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Parallelism in a sentence example

At the end of this section, you will be able to: Identify parallel and non-parallel phrases. Identify ways to create parallelism in writing. Write and review sentences using parallelism. Previously in this chapter, we learned that the increase in phrase variety adds interest to a piece of writing and makes the reading process more pleasant to others. Using a mixture of lengths of phrase and models throughout an essay is an important writing technique. However, it is equally important to avoid the introduction of variations within individual sentences. A strong phrase is composed of balanced parts that have all the same structure. In this section, we will examine how to create a balanced phrase structure using parallelism. Parallelism is the use of similar structure in the related words, clauses or sentences. It creates a sense of rhythm and balance within a sentence and poorly built. Read the following sentences aloud: defective parallelism: Kelly had to iron, do washing and shopping before her parents arrived. Defective parallelism: wings prefers jeans to wear a dress. All these sentences contain defective parallelism. Although they are feasitically correct, the construction is clunky and confused. In the first example, three different forms of the verb are used. In the second and third example, the writer began every sentence using a name (coordination, jeans), but ends with a sentence (to have a good view, wear a dress). Now read the same three sentences that have the correct parallelism. Correct parallelism: Kelly had to do the ironing, washing and shopping before her parents arrived. Correct parallelism: Ali prefers to wear a dress. When these sentences are written using a parallel structure, they sound more aesthetically pleasing because they are balanced. The repetition of grammatical construction minimizes the amount of work that the reader must do to decode the sentence. This allows the reader to focus on the main idea in the sentence and not on how the phrase is put together. Tip A simple way to check the parallelism in your writing is to make sure you have coupled names with names, verbs with verbs, prepositioning phrases with prepositionitional phrases and so on. Emphasizes each element in a sentence and check that the corresponding element uses the same grammar form. When connecting two clauses using a coordination conjunction (for, and, but, or yet so), make sure that the same grammar structure is used on each side of the conjunction. Check out the following example: defective parallelism: when the dog walk, I like listening to music and talking with friends on the phone. The first sentence uses two different forms of the verb (to listen, speak). In the second sentence, the grammatical construction on each side of the coordinated conjunction (e) is the same, creating a parallel phrase. The same technique should be used to join objects or lists in a series: defective parallelism: this committee must decide whether the company should reduce its workforce, cut its benefits or reduce wages of workers. Correct parallelism: this committee must decide whether the company should reduce its workforce, cut its benefits or reduce wages The first sentence contains two elements that uses a different verbal form (lowering). The second sentence uses the same construction as the verb in all three elements, creating a parallel structure. When you are making a comparison, the two items that are compared should have to have Parallel structure. Comparing two elements without using the parallel structure can lead to the confusion on what is compared. The comparisons frequently use the words that or how, and the articles on each side of these words of comparison should be parallel. Check out the following example: defective parallelism: swimming in the ocean is much tougher than a swimming pool. In the first sentence, the elements before the word of comparison (which) are not the same as the elements after the word of comparison. It seems that the writer is comparing an action (swimming) with a name (a swimming pool). In the second sentence, the writer uses the same grammar construction to create a parallel structure. This clarifies that an action is compared with another action. To correct certain instances of defective parallelism, you may need to add or delete words in a sentence. Defective parallelism: a quick walk is beneficial for your health as going running. In this example, it is necessary to add the phrase of the verb that was for the sentence to clarify that the act of walking is compared with the act of running. A related conjunction is a coupled conjunction that connects two equal parts of a sentence and shows the relationship between them. Common correlative conjunctions include the following: Or, not just not just ¢ â,¬ | But not only nà © ... annual - even always always - anchor - A | Entrance | Both both at the entrance of both correlative conjunctures should follow the same grammar structure to create a parallel phrase. Take a look at the following example: defective parallelism: we can not wait for something to happen to take evasive action. When using a correlative conjunction, the words, phrases or clauses that follow each part should be parallel. In the first sentence, the construction of the second sentence, omitting useless words and the corresponding verb buildings create a parallel structure. Sometimes, reorganize a phrase corrects the defective parallelism. Defective parallelism: it was both a long film and badly written. Tip To see examples of parallelism in use, read some of the great historical speeches from rhetorics such as Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King Jr. Note How they use parallel structures to emphasize important points and to create a smooth and easily understandable time. Here is a link for text, audio, video and the music of the speech by Martin Luther King "I have a dream": . Speechwriter use parallelism not only within phrases but also in paragraphs and beyond. Repeating special key phrases throughout a speech is an effective way to link a paragraph together as an entire cohesus and create a sense of importance. This technique can be adapted to any piece of writing, but it could be particularly useful for creating a proposal or other type of persuasive document in the workplace. Note that the spelling and grammatical controller on most word processors will not attract attention to faulty parallelism. When you correct a document, read it aloud and listen to the sentences that seem embarrassing or poorly formulated. The takeaway key parallelism creates a sense of rhythm and balance in writing using the same grammar structure to express the same ideas. The Defective occurs when the elements of a sentence are not balanced, causing the sound of the liftable and embarrassing phrase. The parallelism can be created by connecting two parts of a phrase that use correlative conjunctions. conjunctions. example of parallelism used in a sentence. example of faulty parallelism in a sentence. what is a good example of parallelism. what is parallelism examples. what is parallelism give 5 examples

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