

Helping a Tutee Write a Paragraph Resource

STEP 1: Assessment

- Find out what help the tutee needs with the writing.
 - What do you need to write about?

STEP 2: Theory

- Instruct the tutee to explain what they have to do.
 - What are the instructions for the assignment?
- Ask the tutee to see the instructions yourself.
 - Can I see the instructions?
- Explain the brainstorming technique *Word Map*.
- Ask the tutee to complete the *Word Map*.

STEP 3: Controlled and Communicative Exercises

- Ask questions to help the tutee generate ideas
 - What topic do you want to write about?
 - What is your opinion about that topic?
 - What is the main point that you want to make? (topic sentence= topic + opinion)
 - What are your arguments?
 - What are your supporting points?
- Ask the tutee to complete the outline

STEP 4: Production Task

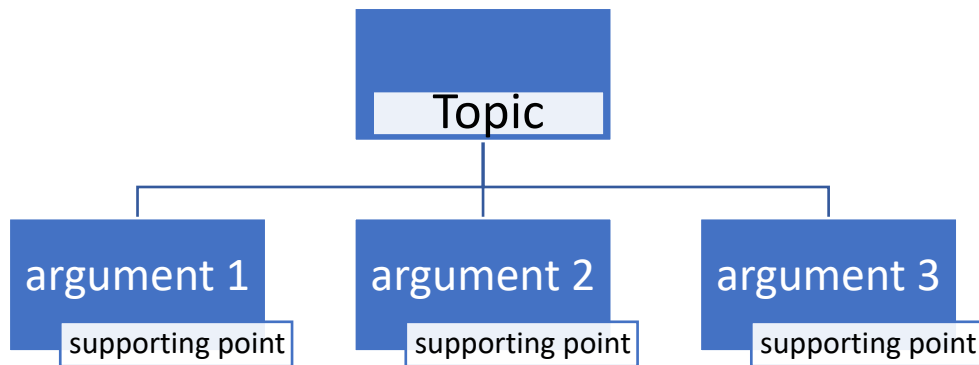
- Read the topic sentence and the outline and ask your tutee questions about anything you can't understand.
- Go sentence by sentence using correction techniques to deal with major grammar errors.
 - Inform your tutee that there is an error.
 - Point out the error if necessary.
 - Instruct your tutee to find the answer in their grammar book or with resources you provide.

STEP 5: Final Review

- Instruct the tutee to write a draft at home.
- Ask the tutee what they have learned.

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Brainstorming Technique: Word Map



Outline

Topic: _____

Topic sentence: (topic + opinion) _____

- Argument 1 _____
 - Support for argument 1

- Argument 2 _____
 - Support for argument 2

- Argument 3 _____
 - Support for argument 3

Conclusion: _____

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Transitions

Transitions are words or expressions that help the reader follow the order of your ideas. They connect your sentences to one another and show the reader the relationship between your ideas.

Purpose	Transition	Use
Addition	Also, Besides In addition, Moreover Furthermore	To add one idea to the previous one.
Cause & effect	Thus, As a result Therefore, Consequently	To show that the second ideas is a logical result of the first idea.
Clarification	In other words	When you are not sure that your readers will understand your first point, you may want to give some supplementary explanation.
Comparison	Similarly Likewise	To show what two things have in common.
Contrast	Yet, However Nevertheless, Still Even though On the other hand	To show differences between two ideas, or, to add a more positive comment after you have said something negative.
Emphasis	In fact Indeed	Use when you want to show more strongly the importance of the first idea
Illustration	Specifically For example For instance	To clarify a point by offering an illustration.
Sequence or Time	First, Second, Third, Finally The first, the second, the last Then Soon	To easily identify main ideas and understand when something happened in relation to another action.
Conclusion markers	To conclude In conclusion To sum up	To introduce the final comment or summary in the last paragraph.