# How to introduce and develop ideas clearly and effectively

Here's a comprehensive guide for Finnish senior high school students on how to introduce and develop ideas clearly and effectively in an English composition. This version includes practical strategies, concrete devices, and examples, specifically tailored to match the national exam expectations for clarity, cohesion, and originality.



# 1. BEFORE WRITING: GATHER YOUR THOUGHTS

#### a. Understand the prompt

- Circle the **key words** in the topic (e.g. "the role of Al in society").
- Ask yourself: What kind of roles does AI have? Helpful? Harmful? What do I think?

#### b. Brainstorm ideas

- Write down **3–5 keywords** related to the topic.
- Use the "triangle trick":
  - **Start general**  $\rightarrow$  Then explain  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  Finish with a clear point.

Example:

Technology is changing the way we live.  $\rightarrow$  One major example is artificial intelligence, or AI.  $\rightarrow$  Its influence can be both positive and dangerous.

#### c. Choose 2-3 main arguments

- Don't try to say everything. Choose what you can explain in 1–2 sentences. Example:
  - 1. Al helps in medicine and daily life.
  - 2. But it can also cause job loss and ethical concerns.



# 🔼 2. HOW TO START: STRONG OPENINGS

### Use a hook + a clear topic sentence.

- Avoid clichés like "Nowadays..." or "I think..."
- Try these starter techniques:

# A striking fact or idea

Robots don't sleep. They don't get tired. And they're already doing your job.

# A general truth or trend

We live in a world where machines can learn faster than humans.

## A short rhetorical question

Would you trust a robot to make life-and-death decisions?

Then follow up with a clear statement of your main idea: Artificial intelligence is becoming a powerful part of society, but its role is both helpful and worrying.

# **2** 3. STRUCTURING THE MIDDLE: DEVELOP IDEAS

Use the "PEE" method:

Point → Example → Explanation

Example paragraph:

Al can save lives in hospitals. → For example, some systems help doctors detect cancer earlier than humans can. → This shows how machines can improve health when used correctly.

#### Use **signposting words** for flow:

- Firstly / Secondly / Finally
- However / On the other hand / Although
- For instance / For example
- As a result / Therefore / That's why



# **4. MAINTAIN COHESION: LINK IDEAS SMOOTHLY**

Use **connective phrases** to show logic:

- One important reason is...
- This leads to...
- Another side of the issue is...

Avoid repeating the same words — use **synonyms or pronouns**:

• "AI" → "this technology" → "these systems" → "machines like these"

#### Keep sentence lengths varied:

- Combine short and medium-length sentences.
- Avoid long, confusing structures.

# (S) 5. HOW TO END: POWERFUL CLOSINGS

Sum up + leave a thought. Try one of these:

# Summary + warning

Al has many benefits, but society must stay in control — before machines make the choices for us.

# Summary + call to action

This technology can help us, but we must use it wisely.

# Summary + open question

The future of AI is in our hands — but are we ready?

# **%** 6. WHAT MAKES A MEMORABLE ESSAY?

- Clear **structure** (Beginning Middle End)
- ✓ 2–3 well-developed points, not a list
- Logical flow with linking words
- Precise vocabulary (no need for long or rare words!)
- Some personal **voice** or original phrasing
- Simple but elegant sentences
- A strong final sentence that wraps it up

# QUICK DEVICES TO INTRODUCE IDEAS

**Device** Example

General statement Al is everywhere — from homes to hospitals. Contrast While some fear AI, others see it as progress.

Can we really control what we create? Rhetorical question

Some AI systems now write music and news articles. Surprising fact

I use AI every day without noticing — like when my phone suggests Personal angle (if

allowed) the next word.



# More devices to Introduce Ideas (with Examples)

#### 1. General Observation or Truth

Start with a broad statement that sets the scene.

- Technology never stops evolving.
- Change is the only constant in today's world.
- Humanity has always tried to make life easier now machines are doing it for us.

### 2. Contrast or Opposition

Signal that a new, possibly opposite, point is coming.

- But not everyone agrees.
- On the other hand, some worry about the risks.
- Although this seems positive, the truth is more complex.

#### 3. Surprising or Ironic Twist

Create interest by showing contradiction or surprise.

- Ironically, the more we rely on AI, the less we understand how it works.
- Surprisingly, machines can now make more ethical decisions than some humans.

### 4. Analogy or Metaphor

Compare the topic to something familiar to spark imagination.

- AI is like fire: useful, powerful, but dangerous if uncontrolled.
- Think of AI as a new kind of brain one that never sleeps.

### 5. Rhetorical Question

Engage the reader with a question — then answer it.

- Are we ready for a future run by algorithms?
- What happens when machines become smarter than their creators?

### 6. Personal Experience or Everyday Example

Introduce the idea through something relatable (if tone allows).

- Every time I unlock my phone with my face, I'm using AI.
- From music recommendations to spam filters, AI is already part of our daily routine.

#### 7. Mini Anecdote or Scenario

A quick fictional or real-life example to set the tone.

- Imagine a robot choosing your university course. Sounds crazy? Not anymore.
- A doctor once missed a diagnosis the AI didn't.

#### 8. Statistics or Facts (keep it general or approximate in exams)

Lend credibility with a believable data point.

- Some studies suggest that 30% of jobs could be automated by 2030.
- Experts warn that ethical guidelines are still far behind AI development.

### 9. "In the Past vs. Now" Setup

Contrast how things used to be with how they are now.

- In the past, machines followed instructions. Now they can teach themselves.
- Twenty years ago, AI was science fiction. Today, it's science fact.

# 10. Quote or Paraphrased Wisdom (*No need to remember names – just the idea*)

- As someone once said, "With great power comes great responsibility." This applies perfectly to AI.
- Many thinkers have warned us that technology without ethics is dangerous.

# **?** Tip for Students

- Combine a rhetorical question with a surprising fact.
- Pair a general truth with a personal touch.
- · Start serious, then twist it into irony.

This keeps writing fresh, **readable**, and **examiner-friendly** — especially within 1300 characters.