

SECTIONS

- 1. General & Vocabulary
- 2. Note Taking
- 3. Reading
- 4. Listening
- 5. Speaking
- 6. Writing
 - 1. General Writing
 - 2. Integrated
 - 3. Independent

7. General writing

- 1. Writing Ideas
- 2. Cohesion & Coherence
- 3. Writing Sentence variety
- 4. Grammar
- 5. Punctuation
- 6. The magic of 3

COHESION & COHERENCE

- The words 'cohesion' and 'coherence' are often used together with a similar meaning, which relates to how an academic text joins together to make a unified whole. Although they are similar, they are not the same. *Cohesion* relates to the *micro* level of the text, i.e. the words and sentences and how they join together. *Coherence*, in contrast, relates to the organization and connection of ideas and whether they can be understood by the reader, and as such is concerned with the *macro* level features of a text, such as topic sentences, thesis statement, the summary in the concluding paragraph (dealt with in the essay structure section), and other 'bigger' features including headings such as those used in reports.
- Coherence can be improved by using an outline before writing (or a *reverse outline*, which is an outline written after the writing is finished), to check that the ideas are logical and well organized.
- Cohesion : Micro : هم بستگی
- هم گرایی : Coherence : Macro

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COHESION

- repeated words/ideas
- reference words (pronouns & definite article (the))
- transition signals
- Substitution
 - Drinking alcohol before driving is illegal in many countries, since doing so can seriously impair one's ability to drive safely.
- Ellipsis
 - The first of these is repeated words. The second key feature is reference words. The third one is transition signals. **The fourth is** substitution

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COHESION - SHELL NOUNS

- Shell nouns are abstract nouns which summarize the meaning of preceding or succeeding information. This summarizing helps to generate cohesion. Shell nouns may also be called *carrier nouns*, *signaling nouns*, or *anaphoric nouns*. Examples are: *approach*, *aspect*, *category*, *challenge*, *change*, *characteristics*, *class*, *difficulty*, *effect*, *event*, *fact*, *factor*, *feature*, *form*, *issue*, *manner*, *method*, *problem*, *process*, *purpose*, *reason*, *result*, *stage*, *subject*, *system*, *task*, *tendency*, *trend*, and *type*. They are often used with pronouns 'this', 'these', 'that' or 'those', or with the definite article 'the'. For example:
- Virus transmission can be reduced via frequent washing of hands, use of face masks, and isolation of infected individuals. These **methods**, however, are not completely effective and transmission may still occur, especially among health workers who have close contact with infected individuals.
- An increasing number of overseas students are attending university in the UK. This **trend** has led to increased support networks for overseas students.
- In the example passage used throughout this section, the word **features** serves as a shell noun, summarizing the information later in the passage.

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Coherence & Fishbone Concept



