

# How to Build Strong and Logical Paragraphs in Your Essays? 2021 Guide

Like a word or a sentence, a paragraph is a unit of meaning. Like a word, it can be short or long, accessible or challenging. Like a sentence if it can be loose and fluid or dense. Also, like words and sentences, a paragraph serves many purposes:

It helps set a rhythm and pace. The end of a [college essay](#) suggests that the reader stop for a breath. The end of a paragraph suggests two or three breaths and signals the coming modification of an idea -- an expansion or elaboration or clarification, a change of direction, even, in some cases, an emphasis, as when the following paragraph is a single word or phrase.

Like this.

It also is a graphic element. It helps break up the Gray of a page and makes a story, essay, or article easier to read.

Use paragraphs to signal and strengthen your relationship with the reader, the way you use gestures and facial expressions to help guide a conversation and communicate meaning effectively, compellingly, and companionably.



Don't worry too much about stock rules and prescriptions unless you're required to follow some formal style guide or a teacher's classroom pronouncements. Paragraphs, like words and sentences, should arise naturally. Remember breath. When you feel as if you want or have to pause -- for meaning's sake or for effect, start a new paragraph.

More often, students would rely on a [write my essay](#) or internet to learn ideas for writing a strong paragraph. However, I'd suggest the students follow correct principles when they resort to writing a paragraph.

Some of the principles are as follows:

**Say one thing:** Strive to make one point and one point only in one paragraph. Resist the temptation to squeeze multiple points in your paragraph. Ask yourself: "If the reader takes away one thing from reading my paragraph, what would that be?" Focus on that.

**Say that thing upfront:** Assume a reader has 15–20 seconds to read your paragraph. The paragraph's first sentence is the sentence you will write if you can only write one sentence. Don't waste your reader's time. Learn to write a kick-ass topic sentence.

**Make no assumptions:** Don't presuppose prior knowledge. Everything must be explained. This is extremely important in explanatory paragraphs. To go from A to F, you need to take the reader from A to B, then to C, D, E and finally F. Even if it's the smallest of details, write it out. Assume nothing.

Above three principles are the ones which an [essay writer](#) must adhere to. Do not flutter away from these principles while writing a paragraph.

**Know the paragraph type:** There are several different types of paragraphs. I call them JAN, Journalistic, Academic and Narration. Journalistic paragraphs like those used in newspapers are short. Newspapers have column inches to evenly fill, and readers dislike long paragraphs. The rule for journalists is to go no more than four lines without a new paragraph. The editor may combine paragraphs or more likely cut up existing paragraphs into several.

Academic paragraphs are chunky. They often look like boxes or rectangles. They have a topic sentence and support.

Narrative paragraphs are used in storytelling. paragraphs are short and paragraph breaks are used for a variety of reasons. Each piece of dialog gets a new paragraph. Anything the author wishes to emphasize gets its own paragraph.

**Structural basis:** Make a statement in the first [write my college essay](#) (**Topic sentence**), add details in succeeding sentences (**Body sentences**), and then sum it up in the final sentence (**concluding sentence**). Here is an example:

*“The best cars to buy are those with a colour like kiln pottery, grey, light brown, or off-white. These cars are less desired than red or orange cars, so they are more likely to be on the lot. At the same time, they don’t have the thrill value of red and bright orange. Their drivers speed less, and don’t have the risky behaviours of people driving the brighter colours. They also engage in more sober behaviour in their own lives. That is why you ought to seek out cars that look like pottery.”*

**More Resources:**

[Many Attractive Argumentative Essay Topics - 2021 Guide](#)

[A Pool of Compelling Descriptive Essay Topics - 2021 Guide](#)

[How To Write A five-section Essay - 2021 Guide](#)