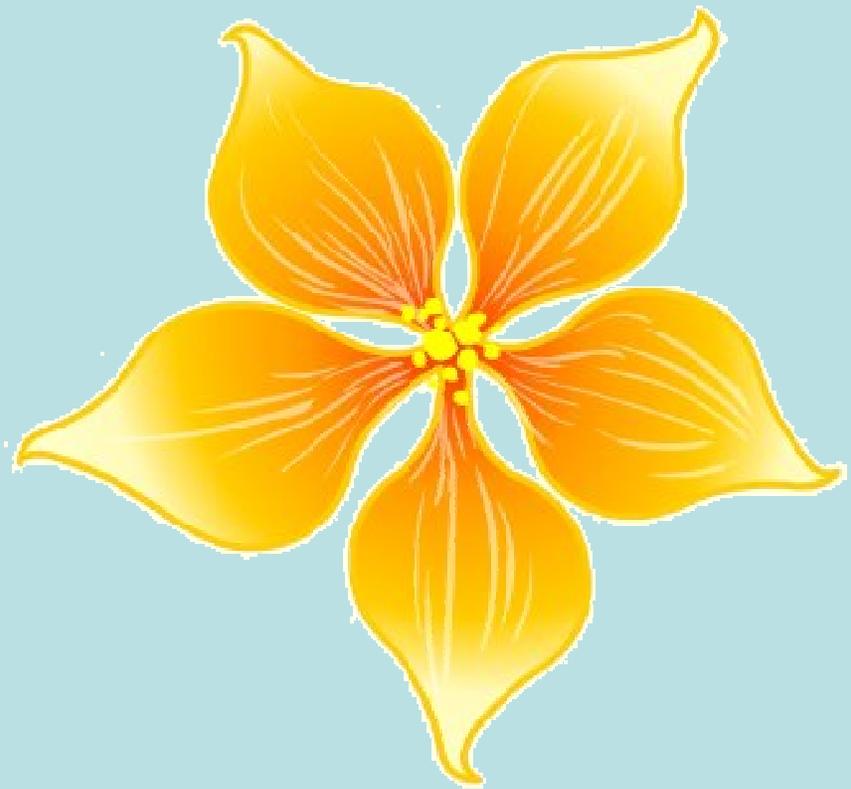


Using the Perfect Paragraph Model
to Write a Literary Paragraph...

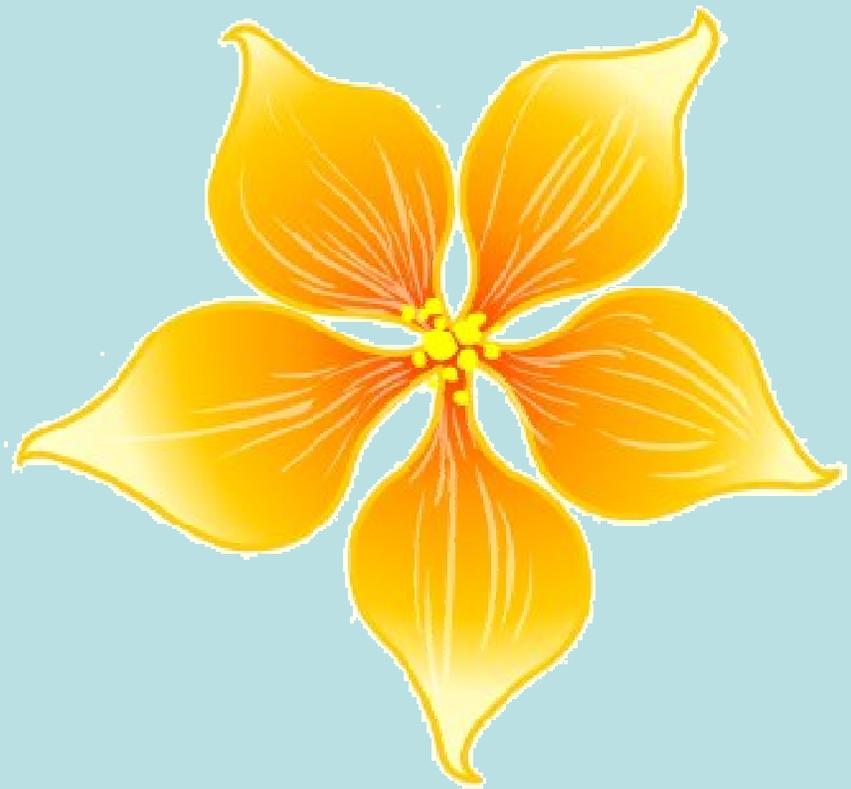
Informal Paragraphs vs. Literary Paragraphs

- EXAMPLE OF AN INFORMAL PARAGRAPH – a paragraph on your favourite sports team
- EXAMPLE OF A LITERARY PARAGRAPH – a paragraph on symbolism in “The Possibility of Evil” by Shirley Jackson



The Basic Elements of a Paragraph Never Change...

- Regardless of whether you are writing an informal paragraph or a literary paragraph, the same ingredients are used.
- You must begin with a topic sentence, include three supporting details complete with explanations, and a closing sentence.



The Literary Paragraph



MUST INCLUDE...

- The title and author of the literature being discussed (novels are underlined and short stories and poems are placed in quotation marks)
- Must be written in the present tense
- Must use third person (avoid “you” and “I”)
- Should include three quotations, properly integrated

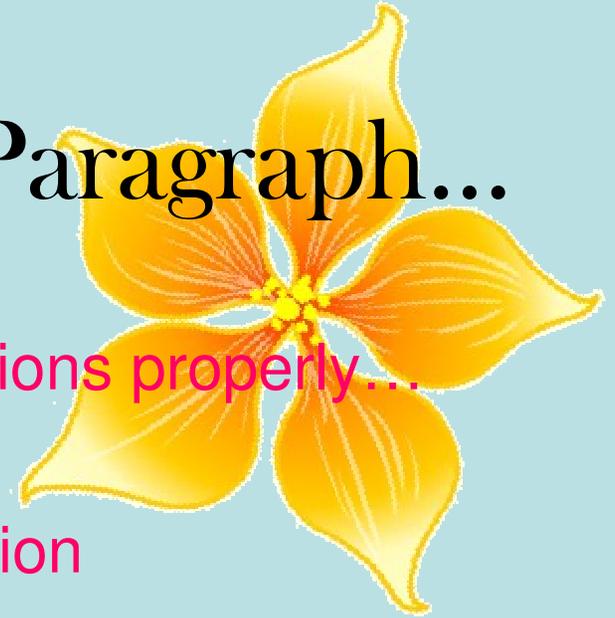
Putting Quotations in a Paragraph...

There are three ways to integrate quotations properly...

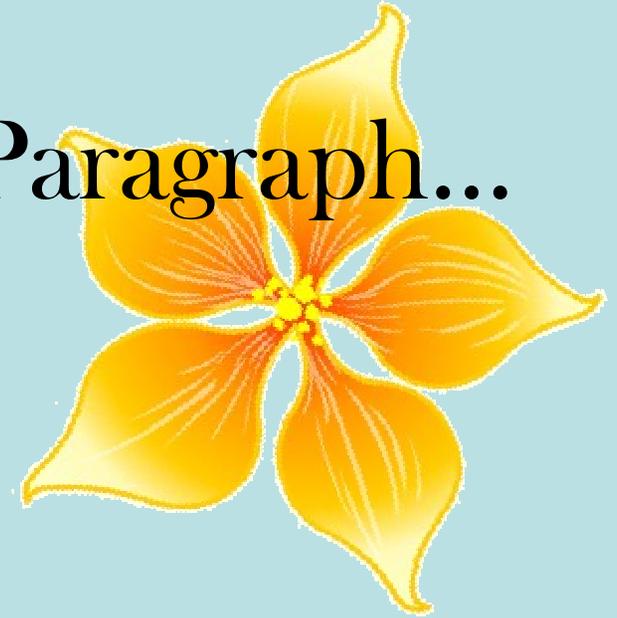
(1) Complete sentence + colon + quotation

EXAMPLE:

Fusi describes his daughter in an unflattering light:
“She was tall and big boned with the square,
pugnacious face of a bulldog” (Valgardson 43).



Putting Quotations in a Paragraph...

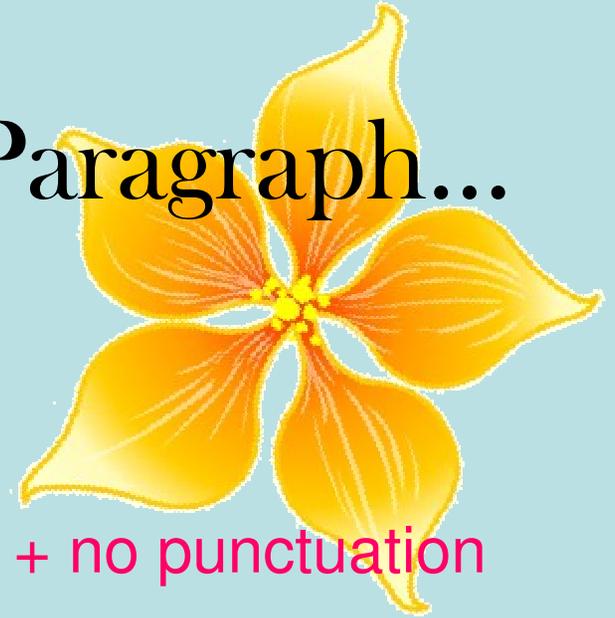


(2) Phrase + comma + quotation

EXAMPLE:

Valgardson writes, “She was tall and big boned with the square, pugnacious face of a bulldog” (43).

Putting Quotations in a Paragraph...



(3) Your words with part of the quotation + no punctuation

EXAMPLE:

Fusi explains that Emma “was tall and big boned with the square, pugnacious face of a bulldog” (Valgardson 43).

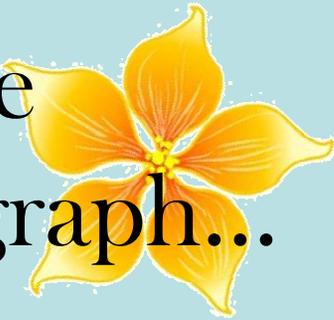
The Complete Literary Paragraph...



Suppose you were given the following topic to write on:

Describe Fusi's character in the short story "God is Not a Fish Inspector" by W.D. Valgardson.

The Complete Literary Paragraph...



In the short story “God is Not a Fish Inspector” by W.D. Valgardson, Fusi, the protagonist, is described as an opinionated, elderly man. An avid fisherman, Fusi rises at three o’clock in the morning to lay out his line, despite his inability to secure a fishing license. His daughter hisses, “ ‘You’ll be the ruin of us’ ” (Valgardson 44). Disregarding her fearful warning, Fusi continues his early morning tradition. This suggests that he is both determined and unwavering. While fishing, Fusi “curse[s] his infirmity,” refusing to accept the fact that he is no longer capable of what he used to do (Valgardson 47). Although his age makes him inwardly fearful, outwardly he refuses to admit any deterrence in his physical condition, implying that he is a man wearing a mask, attempting to remain youthful as long as possible. Furthermore, Fusi “hate[s] old folk’s home[s]” and is determined above all else to remain independent and live in his own home (Valgardson 47). Ultimately, he is afraid of being dependant on other human beings and, therefore, he stubbornly attempts to exist as if age is not a factor. In short, Fusi is a strongly opinionated senior who attempts to live his life as if he is still a man of thirty years.