences using appropriate transition words ensures a cohesive reading experience.

Completeness: A good paragraph includes all necessary details, facts, or explanations required to fully explain and support the topic sentence.

II. Different Types of Paragraphs

Paragraph Type	Purpose	Key Features / Academic Transition Words
Narrative	Tells a story, details a sequence of events, or recounts a personal/factual experience.	Uses chronological order, vivid action verbs, and sequence words like: first, then, after, subsequently, suddenly, finally.
Descriptive	Paints a vivid picture of a person, place, object, or event in the reader's mind using sensory details.	Appeals to the five senses (sight, hearing, smell, feel, taste), relies on rich adjectives, and employs figurative language (similes, metaphors).
Expository	Explains a concept, teaches a process, or provides factual information using logical sequence.	Built on facts, statistics, and logical progression; uses transition signals like: for instance, for example, as a result, in addition, consequently.
Persuasive	Aims to convince the reader to agree with the writer's viewpoint, opinion, or argument.	Employs strong persuasive arguments and evidence; utilizes signals like: clearly, indeed, for this reason, therefore, highly beneficial, harmful.
Compare & Contrast	Highlights similarities and/or differences between two ideas, characters, items, or subjects.	Focuses on contrasting features and similarities; relies on transition markers like: on the other hand, conversely, similarly, in contrast, whereas.

The Hamburger Paragraph Model



The hamburger is a simple, delicious, and highly effective metaphor for organizing a well-structured paragraph. Just like a perfectly stacked burger, a professional academic paragraph requires every layer to be in the correct position to hold the ideas together:

Burger Layer	Paragraph Part	Purpose & Writing Strategy
TOP BUN	Topic Sentence	The opening sentence. It introduces the main idea of your paragraph, sets the overall tone, and hooks the reader's interest. It tells the reader exactly what the paragraph will be about.
FILLINGS (Patty, Cheese, Lettuce, Tomato)	Supporting Sentences (The 'Meat')	The core of the paragraph (typically 3-4 sentences). These provide specific details, examples, facts, or explanations to thoroughly develop the topic sentence. All fillings must stay on topic, or the burger falls apart! Try the 'SEE' method here: State your point, explain it, and give a concrete Example.
BOTTOM BUN	Concluding Sentence	The final sentence. It wraps up the entire paragraph, restates your main idea in different words (paraphrasing), and finishes off the paragraph effectively to give the reader a sense of completion.

Sample Paragraph

Autumn Morning in the Forest

The trees are ablaze with shades of amber, gold, and fiery red, their leaves drifting to the forest floor in a slow, swirling dance. Sunlight filters through the canopy, casting dappled patterns on the damp, cool ground. A crisp breeze whispers through the branches, carrying the sweet, smoky aroma of a distant campfire and the rich, earthy scent of wet soil. Underfoot, the dry, fallen leaves crunch satisfyingly with every step, breaking the soothing silence of the woods. Tiny droplets of dew sparkle on the grass and moss, glistening like little diamonds in the soft morning light. A thin veil of mist hangs between the trees, giving the forest a mysterious and enchanting appearance. Birds chirp melodiously from the treetops, while squirrels scamper along branches. Occasionally, a colourful leaf floats gently through the air before settling softly on the ground. As the sun rises higher, warm golden rays illuminate wildflowers, moss-covered stones, and tiny mushrooms. The forest slowly awakens to the sounds of birds, insects, and a distant woodpecker. The cool, fresh air brings a feeling of calm and freedom. It is a peaceful and unforgettable morning, filled with the quiet magic of nature.



Practice Questions:

1. A Rainy Evening in the City (Word limit 100- 120 words)

Describe the sights, sounds, smells, and feelings as the city comes alive during a rainy evening.

2. A Busy Morning at a Local Market (Word limit 100- 120 words)

Describe the colourful surroundings, people, sounds, smells, and activities that make the market lively and interesting.
