WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS 8

COMPOSITION

SYNOPSIS

A COMPOSITION takes several ideas and puts them in an order, so that the reader can understand the idea or the argument.

It is on a specific topic with 300-350 words divided into 3 or more paragraphs.

It helps to express one's feelings, emotions, share information or even convince others.

Few things to keep in mind while writing a Composition:

- Idea or subject matter
- Expression has to be clear
- Organizing your ideas
- Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation must be taken care of.

Guidelines for the writing process:

- 1. Choose a topic that interests you.
- 2. Make points on whatever comes to your mind.
- 3. Organize them in an order.
- 4. Start writing on the basis of your outline.
- 5. Revise

Components of a Composition:

- ➤ Introduction : Beginning paragraph where you introduce reader to the topic.
- > Body: The main idea or information or argument.
- > Conclusion: Wrapping up the entire thing in a gist.

TYPES OF COMPOSITION:

- ✓ NARRATIVE COMPOSITION
- ✓ DESCRIPTIVE COMPOSITION
- ✓ ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION
- ✓ PERSONAL/REFLECTIVE COMPOSITION
- ✓ FACTUAL COMPOSITION
- ✓ PICTURE COMPOSITION

NARRATIVE COMPOSITION

A type of Composition in which you narrate or tell an event. It could be one's own experiences or of someone else's. Follows a chronological order and is written in first person.

How to write a Narrative Composition:

- Make a plot or an outline on the basis of which you will write your narrative.
- You may have a background.
- You may include some characters.
- Make use of dialogues if you like.
- Narrate or say it exactly in the order of how it had happened.

DESCRIPTIVE COMPOSITION

A composition which consists of the description of something or somebody. It is like painting a word picture with all specific and concrete details. It allows you to create a dtailed account of a particular experience.

Guidelines:

- Physical features
- **➤** Manners
- > Interests
- **Emotions**
- Descriptions

Use of adjectives is useful.

THE USE OF FIVE SENSES taste, touch, smell, hearing and sight is extremely important and the writer has to appeal to each of these senses as you never know what your reader prefers. You can explain better through these.