

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAI DAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year (2025-26)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DATE: 13.09.25

TOPIC : PARAGRAPH WRITING

What is Paragraph Writing?

A paragraph is a unit of writing in a larger body of work. A paragraph expresses a particular topic or theme.

Writing a paragraph on any subject involves more than just expressing your opinions; it also involves organizing your thoughts so that readers can easily follow along. In English paragraph writing, it is essential to focus on the writing style, i.e., the flow and connection between the sentences.

Format of Paragraph Writing

Paragraph Writing has a certain structure that aids in delivering a message that is concise and well-organized. The three main components of paragraph are-

Title/Topic sentence- This establishes that one and introduces the paragraph's primary theme. It needs to be succinct, engrossing, and pertinent to the main idea

Supporting facts-Supporting details paint a picture in the reader's mind, which offer a fuller explanation by employing sensory details, figurative language, and vivid imagery.

Conclusion-The last line summarises the essential ideas and leaves there with a lasting impression.

Try to adhere to the word limit i.e. 100-120 words.

Tips for writing a good paragraph

To write an effective descriptive paragraph, Class 9 students should follow these guidelines:

- Beginning with the topic stated, the paragraph should go sequentially and logically to the conclusion. Towards the end of your writing, summarize your opinion about the topic.
- Every sentence in a paragraph must be directly related to the main theme of the paragraph, which must be one topic or concept per paragraph.
- There should be a logical progression of ideas or a development of the topic. It is necessary to recount events in the order in which they occurred.
- In order to avoid monotony, the paragraph should not always be of the same sentence construction.
- Revise and edit the paragraph for clarity, coherence, and grammatical correctness.
- Avoid spelling mistakes, grammatical errors, exceeding the word limit. This can prevent mark deduction.

Types of Paragraph Writing

It is essential to know the types of paragraph writing before you write about any given topic. Therefore, check the below information to understand the various types of paragraph writing. Majorly, there are four types of paragraph writing, i.e., narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive. Let us see a brief explanation of what each type means-

Descriptive: This kind of writing basically describes the topic and appeals to the five senses.

Narrative: These kinds of writing are basically a narration of a story or a situation that includes a sequence.

Expository: These kinds of writing are a definition of something. These paragraphs require a lot of research.

Persuasive: These kinds of writing aim to make the audience admit a writer's point of view. These are mostly used by the teachers to provide a strong argument.

Example questions Of Paragraph Writing

To better understand how to write paragraphs, let's study a few examples:

These are the examples of descriptive paragraph. (About a person, place and event)

Example1: India of my Dreams

India is a country where people of all cultures and religions co exist. As Indian citizens, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our country and see a better India.

In the India of my dreams, women would be safe and be able to travel freely. Additionally, it will be a place where everyone may experience freedom and equality in its truest form. It would also be a place without caste, colour, gender, creed, social or economic standing, or race prejudice.

India of my dreams should be a place where poor people get empowerment, face no poverty, do not starve, and get the proper roof to live. Additionally, I think of it as a place that experiences a lot of technological growth than development. I wish our wonderful nation nothing but peace and prosperity. Every person must uphold the law, support the country, and take steps to improve India in order for it to become an even greater nation.

Example2: The Neglected Park

Our parks were once places full of life, laughter, and greenery. I remember when I was a little girl, this park was full of children playing games, families having picnics, and old people walking peacefully. Now, the scene has changed. The park is littered with garbage, the grass is dry, and the benches are broken. Hardly anyone comes here now. It makes me very sad to see such neglect. If the authorities clean the park, plant more trees, repair the benches, and place dustbins around, it could become beautiful once again. People must also learn not to throw litter and help in keeping our parks clean and green.

PARAGRAPH WRITING BASED ON VERBAL CUE/S

Theme: People

1. With the help of the given cue/s, write a paragraph in about 150 words.

hints: M.K. Gandhi known as father of the nation born on 2nd October 1869 at Porbandar in Gujarat a lawyer by profession campaigned for India's independence from the British rule played an active role in Salt Satyagrah, Non-cooperation Movement, Quit India Movement adopted peace and non-violence; assassinated on 30th January 1948 Gandhian philosophy still relevant.

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 at Porbandar in Gujarat. His father's name was Karamchand Gandhi and mother's name was Putlibai. He took his law degree at the Inner Temple, London and became a lawyer by profession. He played an active role in India's independence movement. Gandhiji at first participated in Salt Satyagrah at Champaran in Bihar. Later on, he participated in Non-cooperation Movement and Quit India Movement as well. He mobilised a mass movement against the British rule at all India level and dethroned the English regime. People fondly call him 'Bapu'. He is also known as 'Father of the Nation'. Gandhiji was an apostle of truth and non-violence. By adopting non-violence means, he took India on the path of glory and freedom. It could all be possible through his perseverance and dedication. India got independence on 15th August 1947. Unfortunately, he was assassinated on 30th January, 1948. His death came as an end of 'Gandhian era'. Although Gandhiji is no more but his ideas and philosophy are still relevant in today's context. It will always show the country a new path.

Topics for Paragraph Writing

An Inspirational Woman

My Hometown

A Sporting Event Experience

The Vibrant Atmosphere of a Festive Celebration

