



Tikrit University

College of Education for Women

English Department

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## Narrative Paragraphs

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## Organization

**Narration** : is story writing. When you write a narrative paragraph, you write about events in the order that they happen. In other words, you use time order to organize your sentences .

**Time Order** : In the model narrative paragraph, the writer used time order to tell what happened **first**, what happened **next**, what happened **after** that, and so on. Notice the kind of words and phrases used to show time order.

**Q/ Why we called them time order signals** (first, next, after....etc.)

- Because they signal the order in which events happen.

Time order signals:

### **Words**

Finally,

First (second, third, etc.),

Later,

Meanwhile,

Next,

**Now**

**Soon**

**Then**

Suddenly,

### **Phrases**

At last,

At 12:00,

After a while,

After that,

Before beginning the lesson,

In the morning,

The next day,

At first,

For a minutes or two,

Put a comma after a time order signal that comes before the subject at the beginning of a sentence.

-Then , soon, and now are usually not followed by a comma.

At first, none of us realized what was happening.

For a minute or two, we were too scared to move.

Then we tried to call our parents at work.

### Fifteen Years

A girl's fifteenth birthday is a very special occasion in many Latin American countries and requires a lot of planning. (a) Before the party \_ the parents make many preparations. (b) first, \_ they buy a special dress and order a bouquet of flowers for their daughter. They also plan a large meal for the guests and hire an orchestra. (c) then\_ they decorate a big room where the party will be held. (d) on the day of the party\_ there are many special traditions.

(e) then\_ the father and daughter enter the big salon accompanied by special music. (f) the father makes a speech, and the daughter gets some presents. (g) After that,\_\_ everyone drinks champagne. (h) during the party,\_ the father and daughter dance a waltz, and the daughter and every boy dance one dance together. (i) Next\_ all of the guests make a line to congratulate her. (j) later,\_all of the boys stand in a group because she will throw the bouquet, and the boy who catches it dances with her. (k) finally,\_ everyone dances to different kinds of music until six o'clock in the morning.

## Sentence structure

A folktale is a traditional story that has been passed down orally from one generation to the next until someone finally writes it down.

The following are some words that use as a signals of time order in folktale:

Once upon a time,

One day,

During lunch ,

After a while,

Back at home,

### (Compound Sentences with and, but, so, and or)

A compound sentence : is a kind of sentence that has two or more subject-verb combinations.

There are seven coordinating conjunctions in English: and, but, so, or, for, nor, and yet. In this chapter, you will study the first four. ( and, but, so, or).

## Coordinating Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunction Example:

And : joins sentences that are alike. ( He dropped a rice ball, and it rolled into a hole in the ground).

But : joins sentences that are opposite or show contrast.(They were happy, but they were poor).

**So** : joins sentences when the second sentence expresses the result of something described in the first sentence. (The greedy man wanted all of the mice's gold, so he pretended to be a cat).

**Or** : joins sentences that give choices or alternatives.( He could choose a big box, or he could choose a small one).

**Note /**

1 - Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in compound sentences only.

2 - Do not use a comma to join two words or two phrases in a simple sentence.

**B. Decide which of the following sentences are compound sentences and which are simple sentences. Write CS or SS on the line at the left. Then add commas to the compound sentences.**

\_\_\_\_ss\_\_\_\_1. A long time ago, high in the Alps, an old man lived with his goat, Blanchette.

\_\_\_\_ss\_\_\_\_2. She was a wonderful white goat and was very kind to her master, Monsieur Seguin.

\_\_\_\_ss\_\_\_\_3. They had lived together for many years.

\_\_\_\_ss\_\_\_\_4. Blanchette was always fastened to a tree.

\_\_\_\_cs\_\_\_\_5. She was often sad and sometimes ,she didn't eat her food .

\_\_\_\_ss\_\_\_\_6. Every day, she looked at the big mountains and dreamed of being free to explore them.