

EXPOSITORY WRITING

The most common type of writing, expository writing firmly concentrates on advising or explaining things. It is more of facts and figures about a particular topic or subject, it is likewise to be in a logical order and sequence. Among all the examples textbook writing is a form of expository writing , where the author intends to clarify the subject by giving such a short introduction at the beginning on the pertinent topic. After ward, gradually focusing on the paragraph with accurate facts and figures. Paragraphs in expository writing are big and largely limited. Example : textbook writing.

PERSUASIVE WRITING

Opposite to the expository writing, persuasive writing glores opinion, justification, explanation point of view etc. The point of this writing is to convince readers. Example: editorial page, letter of complaint and so on.

NARRATIVE WRITING

This simply narrates a story to the reader. In this written work, the author will make at least one distinct character. This writing style likewise uses creative writing than dealing with the facts and figures. Alongside the character, the author likewise

**frames dialogue, events, actions, emotions etc
Example; novels, short stories, poetry and so on.**

DESCRIPTIVE WRITING

This written work style generally describes a lot more than the remaining styles. Thus, descriptive writings main purpose is to describe . Simply, it is a style of writing, which focuses on describing a character, an event, or a place with details. In this form, a writer or an author envisions what he feels ,what he notices, tastes,and much more and describes intelligibly.