

## Unit 4: An essay with four-to-five paragraphs that explains types of things

**Overview:** In this unit, you will practice . . .

- ◆ writing an essay with 4 or 5 paragraphs telling about types of things;
- ◆ writing topic sentences;
- ◆ writing more details to support your ideas;
- ◆ read, discuss and paraphrase information about the passage, “Bullies.”

### Part 1 First Draft: Working with a model and starting to write

#### The purpose of Part 1

- You will work with a model that is an example of an essay with 4 to 5 paragraphs that you will write in this unit. You will also choose a topic and write your first draft.
- In Exercise 1, you will first listen to the model essay and then fill in the blanks of a skeleton of the essay. This exercise will help you focus on the features of the essay. This exercise looks easy, but it will help you do Exercise 2.
- In Exercise 2, you will paraphrase the same essay. In other words, you will tell as much information from the essay as you can. This exercise will help you understand the features of the essay, and it will help you activate some new (or not so new) vocabulary.
- In Exercise 5, you will choose a topic and write a first draft.

### 4-1 Listening Model Essay

#### Exercise 1



- <sup>1)</sup> Close your book and listen to your teacher read “Dreams.”
- <sup>2)</sup> After you listen to your teacher, open your books and choose the words from the box to complete the skeleton essay below.

#### Paragraphs 1-2

- In this essay, I will explain
- you, so you start to run
- The most common type
- decision, and you don’t know what to do
- did some research
- move fast enough
- some common dreams

#### Paragraphs 3-5

- The third common type of dream
- Also, this information could help
- For example, you have to give a speech
- because people will laugh at you
- The reason for this type of dream is that
- example, you are a salesman, but
- A second type is



Listening script is the last page of this unit.

### 4-1 Dreams (from a news article)

1) I hate going to bed at night because I often have bad dreams. Therefore, I \_\_\_\_\_ about dreams. I learned that there are \_\_\_\_\_ for people and that these dreams have meanings. \_\_\_\_\_ what I learned from my research.

2) \_\_\_\_\_ of dream for people is being chased. You are walking somewhere and notice a stranger behind \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, your legs won't \_\_\_\_\_. Researchers explain the reason for this. You are in a difficult situation. Soon, you will need to make a \_\_\_\_\_.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ about school. You dream that you have a test, but you cannot find your classroom. Finally, you arrive late for the test. The teacher gives you the test, but you are not prepared for it and cannot finish on time. \_\_\_\_\_ you are not prepared for something in your life. Another reason is that you are in a wrong position in your life. For \_\_\_\_\_ you are not good at selling things. Another example is that you are the leader of a group, but you don't really want to be a leader.

4) \_\_\_\_\_ is about being nude. In this dream, you are wearing no clothes, and there are people around you. The reason for this type of dream is similar to the dreams about school. Researchers say that, in your real life, you are not prepared for something. \_\_\_\_\_ in your class. You are afraid of making a mistake \_\_\_\_\_.

5) This research helped me because now I can try to understand situations in my life. \_\_\_\_\_ other people understand their dreams, too.

## Unit 4

**The purpose of this paraphrased model essay**

This model will help you review the form of an essay with four or five paragraphs.

**Exercise 2**

- 1) Read again “Dreams” in Exercise 1.
- 2) Write the ideas from the essay without looking at it. Use your own words and style.
- 3) The key words in the box might help you remember the details of the story. You can use these words if you want

(This is not a memory exercise. Write as much as you can remember, but don't worry if you do not remember everything. The more you write, the more your teacher can help you with your writing skills.)

**Dreams** (from a news article)**Key words to help you write**

- I hate going to bed
- dreams have meanings
- I'll explain what I learned
- The most common type of dream for people is being chased
- stranger behind us
- legs won't move
- Researchers explain the reason for this
- need to make a decision
- A second type is about school.
- test
- classroom
- unprepared
- cannot finish on time
- in a wrong position
- salesman
- leader
- The third common type of dream is about being nude.
- there are people around you
- not prepared for something
- have to give a speech
- people will laugh at you
- This research helped me
- think about my situation

(Write on other paper.)

## Unit 4

## Preparation for Writing Your Own Essay



## Types of ...

**Exercise 3** Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| • acts like they are the boss              | • frightened by animals         |
| • the single-parent: just one parent lives | • someone that I met at a party |
| • type is the “party-person”               | • uncles, neighbors, teachers   |
| • frighten children                        |                                 |

**A. Types of things that \_\_\_\_\_**

1. First, children become frightened by things at night: ghosts, strange sounds
2. Second, children become \_\_\_\_\_, such as dogs, cats, birds.
3. Third, children become frightened by some adults, for example \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Types of students in my high school**

1. The first type is the athlete.
2. The second type is the intellectual.
3. The third \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The fourth type is the loner.

**C. Types of parents in my country**

1. The first type of parent acts like they are friends with their children.
2. The second type \_\_\_\_\_ of their children.
3. The third type does not seem interested in their children.
4. The fourth type acts like children themselves.

**D. Types of families in my country**

1. One is the traditional: a married couple and children live together.
2. The second is \_\_\_\_\_ with the children
3. The third is the non-traditional: a non-married couple live with the children

(cont.)

## Unit 4

**E. Types of friends that I have**

- 1) The first type is a classmate at school.
- 2) The second type is a neighbor.
- 3) The third type is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4**

- 1) Choose four of the topics in the box.
- 2) Make a list of ideas for each topic. You should have three or more items for each list. You will write about one of these topics in Exercise 5. (See the examples below the box and Exercise 3 above for samples.)

**Essay Topics**

- types of things that frighten children
- types of things that students worry about
- types of students in my high school/college
- types of vacations
- types of crimes
- types of pets
- types of parents in my country
- types of teachers in my high school/college
- types of families in my country
- types of \_\_\_\_\_ (You decide. Tell your teacher before you start to write.)

**Examples:**

**Topic:** *Things that airline travelers worry about*

1. Flight schedule
2. Packing their suitcases
3. Hotel reservations
4. Safety
5. Transportation when they arrive

**Topic:** *Types of emotions*

1. Positive emotions
2. Neutral emotions
3. Negative emotions

**Exercise 5**

- 1) To prepare to write your essay, choose one of the topics and lists that you made in Exercise 4 above.
- 2) Write a brief first draft of an essay. Keep this essay because, in Exercise 40, you will continue to work on it.



## Part 2 Content: Developing your ideas for the essay

### The purpose of Part 2

You will practice some techniques that you can use to improve the introduction and conclusion and to add details to your first draft.

## Topic Sentences

**Exercise 6**

- 1) Look again “Dreams” in Exercise 1.
- 2) Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are the body of the essay. The first sentence of each paragraph is the topic sentence. Write the topic sentences in the blanks below.

Paragraph	Topic Sentence
2	
3	
4	

**Exercise 7**

1) In each paragraph, underline the topic sentence.

3) After each detail in a paragraph, write **About the topic** if the detail is about the topic or **Not about the topic** if it is not.

Example (Hint: One sentence is not about the topic.)

Summer is a great time for playing sports. Swimming in a lake is a great way to get exercise in summer. (about the topic) Also, we can go mountain climbing because the trails have no snow on them. (about the topic) Ice skating on a river is also enjoyable. (not about the topic)

## Unit 6

1) (Hint: One sentence is not about the topic.)

My brother has a lot of problems with money. At the end of each month, he always needs to borrow from me. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) For example, he owes me almost \$100 from last month. Also, he is very wasteful with his money. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) Last Saturday, he went to a restaurant with some friends. The waitress was very beautiful, so he gave her a huge tip. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) Waitresses have difficult jobs. (\_\_\_\_\_ )

2) (Hint: One sentence is not about the topic.)

The third step in planning a trip is to find a good hotel. One way to do this is on the Internet. Usually, we can do a “city” search and find hotels under a specific city’s information. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) We can also talk to friends who have traveled to this city. They will probably know which area of the city has the best hotels. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) It is also possible to stay with a friend who has an apartment or in a campground. (\_\_\_\_\_ ).

3) (Hint: Two sentences are not about the topic.)

Another reason why I want to become a doctor is that I will be able to help a lot of people. Doctors need to be smart. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) I want to work in the poor section of my city where they need doctors. Many of the people who live there cannot afford to see a doctor, but I want to help them for free. (\_\_\_\_\_ ) I will need to study many years to become a doctor. (\_\_\_\_\_ )

## Unit 4

4) (Hint: Two sentences are not about the topic.)

The scenery in the movie was especially attractive. At the beginning, there were scenes of a river flowing through a forest. ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) There was a lot of action during the beginning, too. ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) Later, the main character got a job on a ship, so we could see several beautiful tropical islands. ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) He had a lot of problems with his boss while he was on the ship, so he had to quit. ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) The final scene was my favorite. The main actor and his family were riding horses toward some snow-covered mountains. The sun was setting behind the mountains covering the sky with a pretty color of red. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Exercise 8**

1) Choose a topic from the box.

2) Write a topic sentence and a paragraph about that topic. You should have more than five sentences in your paragraph.

<b>Paragraph Topics</b>			
• sleep	• monsters	• dreams	• health
• mysteries	• books	• girls	• boys
• parents	• dancing	• snowboarding	• prejudice
• birds	• prison	• mountains	• marriage
• flying	• movies	• video games	• computers
• police	• family	• jobs	• shoes
• habits	• sports	• food	• fashion
• (You choose a topic.)			

## Unit 4

**Types of Details: General Information and Story/Experience/Example**

**Exercise 9** Fill in the blanks with the type of information that is used in each sentence. Write **G** for *general information* or **S** for *a story, a specific person's experience, or an example*. (There are four of each answer.)

- S 1. Last weekend, my brother lost his wallet.
- G 2. If we lose our wallet, we might have some problems.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Hollywood is a great place to live.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Hollywood is a great place to live. For example, there is a chance to get a job in a movie.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. My roommate recently visited Australia. She took some great pictures of wildlife there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Tourists enjoy visiting Australia because it has a lot of variety.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Last night, someone tried to open my kitchen window while I was in the living room.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Thieves sometimes try to enter a home through an unlocked window.

## Unit 4

## Sample Essay 1

**Exercise 10** In each blank in “Dogs 1,” fill in the type of information that was used in the preceding underlined sentence(s). Write *GI* for *general Information*. (There are nine.) Write *S* for *a story, a specific person’s experience or an example*. (There is one.)

**Dogs 1**

<sup>1</sup> For many people, their dog is their best friend. <sup>2</sup> However, dog-owners need to be careful, or their dogs can cause problems. <sup>3</sup> In this essay, I will discuss some problems with dogs.

<sup>4</sup> Dogs can cause problems for neighbors. (GI) <sup>5</sup> One common problem is barking. (\_\_\_\_)  
<sup>6</sup> Barking dogs disturb the neighbors. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>7</sup> They can also frighten people, especially children.  
 (\_\_\_\_)

<sup>8</sup> Another problem is the dog who causes trouble for its owner. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>9</sup> Some dogs think that they are the boss. (GI) <sup>10</sup> This type of dog will not listen to his owner. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>11</sup> In addition, some dogs are dirty. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>12</sup> Their owners have to clean up often. (GI) Last night, my dog came in with dirty feet, so I had to vacuum the carpet. (\_\_\_\_)

<sup>13</sup> People need to understand that dogs are a lot of work. <sup>14</sup> We should plan to spend time teaching and taking care of them.

## Unit 4

## Sample Essay 2

**Exercise 11** In the blanks in the essay, “Dogs 2,” fill in the type of information that was used in the preceding underlined sentence(s). Write *GI* for *general information*. (There are seven.) Write *S* for *a story, specific person’s experience or an example*. (There are four.)

## Dogs 2

<sup>1</sup> For many people, their dog is their best friend. <sup>2</sup> However, dog-owners need to be careful, or their dogs can cause problems. <sup>3</sup> In this essay, I will discuss some problems with dogs.

<sup>4</sup> Dogs can cause problems for neighbors. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>5</sup> One common problem is barking. (\_\_\_\_)  
<sup>6</sup> Barking dogs disturb the neighbors. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>7</sup> Last night, my neighbors dog started barking at 10 o’clock. <sup>8</sup> It continued for 2 hours. <sup>9</sup> I was unable to sleep, so I called my neighbor to complain.

(\_\_\_\_) <sup>10</sup> They can also frighten people, especially children. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>11</sup> For example, my sister now hates dogs because our neighbor’s dog frightened her when she was 4 years old. (\_\_\_\_)

<sup>12</sup> Another problem is the dog who causes trouble for its owner. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>13</sup> Some dogs think that they are the boss. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>14</sup> My friend, Cindy, has a small terrier, and she treats her dog like a baby. <sup>15</sup> If someone sits on the couch next to Cindy, the dog will growl at that person. <sup>16</sup> This is because the dog is jealous. <sup>17</sup> One day, he bit me because I was sitting in his spot. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>18</sup> In addition, some dogs are dirty. (\_\_\_\_) <sup>19</sup> For example, my own dog leaves hair on our furniture and even in our food. (\_\_\_\_).

<sup>20</sup> People need to understand that dogs are a lot of work. <sup>21</sup> We should plan to spend time teaching and taking care of them.

**Exercise 12** Answer the question about “Dogs 1” and “Dogs 2.”

Which essay was more interesting to read? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4

**Support**

- Examples
- Story
- Describe a specific person

**Exercise 13**

- 1) Read the topic sentence and support in each paragraph.
- 2) Fill in each blank with the types of support that is used. Choose from the box above. (Use each type of support two times.)

1. Mondays are difficult days for many people. My brother often goes to bed late on Sunday nights, so it's hard for him to get up early on Monday mornings. Usually, he has just enough time to drink some coffee and eat some toast before he rushes out the door. (\_\_\_\_\_ Describe a specific person \_\_\_\_\_)

2. Mondays are difficult days for many people. For example, it's hard to get a doctor's appointment on Mondays because so many people want one after a weekend. (\_\_\_\_\_)

3. Mondays are difficult days for many people. Last Sunday night, I wasn't prepared for my 9 a.m. class. I tried to get up early on Monday morning to study, but I couldn't. When I arrived in the classroom at 8:57, I noticed that the teacher wasn't there. He finally arrived at 9:15. It seems that he also had difficulty getting ready for class. (\_\_\_\_\_)

4. France is a wonderful country to visit. My friend, Sue, went there last summer. Shortly after she arrived, she met a French family that owned a bakery. They invited her to watch them make pastries. The next morning, she had to get up at 4 a.m. because that is the time that they start. She was so fascinated that she didn't even feel tired. She hopes that she can start her own bakery someday. (\_\_\_\_\_)

5. France is a wonderful country to visit. In high school, Jenny was an exchange student in France for a year. She loved to talk about fashion, politics, and French history, so she easily met many French people. She didn't speak French very well, but she always tried to talk. After Jenny went to France, she thought it was an even more wonderful place to visit. (\_\_\_\_\_)

6. France is a wonderful country to visit. For instance, many of the small villages have traditional-style stone buildings and little old-fashioned shops. (\_\_\_\_\_)

## Unit 4

**Exercise 14**

- 1) Choose four of the topic sentences below and add support for each. You should write four paragraphs. (See Exercise 13 above for samples).
- 2) At the end of each paragraph, write which of these types of support you used: *Example*, *Story*, or *Describe a specific person*.

1. Watching movies is a good way to learn something new. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Type of support: \_\_\_\_\_)

2. Children can get into trouble if their parents don't watch them carefully.
3. It sometimes seems necessary to tell a lie.
4. For some people, it is difficult to save money.
5. Living on an island can be wonderful.
6. Living on an island can be difficult.
7. If visitors come to visit me in this town, I hope that they will have a good time. As a result, I will try to do interesting things with them while they are here.

(Write on other paper.)

**Exercise 15**

- 1) Choose three topics from the box.
- 2) Write a paragraph about each topic. For each paragraph, write a topic sentence with general information and some support. (See Exercises 13 and 14 above for samples.)
- 3) At the end of each paragraph, write which of these types of support you used: *Example*, *Story*, or *Describe a specific person*

<b>Paragraph Topics</b>		
• neighbors/neighborhood	• awards/prizes	• art
• diet/food	• parents	• nature
• clubs	• UFOs	• cartoons
• fashion	• hunting	• home
• hospitals	• dentists	• Other topic (You decide.)

(Write on other paper.)

## Unit 4

(Please notice: Exercises 16-36 are not included in this download. Please see *Write after Input* for those.)

## Part 4 Final Draft: Perfecting the content and style

### The purpose of Part 4

- You will work with another model to review the important features of an essay with four or five paragraphs.
- You will finish the essay that you started in Part 1 and get advice from a classmate about it.

## Introvert or Extrovert

**Exercise 37** For each situation, choose the description that fits you and fill in the blank. (If you are not sure about a situation, write “?”.)

### Personality Questionnaire

- About parties in my country, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) I often stay late and get more energy during a party.  
 b) I often get tired quickly and leave a party early.
- When I try to solve a problem (or make a decision) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) I like to think *while* I am talking.  
 b) I like to think *before* I talk.
- About strangers, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) I speak easily when I meet new people.  
 b) it's rather difficult for me to talk when I meet new people.
- About working, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) I like to work in groups.  
 b) I prefer to work alone.
- About conversations in my country, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) I often start a conversation with someone.  
 b) I often wait for someone to start a conversation with me.
- In social groups, I tend to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) keep up with others' happenings.  
 b) get behind on the news.

7. When the phone rings \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) I hurry to answer it first.
  - b) I hope that someone else will answer it.

**Exercise 38** Fill in the blanks about your answers to the Questionnaire in Exercise 36 above.

1. How many letter **A**'s did you choose? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How many letter **B**'s did you choose? \_\_\_\_\_

*If you have more **A**'s circled, then you are probably an extrovert.*

*If you have more **B**'s circled, then you are probably an introvert.*

3. According to the Questionnaire, I am an \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 4

**4-6 Listen to Paraphrase a Model Essay****The purpose of this paraphrased model essay**

This model will help you review the form of an essay with four or five-paragraphs that explains types of things.

**Exercise 39**

- 1) Briefly look at the words in the box below.
- 2) Close your book and listen to your teacher read the essay, “Extroverts and Introverts,” two times.
- 3) After you listen to your teacher, open your book and write as much as you can remember in four paragraphs.
- 4) The key words in the box below might help you remember the details of the story. You can use these words in your essay if you want.
- 5) Your teacher might re-read the story after a few minutes.

(This is not a memory exercise. Write as much as you can remember, but don't worry if you do not remember everything. The more you write, the more your teacher can help you with your writing skills.)

**4-6 Extroverts and Introverts****Key words to help you write**

- |  |  |                               |                 |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| • personality types                          | • area of study                              | • psychology                  | • psychologists |
| • two groups                                 | • This essay will describe                   | • about 75% of the people     |                 |
| • get energy from                            | • leave a party at 2 a.m.                    | • Extroverts feel lonely      | • large groups  |
| • enjoy talking about                        | • opinion                                    | • about 25% of the population |                 |
| • Introverts like                            | • lose energy                                | • a friend of mine            |                 |
| • after only one hour                        | • some introverts feel lonely                | • friends                     |                 |
| • Our extroverted friends will probably want | • Our introverted friends will probably want |                               |                 |



The Listening Script is in the back of the book.

(Write on other paper.)

## Unit 4

**Writing your second draft**

In Exercise 5 above, you chose one of the topics in the box below and wrote a first draft of an essay.

**Essay Topics**

- types of things that frighten children
- types of things that students worry about
- types of students in my high school/college
- types of vacations
- types of crimes
- types of pets
- types of parents in my country
- types of teachers in my high school/college
- types of families in my country
- types of \_\_\_\_\_ (You decide. Tell your teacher before you start to write.)



**Exercise 40** Write or type the second draft of your essay. On this draft, try to improve your content and your grammar and style according to the Guidelines below.

**Guidelines**

**Paragraph 1** Write an introduction with a thesis statement.

**Paragraph 2** Write a topic sentence (such as in Exercise 6) and some details. For details, you could use examples, a story, or a description of someone (such as in Exercises 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15).

**Paragraph 3** Write a topic sentence and some details. For details, you could use examples, a story, or a description of someone.

**(Optional) Paragraph 4** Write a topic sentence and some details. For details, you could use examples, a story, or a description of someone.

**Last paragraph** Write a conclusion.

**Unit 4**

## Unit 4 scripts

## 4-1 script

## Dreams

I hate going to bed at night because I often have bad dreams. Therefore, I did some research about dreams. I learned that there are some common dreams for people and that these dreams have meanings. In this essay, I'll explain what I learned from my research.

The most common type of dream for people is being chased. You are walking somewhere and notice a stranger behind you, so you start to run. Sometimes, your legs won't move fast enough. Researchers explain the reason for this. You are in a difficult situation. Soon, you will need to make a decision, and you don't know what to do.

A second type is about school. You dream that you have a test, but you cannot find your classroom. Finally, you arrive late for the test. The teacher gives you the test, but you are not prepared for it and cannot finish on time. The reason for this type of dream is that you are not prepared for something in your life. Another reason is that you are in a wrong position in your life. For example, you are a salesman, but you are not good at selling things. Another example is that you are the leader of a group, but you don't really want to be a leader.

The third common type of dream is about being nude. In this dream, you are wearing no clothes, and there are people around you. The reason for this type of dream is similar to the one about school. Researchers say that in your real life, you are not prepared for something. For example, you have to give a speech in your class. You are afraid of making a mistake because people will laugh at you.

This research helped me because I can try to understand situations in my life. Also, this information could help other people understand their dreams, too.

## 4-2 script

## The Crime

Some criminals committed a crime in our city recently. Some people think that some young people did it. They tell me that it happened late at night, so it was probably some teenagers. However, I believe that someone who was older did it. They left no clues, so they were probably professionals. I read an article about the crime. From the article, I found out that the criminals stole a lot of money. The police noticed that they entered the building with a key. This means that someone who worked there probably did it. I also learned that the police have a suspect. I hope that they solve this crime soon.

For the Answer Key, see [Answer Key Write after Input](#)