**\*\* From grammar-quizzes.com\*\***

**Introductions: Four Types**

An introduction should:

* Introduce the topic.
* Indicate how the topic is going to be developed (cause-effect, reasons, examples, classification, description, narration, or explanation).
* Contain a thesis statement.
* Be inviting and entice the reader to continue after reading the first sentence.

1. **Funnel**
* Reveals background information leading to a focused thesis statement.

“Birds, pigs, rats and other animals all have special talents which have been used by humans. Birds can talk, pigs can find truffles, rats can run wires through walls for plumbers. But no animal has quite as many special talents as dogs, especially when it comes to helping ranchers.”

1. **Dramatic**
* Unrolls as an eye-witness account.

“Rubble from earthquake-stricken houses is lying everywhere. Precious lives are buried deep within the piles of dirt, concrete and debris. If rescue workers can locate these souls in time, their lives may be saved. Dog teams arrive. They will employ their amazing talents in this emergency situation.”

1. **Quotation**
* Uses a quote to lead to the thesis statement.

"Never trust a man [that] a dog doesn't like," the proverb says. This somehow implies that dogs can tell the character of a person before a human can. In many ways this is true: dogs have amazing talents when it comes to assessing a person's character. But how do they do it? Pet behaviorists give the following explanations.”

1. **Turnabout**
* Starts with the opposite idea and then moves to the focus.

“Max was a cute dog, a Tibetan Terrier with a ‘winning smile,’ but he had annoying habit of ‘lifting his leg’ on my furniture whenever I left him alone for more than a couple of hours. Halfway through our walks, he would roll on his back, indicating he had walked far enough. I would have to carry him home. Just when I decided to give him up for adoption, he used his amazing talent as a ‘chick magnet’ to find me the love of my life.”