

**Good morning!**

Last time, we talked about process essay, and the right steps of writing it.

For example, when I want to write an essay about making a pizza, I have to write the steps of making a pizza in the right order in the body paragraph. Now, what's the subject when I write an essay about making a pizza? It's food; I am talking about food in here, and the principle that I am talking about is fast food which is the pizza. Now, how can we classify pizza? We have different types of pizza: four seasons, with vegetables, preta, pepperoni, etc.

- Now, how can we raise a child? You need patience, positive energy,

knowledge and courage, for example.

The subject in here: kids or children.

The principle: raising them.

Classification of its methods: (physical and psychological) or (old way and modern way).

- Let's change the subject and talk about the personality of the kids. How can you classify personality of kids? (Strong personality and weak personality) or (outgoing kids and shy kids) or (extravert and introvert). So, when I change the principle of how I classify the ideas, I would be changing the whole essay.

- Let's talk about learning:

The principle: styles of learning.

classification: (online and traditional learning) or (old styles and new styles)

- let's talk about men.

The principle: their love relationships.

classification: womanizers, selective and loyal.

- Subject: media.

The principle: Types of social media.

classification: Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, Instagram and Telegram.

- Subject: people.

principle: people in a relation to age.

classification: babies, children, teenagers, middle aged, adults, and elderly.

- Subject: people

principle: people in relation to their sleeping pattern.

classification: night owl people and early bird people. We can also classify them light sleepers and heavy sleepers.

This is how we start with writing a classification essay. In the people subject, in their relation to their sleeping patterns, we have two body paragraphs: one about light sleeper, and the other one is about heavy sleepers and so on.

Now, open your book on page 115:

### ***Practice 3 Determining the Classification Principle***

**The classification principle is understood, but not stated, in these five thesis statements. Circle the classification principle. Then, compare your answers with a classmate's answers.**

1. There are two types of high schools in the United States: public and private.

- a. quality of instruction
- b. qualification of the teachers

**c. who pays for the schools**

2. Deep-sea fishing, shore fishing, and river fishing are the kinds of fishing most people enjoy.

- a. size of fish you catch

**b. where you do the fishing**

c. how much you like the activity

3. Modern countries are either democracies or dictatorships.

**a. how the leader got into power**

b. whether the country is ruled by royalty or a president

c. how safe the people are

4. The four major food groups are: grains and nuts, fruits and vegetables, dairy products, and animal products.

a. the freshness or the food

**b. the origin of the food**

c. the healthfulness of the food

-Let's try to write a thesis statement for the (learning) topic:

*learning can be divided into traditional and online.*

Topic: learning.

Controlling idea: divided into traditional and online.

Now, I can add a principle to the topic:

*learning can be divided into traditional and online based on the methods.*

- Let's change the topic and talk about people:

*People can be divided into extraverts and introverts based on personality.*

- If we want to change the principle:

*people can be classified into heavy and light sleepers based on their sleeping patterns.*

Let's put it in another way:

*According to personality, people can be classified into extraverts and introverts.*

- Do I do the same steps if it was a process essay? No, I describe different steps in this condition.

- Let's go to page 116:

### ***Practice 4 Writing Classification Thesis Statements***

**Write the categories for classifying each of the following three groups by using the principle given. One of the categories in each has been done as an example. Then, write a thesis statement for each group. (Note: Under "Categories" you may need more or fewer lines than the four that are given.)**

#### **Example**

Subject: Books

Principle: Truth value

Categories: fiction      nonfiction

Thesis statement: Books can be divided into fiction and nonfiction based on their truth value.

1. Subject: Vehicles

Principle: Number of Wheels

Categories: Two              four  
three                      more than four

Thesis statement: Vehicles can be into two, three, four, or more than four wheels.

Or: Based on the number of wheels, vehicles can be divided into four categories.

2. Subject: Feeling safe

Principle: Providers

Categories: police department.                      Family  
society    law and regulations

Thesis statement: Safe is provided by police, family, society and law.

3. Subject: Colleges

Principle: Admission criteria

Categories: high school grades

tests

TOEFL

interview

Thesis statement: People can join collages based on high school grades, TOEFL, tests and interviews.

-Turn to page 119, let's read a classification essay:

### No Man Is an Island

Sometimes, I wish that I were adopted and that I didn't know who my parents were. Then, no one could say, "Your cousin Thomas gets all A's in school, so why can't you?" or "That hair of yours is just like your grandmother's; there's nothing you can do about it." The truth is that I'm not adopted, and even though I try to fight against it, I see family traits in myself all the time. The three main personality types in my family are athletic, studious, and materialistic.

My father and his brother (my uncle Jonas) are athletic. They're both tall and thin even though they love to eat. My father gets up at 5 A.M. every Sunday to drive two hours to a golf course. On weekdays, he parks his car three miles away from his office just so he can walk to work in heavy city traffic swinging his briefcase and whistling. My uncle Jonas is a terror on the basketball court. Even when he's playing with his seven-year-old son, he plays to win. I know that some of that competitiveness has come down to me because even if I don't play sports seriously, I can't stand losing.

The studious types in my family are the ones everybody talks about. My cousin Anna Louise, for example, is a "goody-goody" high school student who wins every school prize there is. I don't like Anna Louise because we have absolutely nothing to talk

about. All she knows about life is what she has read in a textbook. My brother is also studious, but he's totally different from Anna Louise. He's great with computers. He can fix anything electronic. Naturally, he gets top honors in all his science and math classes, but he hates history. I remember once he was going to have a test about World War II. And one of the study questions asked whether it was in the 1800s, 1900s, or 2000s. His response was: "Who cares, as long as there isn't a third one." I admire him for that answer although I'm sure his teacher wasn't very happy.

My mother's two sisters and their children are the materialistic ones in our family. I don't know where they got that trait from; it certainly wasn't from my grandparents. My maternal grandparents are sweet and gentle and not the least bit selfish. However, these two aunts have brought their kids up to believe that the only things that are valuable in the world can be counted in money. Every time I'm with these cousins, they talk about how much their new watch cost or how much money they'll make when they go into business like their dads. After two hours of that, I just have to get away.

Still, to be honest, I must say I have a little of all these traits in myself as well. I'm not naturally athletic, but on a tennis court I'll drive myself to a heart attack rather than lose. Although I'm not a straight-A student, I can study when I need to. I do love reading novels, especially science fiction. I like to say that my motivation for wanting to study medicine is to help make the world a better place, but I have to admit that the salary is pretty nice as well. In short, I see a little bit of myself in all my relatives whether I like it or not.

As you see, here we have five paragraphs: An introduction, three body paragraphs, and a conclusion.

- What type of introduction was it? A personal story.
- What is the topic? Personality. He classified personality into three types:

athletic, studious, and materialistic.

- Here, we have questions about the previous essay, let's answer them:

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the subject that is classified in this essay? Family
2. What is the classification principle? personality types
3. How many categories does the writer divided the subject into: two, three, four, five, or is it unclear? three

The next essay is hard to write about. So, we will not have such thing in the exam but let's read it and discuss its introduction:

### **May I Help You?**

The world is rapidly changing from an industrial economy to a service economy. There are fewer and fewer small factories and farms. As a result, a decreasing number of people are employed in manufacturing. How many shoemakers or bakers do you know? You probably don't know any but you do know the advertising people for the shoemakers and the salespeople for over manufacturers. In a service economy such as ours, there are service providers and consumers, who receive a service. According to the authority of the provider, there are three basic relationships between service providers and consumers: customer and salesperson, student and teacher, and patient and doctor.

In the retail industry, people often say, "The customer is always right." What they mean is that a salesperson never argues with a customer. If a 350-pound man wants to buy a pink bikini swimsuit, that's his business. The salesperson is there to make the customer feel good about shopping at that particular store so that he'll come back again and again. A salesperson can try to interest the customer in a different style, but he never tells

the customer what to do. In the service relationship between the customer and the salesperson, the customer has all the authority.

The relationship between a student and a teacher is different all over the world. It also varies depending on the age of the student. We tend to accept that "the teacher is always right" through the years of obligatory education. However, once people are old enough to make some choices about their education, the relationship changes. If you want to learn tai chi, for example, you will probably look for a teacher that suits your style. Nevertheless, you still believe that your teacher knows much more about the subject than you do, so in this service relationship, the teacher has a medium level of authority.

Certain service providers have such specialized skills and knowledge that we tend to allow them complete authority in making decisions about what's best. The doctor-patient relationship is an example of such a relationship. We expect (rightly or wrongly) that the doctor is so much of an expert that if she says, "You need surgery," we usually don't say, "No, thank you." However, the medical profession is changing as many patients are becoming better educated about their conditions. It is now common practice in many parts of the world to get a second doctor's opinion about how to treat an illness. Even so, in the traditional doctor-patient relationship, it is the doctor who has most of, if not all of, the authority.

Most of us will be on both sides in a service relationship at some point in our lives. You may be a customer at noon and a salesperson at 1 p.m. You may be a teacher at age twenty-eight and a student at age fifty-eight. If you become an expert in a certain field, such as engineering, medicine, law, or psychology, you may be a client or patient one day and the service provider the next. However, you will never be both at the same time, and providing great service to your clients will still be based on the fundamental principle of understanding what your customer wants and needs.



-The thesis statement: According to the authority of the provider, there are three basic relationships between service providers and consumers: customer and salesperson, student and teacher, and patient and doctor.

- The principle: the authority.

- The subject: the relationship between providers and customers.

- Now, if we are talking about learning, and we want to classify it into traditional and online, what are we going to talk about in the body paragraphs? Maybe about the place, the time, number of students, paper, books, and the quality of the education. So, we will write about these points in the traditional learning in the first body paragraph. Then, in the second body paragraph, we will write about the same points in the same order in the online learning. And if I have facts, statistics and examples, I should put them to support the ideas.

- When we write a classification essay, we need linkers. What type of linkers do we need?

We need linkers of example to explain just like: for example, for instance, such as, like.

e.g., some people are extravert. For example, they like to go to parties.

> Some people are extravert; for instance, they like to go to parties.

> Ex U.S. presidents, such as Obama and Bush, ruled the states for two periods.

> Ex U.S. presidents, like Obama and Bush, ruled the states for two periods.

- We also need linkers of consequence: as a result, therefore, thus, consequently, for this reason, because of this.

Important

- Let's go to page 125:

**Practice 12 Writing Sentences with Linking Words**

Combine the two ideas below with a linking word of example or of consequence. Watch your punctuation!

**Example**

Sunny day-go swimming

It was a sunny day. Therefore, we went swimming.

1. miserable weather \_ cancel picnic

The weather was miserable. For this reason, we cancelled the picnic.

2. Solar energy \_ heat water

Solar energy can be used in several ways. For example, we can use it to heat water.

Solar energy can be used in several ways such as heating water.

3. being sick \_ going to the doctor

I feel sick today. Therefore, I'm going to the doctor.

4. Former U.S. presidents \_ Bill Clinton

Former U.S. presidents like Bill Clinton.

5. Too much work \_ not going to a party

I have too much work. As a result, I'm not going to a party.

In the exam, you might have questions like this as a theoretical part.

\*\*\*\*\*