

UNIT III

COMPARISON & CONTRAST ARGUMENTATIVE PARAGRAPH WRITING

WHAT IS A COMPARISON & CONTRAST ARGUMENTATIVE PARAGRAPH ?



เป็นการเขียนใน **เชิงแยกแยะเหตุผล** เช่นเดียวกับ Analysis Argumentative Paragraph แต่ทำในลักษณะเปรียบเทียบ **ชี้ให้เห็นความเหมือน (differences) หรือความต่าง (similarities)** ของประเด็นตามหัวข้อ (topic) ว่าเหมือนกันหรือต่างกันในเรื่องใดอย่างไร หรือ **ทำไมจึงเหมือนหรือต่างกัน**

ตัวอย่างที่ 1

Topic : *Bangkok Now and Before* (กรุงเทพฯ ในวันนี้กับอดีต)

ตีความหัวข้อ : กรุงเทพฯ ในอดีตกับปัจจุบันต่างกันไหม

ข้อเท็จจริง คือ ต่างกันอย่างมาก ผู้เขียนต้องนำเสนอว่า

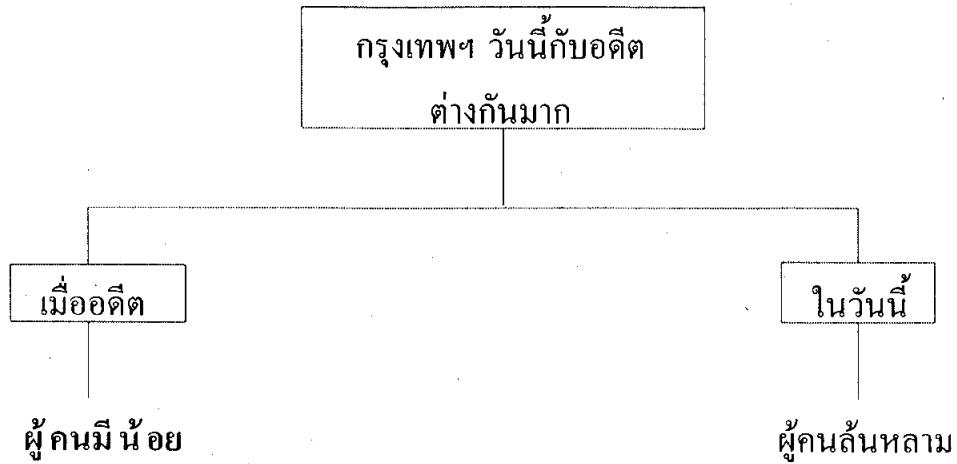
ต่างกันอย่างไร ในแง่ไหน แยกประเด็นหลักให้ชัดเจน ขยายความ หรือสนับสนุนความแต่ละประเด็นอย่างสมเหตุสมผล ให้ฟังง่าย อ่านง่าย เข้าใจง่าย เข้าลักษณะเป็น *understandably presentable work*

วิธีที่ดีที่สุดในการเดินให้ถูกทาง คือ การทำ **Outline** ก่อนลงมือเขียน

Outline : เริ่มต้นทำแบบย่อ ๆ ที่เรียกว่า *jotted outline* เป็นภาษาไทยก่อนก็ได้ เพื่อสร้างความชัดเจนให้กับตนเอง แสวงหาเหตุผลให้ถ้วนทั่ว นำมาวางให้ถูกที่ คิดหลาย ๆ เหตุผล วางลงไปก่อน แล้วค่อยรวมเป็นกลุ่ม เป็นหลักใหญ่ ที่ไม่สำคัญไม่เข้าพวกก็ตัดทิ้งไป แง่คิดที่จะนำมาเสนอไม่ต้องมีมากมายหลายแง่หลายมุมจนเกินไป แต่รู้จักเลือกรู้จักสรรที่โดดเด่น ที่ผู้คนเข้าใจดี ต่อไปก็ลองทำเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ แล้วก็ควรทำ *Sentence Outline* เป็นภาษาอังกฤษ แล้วจึงลงมือเขียนเป็น *Complete Paragraph*

The Thai Jotted Outline

Topic : Bangkok Now and Before



(ประมาณ 1/3 ของปัจจุบัน)

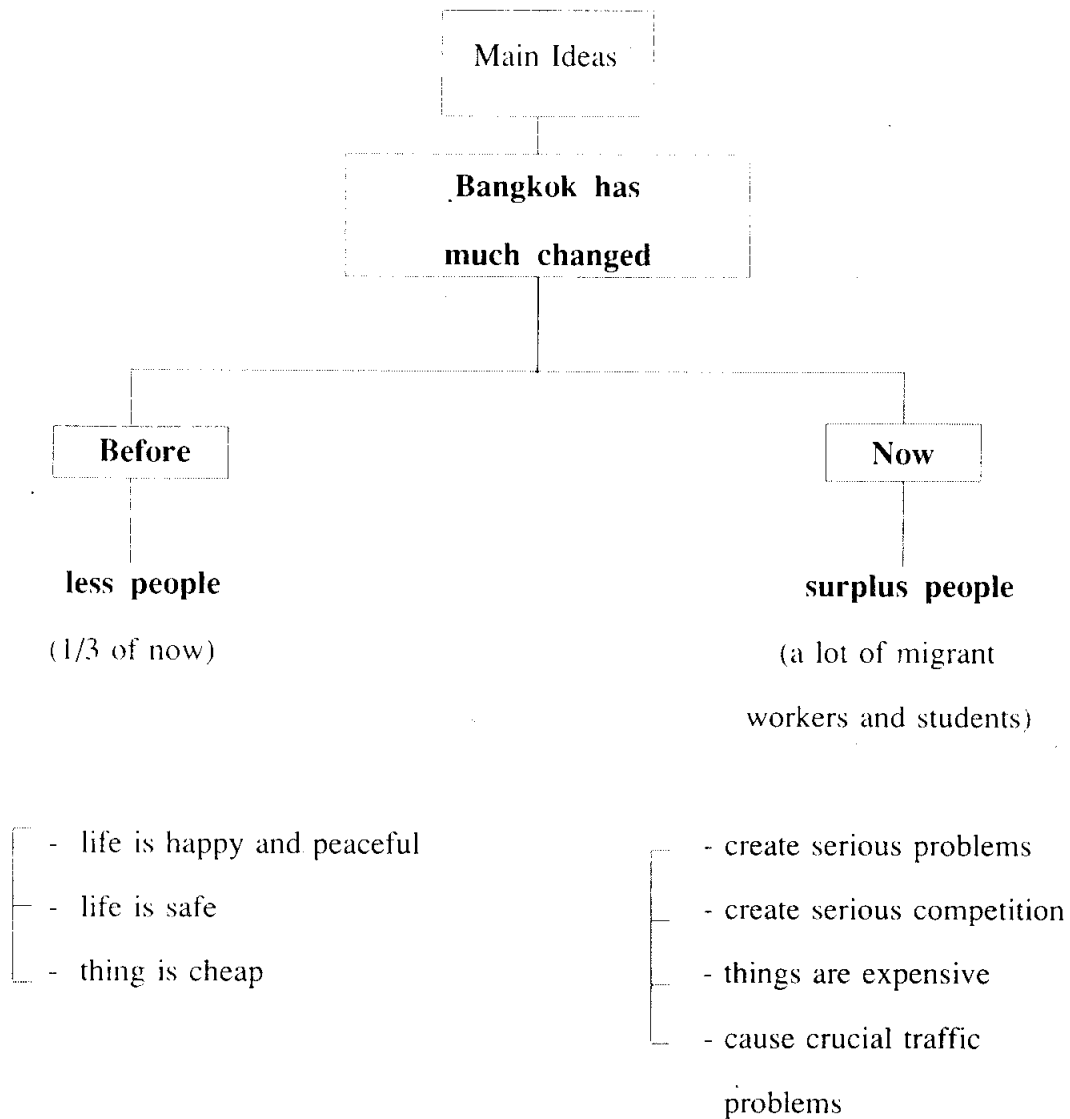
- ชีวิตสงบสุข
- ปลอดภัย
- ข้าวของราคาถูก

(คนต่างจังหวัดย้ายเข้ากรุงกันมาก)

- สร้างปัญหามากมาย
- มีการแข่งขันรุนแรง
- ข้าวของราคาแพงลิบลิ่ว
- คนมากเกิดปัญหาจราจรรุนแรง

The English Jotted Outline

Topic : Bangkok Now and Before



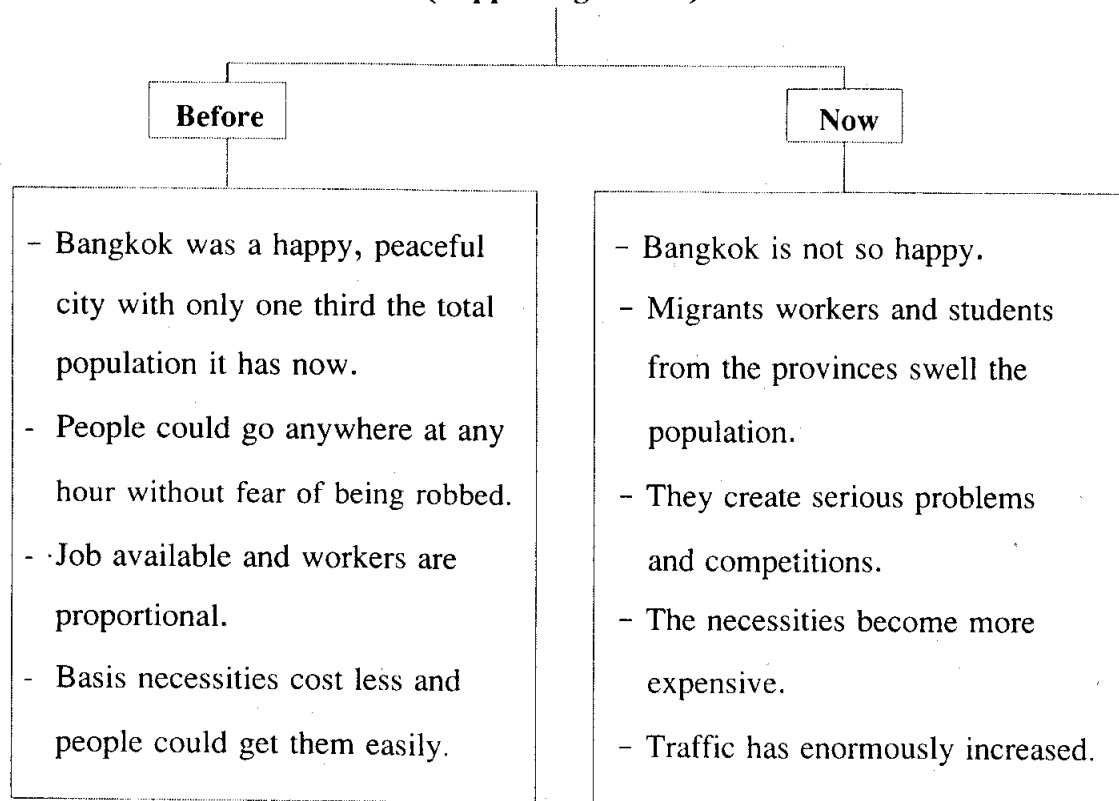
Closing Sentence : Think twice or more before deciding to live in Bangkok now.

The Sentence Outline

Topic : Bangkok Now and Before

Topic Sentence : Bangkok has much changed since that of the past five to ten years.

(Supporting details)



Closing Sentence : Anyone wishing to live in Bangkok nowadays should think twice or three times.

***Now let's write a unified paragraph
from this given topic.***

Bangkok Now And Before

The Bangkok which we know today has changed much since that of the past five to ten years. Ten years ago, Bangkok was a happy, peaceful city with only one third the total population it has now. People could go anywhere at any hour without fear of being robbed. There were fewer people and opportunities to work were proportionately many. Basic necessities cost less and people could get them easily. Nowadays, Bangkok is not so happy. Migrant workers and students from the provinces swell the populations and create serious competition for both work and necessities. The necessities themselves become more expensive and a citizen will spend twice as much money today as he did several years ago. Traffic has increased until transit requires as many as two of three hours from one district to another. As a result, anyone wishing to live in Bangkok nowadays should really think twice or three times.

ตัวอย่างที่ 2

Topic : Which Is Better :

***“Younger National Leaders or
Older National Leaders” ?***

Main Ideas :

The youngers have a better trend to be more efficient.

1. have more energy to spend toward their countries.
2. have a firm mandate from their electorate.
3. But lack of political experience.

The olders

1. have more political experience but stubborn.
2. be more conservative but politically inefficient run.
3. lack of the courage and spirit to make unselfish decisions.

***“ผู้นำของชาติ : คนรุ่นหนุ่มกับ
รุ่นผู้ใหญ่ - ไหนดีกว่ากัน”***

นักการเมืองรุ่นหนุ่มนั้น....

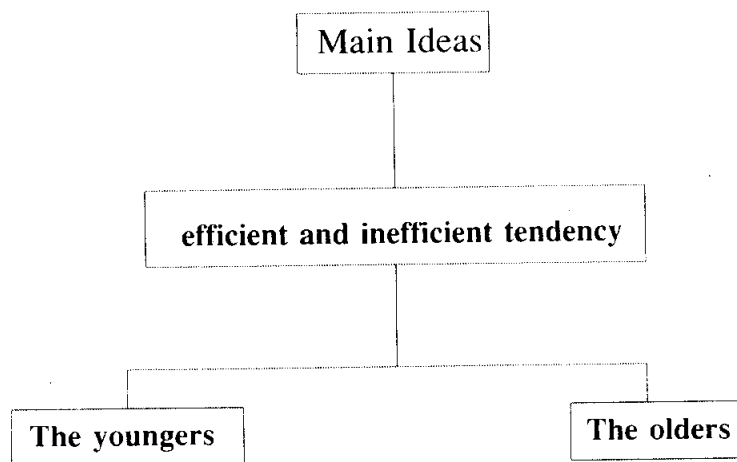
1. คนรุ่นหนุ่มมีแนวโน้มที่มีมรรณะสูง มีพลังทุ่มเทเพื่อชาติมากกว่า
2. มีพันธนาการอันเหนียวแน่นกับผู้เลือกตั้งพวกเขาเข้ามา
3. แต่พวกเขาก็ขาดประสบการณ์ทางการเมือง

นักการเมืองรุ่นใหญ่นั้น.....

1. มีประสบการณ์ทางการเมืองมากกว่าแต่ดื้อ (รั้น)
2. เป็นพวกอนุรักษ์ เชื่องช้า ขาดประสิทธิภาพ
3. ขาดความกล้าหาญและวิญญานต่อการตัดสินใจเมื่อไม่ได้ประโยชน์ตน

The Jotted Outline

Topic : Which Is Better : “Younger National Leaders or Older National Leaders” ?



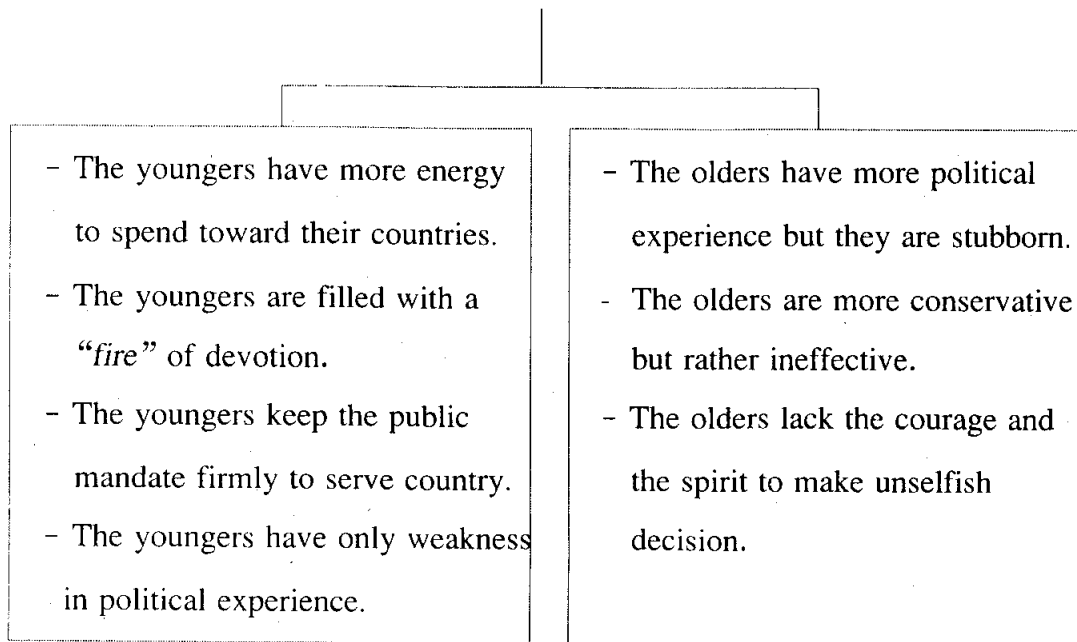
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have more energy to devote - have firm mandate from their electorate - lack at political experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have more political experience but stubborn - be more conservative but politically ineffective run - lack at the courage and spirit to make unselfish decisions |
|---|---|

Closing Sentence : *The youngers prove to be more efficient.*

The Sentence Outline

Topic : *Which Is Better: “Younger National Leaders or Older National Leaders” ?*

Topic Sentence : *The younger national leaders have a better trend to be more efficient.*



Closing Sentences : *The younger generation of leaders prove to be more efficient.*

**If you work on outlining
carefully, step by step, you can put things
together easily, practically
and systematically.**

<<<< >>>>

**Now, it is your turn to write your
own unified paragraph on the same topic.
Go over your own work then compare
with the proposed sample in the
following page.**

***Which Is Better : “Younger National Leaders or Older
National Leaders” ?***

As seen in the recent history of both United States and Thailand, there is a trend toward a more youthful leadership, possibly due to these characteristics. Younger leaders have more energy to spend toward their countries. They are filled with a “fire,” a devotion to settle internal and international affairs which affect their nations most seriously. They have a mandate from their electorate to improve their societies. Their only weakness is a lack of political experience. Older candidates have more experience but are too stubborn, particularly in Asia. They are more conservative in that they keep the traditional, often ineffective, ways of running their countries. They also lack the courage and the spirit to make truly unselfish decisions in their countries. Perhaps they also feel that “nothing is wrong” but this comes from blindness through maintaining useless and worn-out ways of business. As a result, the younger generation of leaders prove to be more efficient.

ASSIGNMENT 1

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

The Beauty of the Rama V Lady vs the Modern Lady

- A. ___ The social grace of the modern Thai woman may remain as it was before, for being a social more; however, the most common medium of expressing beauty for the modern woman is cosmetics.
- B. ___ In the reign of King Rama V, primarily the noblewoman of his circle would crop her hair and have it trimmed tidily to the extent of being aesthetic.
- C. ___ She was very soft spoken and polite, refraining from losing her temper at every provocation.
- D. ___ The woman of King Rama V's dynasty and that of today differ largely in appearance and style.
- E. ___ In a word, for being a lady of the court, she was a genuine lady to the extent of being local and perhaps dreamlike.
- F. ___ The saree has been replaced by modern and often imported styles and the cropped hairstyle has been replaced with either a natural or an artificial hair style, according to the social trend.
- G. ___ She wore a modest, concealing saree with a sash to show her social position and position in the palace.
- H. ___ Despite inherited social customs, the modern woman is different from the woman of yesterday.

Sentence **A**rrangement

The Beauty of the Rama V Lady vs the Modern Lady

- A. [6] The social grace of the modern Thai woman may remain as it was before, for being a social more; however, the most common medium of expressing beauty for the modern woman is cosmetics.
- B. [2] In the reign of King Rama V, primarily the noblewoman of his circle would crop her hair and have it trimmed tidily to the extent of being aesthetic.
- C. [4] She was very soft spoken and polite, refraining from losing her temper at every provocation.
- D. [1] The woman of King Rama V's dynasty and that of today differ largely in appearance and style.
- E. [5] In a word, for being a lady of the court, she was a genuine lady to the extent of being local and perhaps dreamlike.
- F. [7] The saree has been replaced by modern and often imported styles and the cropped hairstyle has been replaced with either a natural or an artificial hair style, according to the social trend.
- G. [3] She wore a modest, concealing saree with a sash to show her social position and position in the palace.
- H. [8] Despite inherited social customs, the modern woman is different from the woman of yesterday.

Unified Paragraph

The Beauty of the Rama V Lady vs the Modern Lady

The woman of King Rama V's dynasty and that of today differ largely in appearance and style. In the reign of King Rama V, primarily the noblewoman of his circle would crop her hair and have it trimmed tidily to the extent of being aesthetic. She wore a modest, concealing saree with a sash to show her social position and position in the palace. She was very soft spoken and polite, refraining from losing her temper at every provocation. In a word, for being a lady of the court, she was a genuine lady to the extent of being local and perhaps dreamlike. The social grace of the modern Thai woman may remain as it was before, for being a social more; however, the most common medium of expressing beauty for the modern woman is cosmetics. The saree has been replaced by modern and often imported styles and the cropped hairstyle has been replaced with either a natural or an artificial hair style, according to the social trend. Despite inherited social customs, the modern woman is different from the woman of yesterday.

ASSIGNMENT 2

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Buddhism vs Islam

- A. ___ Primarily, Buddhism teaches compassion and wisdom through meditation.
- B. ___ The message of compassion is imparted through forgiveness of errors and by perceiving one's "enemy" on a protector of the karma in so far as his or her ill will may spur one onward to doing greater good.
- C. ___ Muslims emphasize prayer and meditation is not directly referred to.
- D. ___ Buddhism and Islam are both open religions which teach morality and goodwill but remain largely different in expression.
- E. ___ A thief loses his hand; an adulterer is stoned to death, whether male or female.
- F. ___ The mantra is an aid to concentration in meditation which the meditator uses to clear his / her mind.
- G. ___ Economic crime and immorality are often severely punished.
- H. ___ Furthermore, mantras are not obviously used, perhaps because they are considered black magic.
- I. ___ Meditation is central to wisdom and people who lack wisdom cannot meditate.
- J. ___ Although we cannot determine how Muslims meditate nor can we say that Islam lacks wisdom, Islam remains a very strict discipline.
- K. ___ Although both religions are very moral in nature, their expression (practice) remains the most distinguishing feature.

Sentence **A**rrangement

<i>Buddhism vs Islam</i>

- A. [2] Primarily, Buddhism teaches compassion and wisdom through meditation.
- B. [3] The message of compassion is imparted through forgiveness of errors and by perceiving one's "enemy" on a protector of the karma in so far as his or her ill will may spur one onward to doing greater good.
- C. [9] Muslims emphasize prayer and meditation is not directly referred to.
- D. [1] Buddhism and Islam are both open religions which teach morality and goodwill but remain largely different in expression.
- E. [8] A thief loses his hand; an adulterer is stoned to death, whether male or female.
- F. [4] The mantra is an aid to concentration in meditation which the meditator uses to clear his / her mind.
- G. [7] Economic crime and immorality are often severely punished.
- H. [10] Furthermore, mantras are not obviously used, perhaps because they are considered black magic.
- I. [5] Meditation is central to wisdom and people who lack wisdom cannot meditate.
- J. [6] Although we cannot determine how Muslims meditate nor can we say that Islam lacks wisdom, Islam remains a very strict discipline.
- K. [11] Although both religions are very moral in nature, their expression (practice) remains the most distinguishing feature.

***U*_{nified} *P*aragraph**

Buddhism vs Islam

Buddhism and Islam are both open religions which teach morality and goodwill but remain largely different in expression. Primarily, Buddhism teaches compassion and wisdom through meditation. The message of compassion is imparted through forgiveness of errors and by perceiving one's "enemy" on a protector of the karma in so far as his or her ill will may spur one onward to doing greater good. The mantra is an aid to concentration in meditation which the meditator uses to clear his / her mind. Meditation is central to wisdom and people who lack wisdom cannot meditate. Although we cannot determine how Muslims meditate nor can we say that Islam lacks wisdom, Islam remains a very strict discipline. Economic crime and immorality are often severely punished. A thief loses his hand; an adulterer is stoned to death, whether male or female. Muslims emphasize prayer and meditation is not directly referred to. Furthermore, mantras are not obviously used, perhaps because they are considered black magic. Although both religions are very moral in nature, their expression (practice) remains the most distinguishing feature.

ASSIGNMENT 3

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Ladies of the Era of Rama V and the Present

- A. ___ The styles of dress was simply a western blouse brought in by westernization and an Indian styled saree with a gold belt or sash at the hips.
- B. ___ The modern lady wears a totally western style garment, trousers or a western styled blouse and maxiskirt.
- C. ___ Women in that era believed that a lightly bound or cropped hair style was more refined.
- D. ___ Freely flowing hair was thought of as wild and undisciplined.
- E. ___ An added touch was blackening the teeth with betel.
- F. ___ The ladies of Rama V's era practiced methods of beauty somewhat different from those of the present.
- G. ___ However, the modern Thai lady prefers a looser hair style or a modern permanent wave like her western counterparts.
- H. ___ Some even comb their hair over one side.
- I. ___ According to trends established as mentioned, styles and standards of physical beauty have changed over the years.
- J. ___ Dentists and health experts as well as her close friends encourage a modern Thai lady to protect clean her teeth, adding a fresher breath makes her more attractive.

Sentence **A**rrangement

Ladies of the Era of Rama V and the Present

- A. [4] The styles of dress was simply a western blouse brought in by westernization and an Indian styled saree with a gold belt or sash at the hips.
- B. [8] The modern lady wears a totally western style garment, trousers or a western styled blouse and maxiskirt.
- C. [2] Women in that era believed that a lightly bound or cropped hair style was more refined.
- D. [3] Freely flowing hair was thought of as wild and undisciplined.
- E. [5] An added touch was blackening the teeth with betel.
- F. [1] The ladies of Rama V's era practiced methods of beauty somewhat different from those of the present.
- G. [6] However, the modern Thai lady prefers a looser hair style or a modern permanent wave like her western counterparts.
- H. [7] Some even comb their hair over one side.
- I. [10] According to trends established as mentioned, styles and standards of physical beauty have changed over the years.
- J. [9] Dentists and health experts as well as her close friends encourage a modern Thai lady to protect clean her teeth, adding a fresher breath makes her more attractive.

Unified Paragraph

Ladies of the Era of Rama V and the Present

The ladies of Rama V's era practiced methods of beauty somewhat different from those of the present. Women in that era believed that a lightly bound or cropped hair style was more refined. Freely flowing hair was thought of as wild and undisciplined. The styles of dress was simply a western blouse brought in by westernization and an Indian styled saree with a gold belt or sash at the hips. An added touch was blackening the teeth with betel. However, the modern Thai lady prefers a looser hair style or a modern permanent wave like her western counterparts. Some even comb their hair over one side. The modern lady wears a totally western style garment, trousers or a western styled blouse and maxiskirt. Dentists and health experts as well as her close friends encourage a modern Thai lady to protect clean her teeth, adding a fresher breath makes her more attractive. According to trends established as mentioned, styles and standards of physical beauty have changed over the years.

ASSIGNMENT 4

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Men's And Women's Rights in Thai Society

- A. — Men still have the right to decide family affairs, even if some decisions are unfair to their wives and children.
- B. — To start, men have been leaders in society which therefore gave them the right to be major office holders in business and government.
- C. — Despite the improvement in women's affairs, however, men still have more rights in society than women.
- D. — The top officer of the army and police are also still hold by men.
- E. — Tradition has had a major role in determining the rights of men and women in Thai society: Thai society remains traditionally male-determined.
- F. — However, many women are managers of small businesses and delegate manual labour to their husbands, sons and / or male relatives.
- G. — Women now hold government offices, starting with MP and down the line to assistant district officer because there are now more women MPs in both sides of Parliament.
- H. — More men than women are company presidents or district officers, despite the civility of women.
- I. — Perhaps as well, some families allow both the houseowners to decide jointly, particularly matters of economics, education and childbearing.
- J. — Furthermore, men have more right to freedom in Thai society, allowing them to be less responsible at home, or outdoors, while the women must be responsible.

Sentence **A**rrangement

Men's And Women's Rights in Thai Society

- A. [5] Men still have the right to decide family affairs, even if some decisions are unfair to their wives and children.
- B. [2] To start, men have been leaders in society which therefore gave them the right to be major office holders in business and government.
- C. [10] Despite the improvement in women's affairs, however, men still have more rights in society than women.
- D. [4] The top officer of the army and police are also still hold by men.
- E. [1] Tradition has had a major role in determining the rights of men and women in Thai society: Thai society remains traditionally male-determined.
- F. [7] However, many women are managers of small businesses and delegate manual labour to their husbands, sons and / or male relatives.
- G. [8] Women now hold government offices, starting with MP and down the line to assistant district officer because there are now more women MPs in both sides of Parliament.
- H. [3] More men than women are company presidents or district officers, despite the civility of women.

- I. [9] Perhaps as well, some families allow both the houseowners to decide jointly, particularly matters of economics, education and childbearing.
- J. [6] Furthermore, men have more right to freedom in Thai society, allowing them to be less responsible at home, or outdoors, while the women must be responsible.

Unified Paragraph

Men's And Women's Rights in Thai Society

Tradition has had a major role in determining the rights of men and women in Thai society: Thai society remains traditionally male-determined. To start, men have been leaders in society which therefore gave them the right to be major office holders in business and government. More men than women are company presidents or district officers, despite the civility of women. The top officer of the army and police are also still hold by men. Men still have the right to decide family affairs, even if some decisions are unfair to their wives and children. Furthermore, men have more right to freedom in Thai society, allowing them to be less responsible at home, or outdoors, while the women must be responsible. However, many women are managers of small businesses and delegate manual labour to their husbands, sons and / or male relatives. Women now hold government offices, starting with MP and down the line to assistant district officer because there are now more women MPs in both sides of Parliament. Perhaps as well, some families allow both the houseowners to decide jointly, particularly matters of economics, education and childbearing. Despite the improvement in women's affairs, however, men still have more rights in society than women.

ASSIGNMENT 5

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Southeast Asian Chinese and European Jews

- A. ____ Both Chinese and Jews desire to return home, but stay to pay for the passage and finally reside in their new homes.
- B. ____ Altogether, both Chinese and Jews are admirable in the same ways.
- C. ____ Education is vital to all races, but primarily the Chinese and the Jews respect the values of education.
- D. ____ Second, the Chinese and the Jews are both immigrants to their new environment and do not plan to stay, but do so for economic reasons.
- E. ____ Third, due to their ability to manage money, both Chinese and Jews are successful business people.
- F. ____ First, both Chinese and Jews are good scholars. Education is vital to all races, but primarily the Chinese and the Jews respect the values of education.
- G. ____ The money saved from expenses is used to invest and develop the business.
- H. ____ Jews and Chinese share at least three to four characteristics in common.
- I. ____ Chinese and Jews save money and employ people willing to earn less money.
- J. ____ Last, in their respective environments, the nationality of Jews and Chinese makes them good “middlemen”.

Sentence **A**rrangement

<i>Southeast Asian Chinese and European Jews</i>

- A. [5] Both Chinese and Jews desire to return home, but stay to pay for the passage and finally reside in their new homes.
- B. [10] Altogether, both Chinese and Jews are admirable in the same ways.
- C. [3] Education is vital to all races, but primarily the Chinese and the Jews respect the values of education.
- D. [4] Second, the Chinese and the Jews are both immigrants to their new environment and do not plan to stay, but do so for economic reasons.
- E. [6] Third, due to their ability to manage money, both Chinese and Jews are successful business people.
- F. [2] First, both Chinese and Jews are good scholars. Education is vital to all races, but primarily the Chinese and the Jews respect the values of education.
- G. [8] The money saved from expenses is used to invest and develop the business.
- H. [1] Jews and Chinese share at least three to four characteristics in common.
- I. [7] Chinese and Jews save money and employ people willing to earn less money.
- J. [9] Last, in their respective environments, the nationality of Jews and Chinese makes them good “*middlemen*”.

U_{nified} ***P***_{aragraph}

Southeast Asian Chinese And European Jews

Jews and Chinese share at least three to four characteristics in common. First, both Chinese and Jews are good scholars. Education is vital to all races, but primarily the Chinese and the Jews respect the values of education. Second, the Chinese and the Jews are both immigrants to their new environment and do not plan to stay, but do so for economic reasons. Both Chinese and Jews desire to return home, but stay to pay for the passage and finally reside in their new homes. Third, due to their ability to manage money, both Chinese and Jews are successful business people. Chinese and Jews save money and employ people willing to earn less money. The money saved from expenses is used to invest and develop the business. Last, in their respective environments, the nationality of Jews and Chinese makes them good “middlemen”. Altogether, both Chinese and Jews are admirable in the same ways.

ASSIGNMENT 6

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

<i>Thai Classical Dance and Western Ballet</i>

- A. — Furthermore, it requires less training time; so the dancer needs not to start from early childhood but can begin when an adolescent.
- B. — Thai traditional dance was usually a merit from the dancers, out of respect for the king and performed at temple holidays and festivals.
- C. — Training starts from childhood as the trainer considers a child's body most suitable.
- D. — Third, it began more likely in Khmer culture, which began in Kampuchea, Laos and northern Thailand, because the Khmer and Thai classical forms are similar.
- E. — Ballet requires backdrops and full body movement, which needs flexibility.
- F. — Last, Thai classical dance requires more flexible hand gestures because the hands remain central to the act and are used to tell stories more than other parts of the body.
- G. — Despite expression and purpose, Thai and Western classical dance are still largely different.
- H. — However, the ballet started in Europe and the dancers received payment for their performances.
- I. — Therefore, the total training is longer and more complicated.
- J. — Thai traditional dance was usually a merit from the dancers, out of respect for the king and performed at temple holidays and festivals.

Sentence **A**rrangement

Thai Classical Dance and Western Ballet

- A. [3] Furthermore, it requires less training time; so the dancer needs not to start from early childhood but can begin when an adolescent.
- B. [1] Thai traditional dance was usually a merit from the dancers, out of respect for the king and performed at temple holidays and festivals.
- C. [8] Training starts from childhood as the trainer considers a child's body most suitable.
- D. [4] Third, it began more likely in Khmer culture, which began in Kampuchea, Laos and northern Thailand, because the Khmer and Thai classical forms are similar.
- E. [7] Ballet requires backdrops and full body movement, which needs flexibility.
- F. [5] Last, Thai classical dance requires more flexible hand gestures because the hands remain central to the act and are used to tell stories more than other parts of the body.
- G. [10] Despite expression and purpose, Thai and Western classical dance are still largely different.
- H. [6] However, the ballet started in Europe and the dancers received payment for their performances.
- I. [9] Therefore, the total training is longer and more complicated.
- J. [2] Thai traditional dance was usually a merit from the dancers, out of respect for the king and performed at temple holidays and festivals.

***U*nified *P*aragraph**

Thai Classical Dance and Western Ballet

Thai traditional classical dance has many aspects which are unlike their western counterparts. Thai traditional dance was usually a merit from the dancers, out of respect for the king and performed at temple holidays and festivals. Furthermore, it requires less training time; so the dancer needs not to start from early childhood but can begin when an adolescent. Third, it began more likely in Khmer culture, which began in Kampuchea, Laos and northern Thailand, because the Khmer and Thai classical forms are similar. Last, Thai classical dance requires more flexible hand gestures because the hands remain central to the act and are used to tell stories more than other parts of the body. However, the ballet started in Europe and the dancers received payment for their performances. Ballet requires backdrops and full body movement, which needs flexibility. Training starts from childhood as the trainer considers a child's body most suitable. Therefore, the total training is longer and more complicated. Despite expression and purpose, Thai and Western classical dance are still largely different.

ASSIGNMENT 7

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	_____
	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Thai Farmers and American Farmers

- A. ___ Last, he remains unsubsidized by his government, which only regulates the price of produce and paddies, which are smaller than western farmlands.
- B. ___ The United States government pays the modern American agriculturalist a good wage to produce for the local market and for exports.
- C. ___ American farmers are more in tune with their work than the Thai farmers.
- D. ___ The Thai farmer lacks income to employ modern technology.
- E. ___ To improve production and management, the State allows the American farmer to “go back to school” to learn modern education.
- F. ___ However, the Thai farmer remains under poverty level and cannot go to school.
- G. ___ The income generated by this subsidy is then spent on techniques and equipment to increase production, and on machines for a growing land volume.
- H. ___ Therefore, he cannot comprehend immediate or long-range problems in his paddy.
- I. ___ Henceforth, the size of a midwest American farm may be twice that of a Thai rice paddy.

Sentence Arrangement

Thai Farmers and American Farmers

- A. [9] Last, he remains unsubsidized by his government, which only regulates the price of produce and paddies, which are smaller than western farmlands.
- B. [2] The United States government pays the modern American agriculturalist a good wage to produce for the local market and for exports.
- C. [1] American farmers are more in tune with their work than the Thai farmers.
- D. [8] The Thai farmer lacks income to employ modern technology.
- E. [5] To improve production and management, the State allows the American farmer to “go back to school” to learn modern education.
- F. [6] However, the Thai farmer remains under poverty level and cannot go to school.
- G. [3] The income generated by this subsidy is then spent on techniques and equipment to increase production, and on machines for a growing land volume.
- H. [7] Therefore, he cannot comprehend immediate or long-range problems in his paddy.
- I. [4] Henceforth, the size of a midwest American farm may be twice that of a Thai rice paddy.

Unified Paragraph

Thai Farmers and American Farmers

American farmers are more in tune with their work than the Thai farmers. The United States government pays the modern American agriculturalist a good wage to produce for the local market and for exports. The income generated by this subsidy is then spent on techniques and equipment to increase production, and on machines for a growing land volume. Henceforth, the size of a midwest American farm may be twice that of a Thai rice paddy. To improve production and management, the State allows the American farmer to “go back to school” to learn modern education. However, the Thai farmer remains under poverty level and cannot go to school. Therefore, he cannot comprehend immediate or long-range problems in his paddy. The Thai farmer lacks income to employ modern technology. Last, he remains unsubsidized by his government, which only regulates the price of produce and paddies, which are smaller than western farmlands.

ASSIGNMENT 8

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	_____
	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Thai Military and the Foreign Soldier

- A. — Foreign armies are removed from politics further by not being supported by nor supporting any political party.
- B. — Many divisions supported either Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge, because of gem mining and logging, or the Burmese junta for many long years.
- C. — Furthermore, they have interfered in political issues.
- D. — Contrarily, foreign military are true to their uniforms.
- E. — The army was responsible for each coup in Thailand and the fall of the last civilian government.
- F. — In addition, the Thai army is also a close comrade with many political parties and they support each other.
- G. — The army has been a close comrade of two major political parties to speak of: Chart Thai and Prachakorn Thai, both of which were involved with the democracy protest.
- H. — Thai soldiers have shown that the following behavior is different from foreign counterparts.
- I. — This is the last difference, therefore: Thai military personnel have shattered their image by killing unarmed civilians in the protest.
- J. — Thai soldiers or officers have vested interests beside actual national defence.
- K. — The army and the police have abandoned their true purpose, which is to defend the people.

L. — They do not entwine in vested interests or political affairs; nor do they harm innocent, unarmed people.

M. — Therefore, the Thai military has proven to be a “different species” from their foreign counterparts.

Sentence Arrangement

Thai Military and the Foreign Soldier

- A. [12] Foreign armies are removed from politics further by not being supported by nor supporting any political party.
- B. [3] Many divisions supported either Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge, because of gem mining and logging, or the Burmese junta for many long years.
- C. [4] Furthermore, they have interfered in political issues.
- D. [10] Contrarily, foreign military are true to their uniforms.
- E. [5] The army was responsible for each coup in Thailand and the fall of the last civilian government.
- F. [6] In addition, the Thai army is also a close comrade with many political parties and they support each other.
- G. [7] The army has been a close comrade of two major political parties to speak of: Chart Thai and Prachakorn Thai, both of which were involved with the democracy protest.
- H. [1] Thai soldiers have shown that the following behavior is different from foreign counterparts.
- I. [8] This is the last difference, therefore: Thai military personnel have shattered their image by killing unarmed civilians in the protest.

- J. [2] Thai soldiers or officers have vested interests beside actual national defence.
- K. [9] The army and the police have abandoned their true purpose, which is to defend the people.
- L. [11] They do not entwine in vested interests or political affairs; nor do they harm innocent, unarmed people.
- M.[13]Therefore, the Thai military has proven to be a “different species” from their foreign counterparts.

Unified Paragraph

Thai Military and the Foreign Soldier

Thai soldiers have shown that the following behavior is different from foreign counterparts. Thai soldiers or officers have vested interests beside actual national defence. Many divisions supported either Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge, because of gem mining and logging, or the Burmese junta for many long years. Furthermore, they have interfered in political issues. The army was responsible for each coup in Thailand and the fall of the last civilian government. In addition, the Thai army is also a close comrade with many political parties and they support each other. The army has been a close comrade of two major political parties to speak of: Chart Thai and Prachakorn Thai, both of which were involved with the democracy protest. This is the last difference, therefore: Thai military personnel have shattered their image by killing unarmed civilians in the protest. The army and the police have abandoned their true purpose, which is to defend the people. Contrarily, foreign military are true to their uniforms. They do not entwine in vested interests or political affairs; nor do they harm innocent, unarmed people. Foreign armies are removed from politics further by not being supported by nor supporting any political party. Therefore, the Thai military has proven to be a “different species” from their foreign counterparts.

ASSIGNMENT 9

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

<i>Why Is Nature Like a Woman ?</i>
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- A. — Finally, in her original state, Nature is pure and beautiful too.
- B. — Women desire to raise children and feel complete after they produce.
- C. — Since the beginning of time, Nature is a “mother” and shares these feminine virtues with women.
- D. — “She” looks after them and provides for all their needs.
- E. — Women teach their children to live among society.
- F. — They are also pure and beautiful.
- G. — They worry about and look after their children carefully. Women teach their children to live among society.
- H. — Nature also desires to produce and mothers many young.
- I. — By releasing her young, she teaches them to look after themselves and feed themselves.
- J. — Nature shares these close similarities with women.

Sentence **A**rrangement

Why Is Nature Like a Woman ?

- A. [9] Finally, in her original state, Nature is pure and beautiful too.
- B. [2] Women desire to raise children and feel complete after they produce.
- C. [1] Since the beginning of time, Nature is a “mother” and shares these feminine virtues with women.
- D. [7] “She” looks after them and provides for all their needs.
- E. [4] Women teach their children to live among society.
- F. [5] They are also pure and beautiful.
- G. [3] They worry about and look after their children carefully. Women teach their children to live among society.
- H. [6] Nature also desires to produce and mothers many young.
- I. [8] By releasing her young, she teaches them to look after themselves and feed themselves.
- J. [10] Nature shares these close similarities with women.

***U*nified *P*aragraph**

Why Is Nature Like a Woman ?

Since the beginning of time, Nature is a “mother” and shares these feminine virtues with women. Women desire to raise children and feel complete after they produce. They worry about and look after their children carefully. Women teach their children to live among society. They are also pure and beautiful. Nature also desires to produce and mothers many young. “She” looks after them and provides for all their needs. By releasing her young, she teaches them to look after themselves and feed themselves. Finally, in her original state, Nature is pure and beautiful too. Nature shares these close similarities with women.

ASSIGNMENT 10

Directions: From the following given unorganized paragraph, read it carefully then answer the questions and rearrange the sentences in a unified paragraph.

	Answers
a. Topic Sentence	_____
b. Major Supporting Sentences	_____
c. Minor Supporting Sentences of the first Major Supporting Sentence.	_____ _____
d. Minor Supporting Sentences of the second Major Supporting Sentence.	_____ _____
e. Minor Supporting Sentences of the third Major Supporting Sentence.	_____ _____
f. Closing Sentence	_____
g. Type of the paragraph.	<input type="radio"/> Analysis <input type="radio"/> Comparison & Contrast <input type="radio"/> Cause & Effect

h. Rearrange the sentences; make it well-organized.

Woman and the Snake

- A. — The snake is always a silent animal as it lacks feet.
- B. — Such characteristics are shared in common among snakes and women.
- C. — The woman is graceful and quiet, often moving soundlessly across the ground particularly when barefoot.
- D. — When angered, it turns against people and sometimes spits venom.
- E. — She uses her body sensually and clings to her lover tightly.
- F. — However, when she is displeased, she turns against him and scolds him venomously.
- G. — It also uses its body sensually and clings tightly to objects or people.
- H. — The woman and the snake are alike to many aspects such as the following.

Sentence **A**rrangement

<i>Woman and the Snake</i>

- A. [5] The snake is always a silent animal as it lacks feet.
- B. [8] Such characteristics are shared in common among snakes and women.
- C. [2] The woman is graceful and quiet, often moving soundlessly across the ground particularly when barefoot.
- D. [7] When angered, it turns against people and sometimes spits venom.
- E. [3] She uses her body sensually and clings to her lover tightly.
- F. [4] However, when she is displeased, she turns against him and scolds him venomously.
- G. [6] It also uses its body sensually and clings tightly to objects or people.
- H. [1] The woman and the snake are alike to many aspects such as the following.

U_{nified} ***P***_{aragraph}

Woman and the Snake

The woman and the snake are alike to many aspects such as the following. The woman is graceful and quiet, often moving soundlessly across the ground particularly when barefoot. She uses her body sensually and clings to her lover tightly. However, when she is displeased, she turns against him and scolds him venomously. The snake is always a silent animal as it lacks feet. It also uses its body sensually and clings tightly to objects or people. When angered, it turns against people and sometimes spits venom. Such characteristics are shared in common among snakes and women.