

ACTIVITY 10 Analyzing Concluding Sentences

Go back to the Example Paragraphs listed. Write the concluding sentence from these paragraphs and then check its purpose.

1. Example Paragraph 21 (page 73)

Topic: Washington, D.C.

What does the concluding statement do?

☐ restates the main idea ☐ offers a suggestion ☐ gives an opinion ☐ makes a prediction

2. Example Paragraph 17 (page 58)

Topic: Exercise

What does the concluding statement do?

☐ restates the main idea ☐ offers a suggestion ☐ gives an opinion ☐ makes a prediction

3. Example Paragraph 2 (page 7)

Topic: Egg Salad

What does the concluding statement do?

☐ restates the main idea ☐ offers a suggestion ☐ gives an opinion ☐ makes a prediction

4. Example Paragraph 3 (page 10)

Topic: My First Flight

What does the concluding statement do?

- ☐ restates the main idea ☐ offers a suggestion ☐ gives an opinion ☐ makes a prediction

ACTIVITY 2 Reading Example Supporting Sentences

Read the paragraphs on pages 73–75. Notice how the supporting sentences tell you more about the topic sentence. Compare what you wrote in Activity 1 to the information in each paragraph. How well did you predict the content?

Example Paragraph 21

A Great Tourist Destination

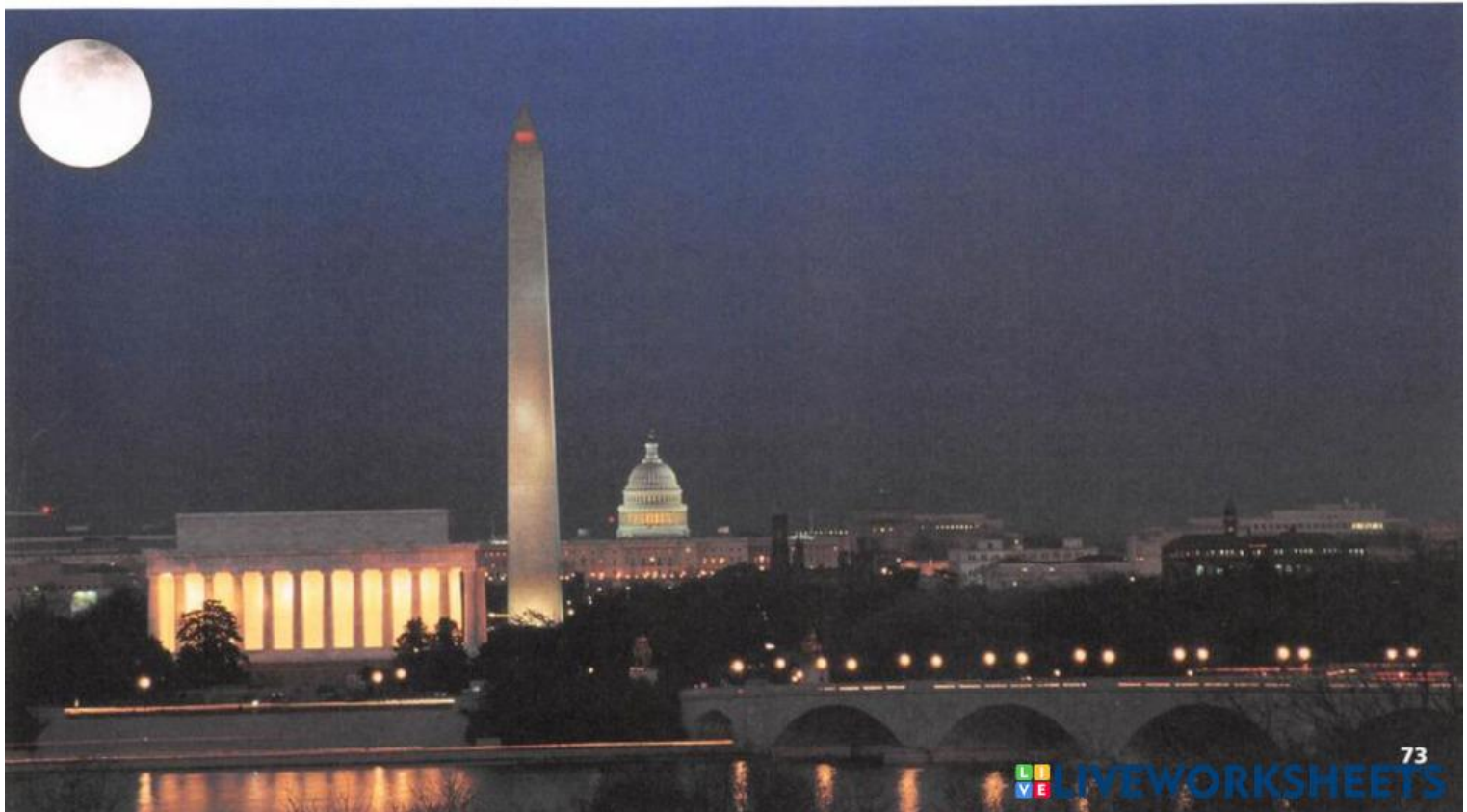
New York and Boston attract millions of tourists, but I think one of the best cities to visit on the east coast of the United States is Washington, D.C. It has some of the most interesting **landmarks** and tourist **spots** in the country. There are many monuments to visit, such as the Lincoln Memorial, the Jefferson Memorial, and the Washington Monument, which is the tallest building in Washington. For more excitement, the area called Georgetown in northwest Washington is famous for its shopping and restaurants. Finally, there is the White House tour. On this tour, the guide **leads** visitors as they walk through many of the rooms in the White House and **view** the home of the president of the United States. Although Washington, D.C., does not have the large number of visitors that New York or Boston does, I think this city is one of the best destinations for tourists.

a landmark: a historical building, a well-known location

a spot: a place, a location

to lead: to show the way, organize

to view: to see, look at





Example Paragraph 17

Reasons for Exercise

First, your body will look better. Exercise is perfect for staying trim and healthy looking, and it does not have to take a long time. Second, you will actually have more energy. A person who exercises will have fewer problems walking up stairs or climbing hills. In addition, your heart will be healthier. A good, strong heart is necessary for a long, healthy life. Finally, exercise reduces stress and keeps your mind in shape. Therefore, if you want to improve your overall health, you should exercise three or four times each week to accomplish this goal.

ACTIVITY 3 Studying an Example Paragraph

A process paragraph tells how to do something. Discuss the Preview Questions with your classmates. Then read the paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

Preview Questions

1. Can you cook? What are three things that you can cook by yourself?
2. Who taught you how to prepare them?

Example Paragraph 2

An Easy Sandwich

An egg salad sandwich is one of the easiest and most delicious foods to make for lunch. First, **boil** two eggs for five minutes. Take them out of the water and let them cool off. Next, **peel** away the **shells** and put the eggs into a bowl. Use a fork to **mash** them very well. After that, add three tablespoons of mayonnaise. Add a little salt and pepper. Mix these **ingredients** well. Put the egg salad in the refrigerator for **at least** thirty minutes. Just before you are ready to eat, **spread** the egg salad on bread. If you follow all these steps, you will certainly enjoy your creation.

to boil: to cook in water at 212°F (100°C)

to peel: to take away the outside covering

a shell: the outside covering of an egg

to mash: to push down and break into small pieces

the ingredients: the parts to make something

at least: the minimum number or amount of something that is required

to spread: to move something in many directions



Example Paragraph 3

My First Flight

Although the first time I flew on a plane was many years ago, I can still remember how afraid I was that day. All my life, I had **wondered** what it would be like to fly in an airplane. Finally, in March of 1990, I **boarded** my first flight. I flew from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Managua, Nicaragua, on SAHSA Airlines. It was a Boeing 727 jet. There were three seats on each side of the **aisle**. It was **sort of** crowded, and this only made me more nervous. Every time we hit a little **turbulence**, my hands **turned** white. I was so nervous during the **entire** flight that I did not eat the meal they gave me. I would not even go to the bathroom. I cannot tell you how **relieved** I was when the plane finally landed at our **destination**. Since then, I have been on **over** one hundred flights, but I can still remember many small **details** of my first airplane flight.

to wonder: to ask yourself about something, to imagine what something is like

to board: to get on a plane (or other form of transportation)

an aisle: the row between seats on a plane (or bus or train)

sort of: somewhat, rather

the turbulence: rough air during a flight, bumpiness

to turn: to change, become

entire: complete, whole

to be relieved: the feeling when a person no longer feels pressure about something

your destination: the final place that you are traveling to

over: more than

a detail: a fact about something

