

Revision

Flow of Ideas

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What is meant by flow of ideas?

1. **Logical coherence** – The placement of main ideas and their supporting details in a logical order according to the type of paragraph or type of essay.
2. **Lexical coherence** – The use of words such as keywords, synonyms, pronouns and transitions so that an idea in one sentence is logically related to a new idea in the next sentence.



Logical Coherence

Logical coherence – The placement of main ideas and their supporting details in a logical order according to the type of essay or type of paragraph.

Example: Descriptive Process Essay

1. Introduction
2. Description of First Step/Stage in Process
3. Description of Second Step/Stage in Process
4. Description of Third Step/Stage in Process
5. Conclusion



Logical Coherence

Logical coherence – The placement of main ideas and their supporting details in a logical order according to the type of paragraph or type of essay.

Example: Introduction Paragraph

1. Attention getting sentence (hook)
2. Background information
 - a. Minor supporting sentence
 - b. Minor supporting sentence
3. Thesis sentence



Logical Coherence

Logical coherence – The placement of main ideas and their supporting details in a logical order according to the type of paragraph or type of essay.

Example: Body Paragraph

1. Topic sentence
2. Major supporting sentence
 - a. Minor supporting sentence
 - b. Minor supporting sentence
3. Major supporting sentence
 - a. Minor supporting sentence
 - b. Minor supporting sentence
4. Summary sentence



Logical Coherence

Logical coherence – The placement of main ideas and their supporting details in a logical order according to the type of paragraph or type of essay.

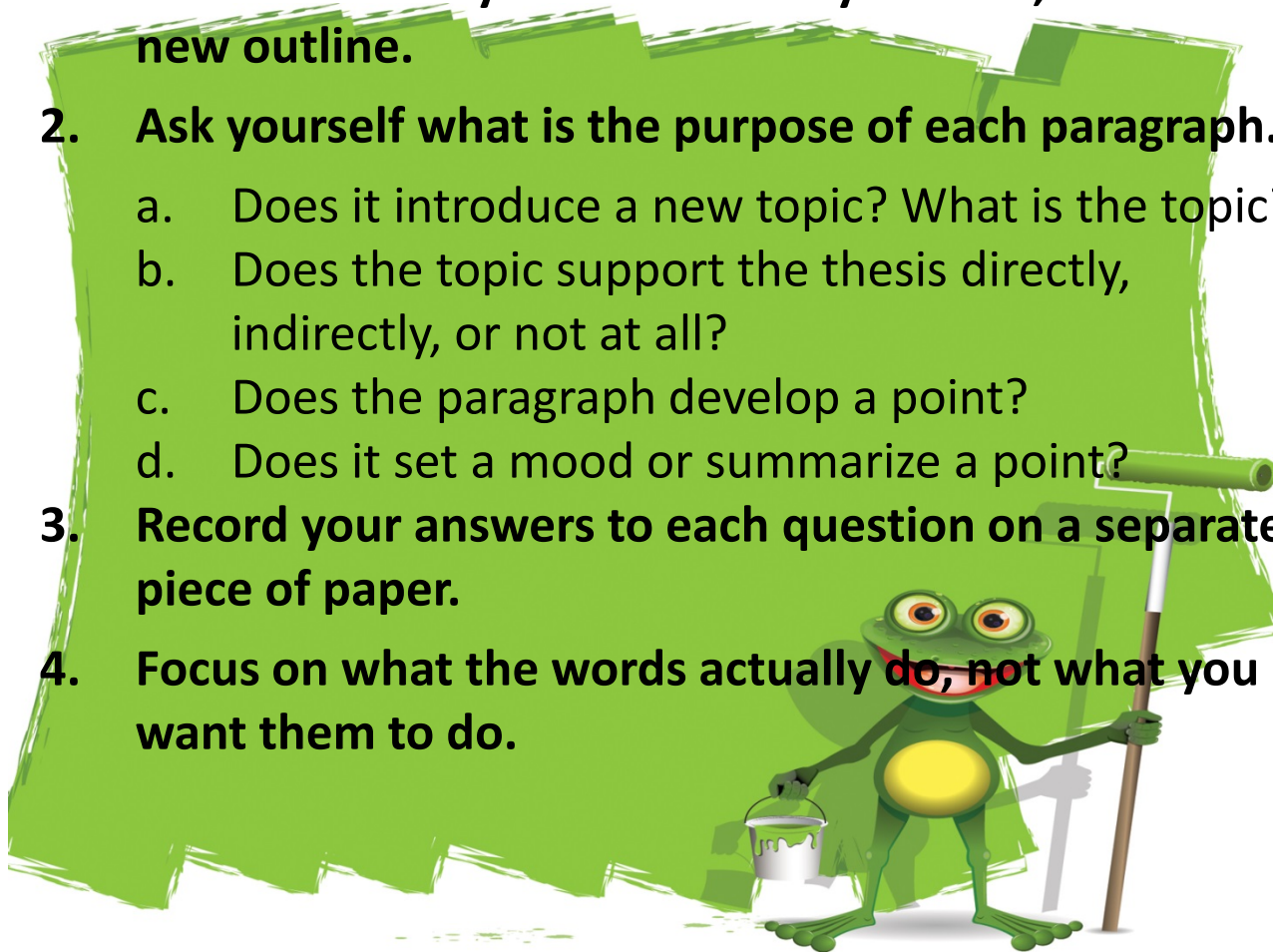
Example: Conclusion Paragraph

1. Topic sentence
2. Sentences that summarize body main points
 - a. Sentence summarizing first step/stage in process
 - b. Sentence summarizing second step/stage in process
 - c. Sentence summarizing third step/stage in process
3. Transition sentence, if necessary
4. Sentence referring (echoing) back to something in the introduction



Check for Logical Coherence

1. **Based on what you have actually written, write a new outline.**
2. **Ask yourself what is the purpose of each paragraph.**
 - a. Does it introduce a new topic? What is the topic?
 - b. Does the topic support the thesis directly, indirectly, or not at all?
 - c. Does the paragraph develop a point?
 - d. Does it set a mood or summarize a point?
3. **Record your answers to each question on a separate piece of paper.**
4. **Focus on what the words actually do, not what you want them to do.**



Check for Logical Coherence (cont.)

5. Read your notes to yourself.

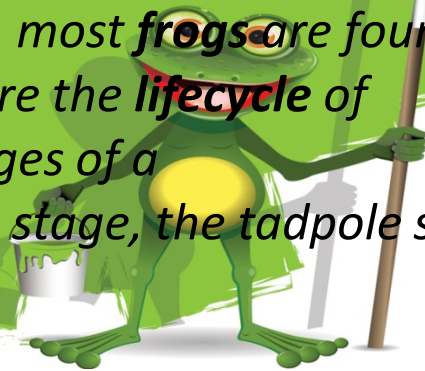
6. Now, respond to the following questions:

- a. Are any of the paragraphs unnecessary because they repeat the same points?
- b. Do any of these paragraphs seem to discuss more than one topic? If yes, could the paragraph be split up?
- c. Do any of these paragraphs seem out of place?
- d. Do all of your topics support your thesis? Do any of the paragraphs take the reader in a direction you had not intended?
- e. Is anything missing from this essay that you thought you had included?
- f. Does this ordering of ideas seem easy for a reader to follow? Why did you choose this order? Does it follow the order you laid out in the introduction?
- g. Does the essay seem choppy? If it does, how do the paragraphs move from one idea to the next? How could you make the move from one paragraph to another smoother?

Lexical Coherence

Lexical coherence – The use of words such as keywords, synonyms, pronouns and transitions so that an idea in one sentence is logically related to a new idea in the next sentence.

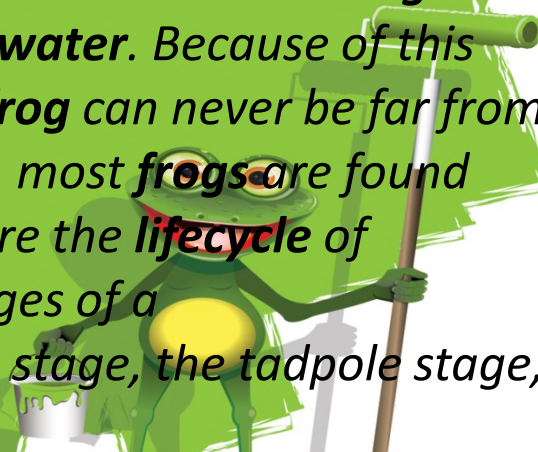
*The **frog** is the only known creature that does not **drink water** (“Frogs,” n.d.). Rather than **drinking water**, a **frog’s skin absorbs the water**. Because of this unique **method of hydration**, a **frog** can never be far from a source of **water**. Consequently, most **frogs** are found in **wet** places. In fact, this is where the **lifecycle** of a **frog** takes place. The three stages of a **frog’s lifecycle** consist of the egg stage, the tadpole stage, and the adult stage.*



Lexical Coherence (cont.)

Lexical coherence – The use of words such as keywords, synonyms, pronouns and transitions so that an idea in one sentence is logically related to a new idea in the next sentence.

*The **frog** is the only known creature that does not **drink water** (“Frogs,” n.d.). Rather than **drinking water**, a **frog’s skin absorbs the water**. Because of this unique **method of hydration**, a **frog** can never be far from a source of **water**. Consequently, most **frogs** are found in **wet** places. In fact, this is where the **lifecycle** of a **frog** takes place. The three stages of a **frog’s lifecycle** consist of the egg stage, the tadpole stage, and the adult stage.*



*The **lifecycle** of a **frog** begins with the **egg** stage. This is ...*