Topic Sentences: a topic sentence provides direction by stating the [main idea] of a paragraph and answering the reader's unspoken question, "What is your point?"

[Carrying a homemade lunch instead of eating out] has had unexpected benefits.

[Knowing how to research using a computer] is an essential skill in college.

There are many creative ways to hide [thinning hair.]

Supporting Sentences: these sentences are specific, giving details and examples. They provide the proof or explanation of your topic sentence.

[Adopting a pet from the animal shelter] <u>can help both animal and owner.</u>

Shelter animals are killed if they are not adopted, so adopting a pet from the shelter saves a life. Shelter puppies and kittens are usually spayed or neutered

before adoption, saving the owner veterinary fees.

[Failure to take care of small details of car maintenance] <u>can make driving dangerous</u>.

Tires that do not have enough air can be dangerous to both driver and passengers.

These tires can cause a car to lose its grip on the road and flip.

Unity: unity means that you will write about the topic you mention in the topic sentence and the point you want to make about that topic and nothing else.

[One way that I try to keep in shape] is by eating good food.

- **X** I get plenty of exercise.
- ✓ I eat very few sweets or candy.
- ✓ I stay away from too much fat.

[My neighbor's yard] is ugly.

- ✓ In his front yard, he has an old, rusty car.
- **X** At the side of his house is a beautiful old oak tree.
- ✓ Because he never mows his lawn, tall grass and weeds surround his house.

Coherence: this means that the ideas in the paragraph are logically connected and easy to follow. The most common coherence tools are transitional expressions/words and repetition.

My neighbor's yard is ugly. Because he never mows his lawn, tall grass and weeds surround his house. *Even worse*, in his front yard, he has an old, rusty car.