

PROCESS ESSAY EXAMPLE

Have you ever seen a beautiful plant at a friend's house and wished you could grow its identical twin? It is not as hard to do as it might seem. With some simple materials and a little patience, you can grow a plant from a small clipping.

Introduction

Thesis

~~One of my favorite plants to grow is ivy.~~ To grow your own ivy plant, you will need the following supplies: an existing ivy plant, a fence or trellis for the ivy to climb, a pan about two inches deep, water, and sunlight.

Paragraph #1 discusses the materials needed.

First, cut about seven or eight leaves from the ivy plant. Make sure that you cut above where the leaf joins the stem, and cut at the same angle as the leaf grows. Then, fill the pan with water and place each leaf in the water. Let the leaves soak until they have roots that are about three to four inches long.

The next paragraphs spell out the steps of the process. Each step has plenty of details so the reader can form a picture of what is happening in his mind. Language is specific so things are clear. There is no such thing as too much detail!

When the roots reach the desired length, it is time to find the best location for the ivy to grow. **Although** ivy is a tough plant to kill, it does need some care when it is grown from a clipping. Look for a place where there is plenty of sunlight, good drainage, and where no animals can damage it. Make sure that there is a fence in the location for the ivy to climb.

Note the **transitions**.

Next, hook the ivy leaves on to the fence or trellis so that the roots are almost touching the ground. As they receive sunlight and moisture from dew, the roots will grow into the ground and the leaves will continue to sprout upward.

All it takes is a little time and care to grow a plant. The materials needed are easily found and in no time, your new ivy plant will be covering your fence or trellis. Then you can start a new one all over again!

The final paragraph is the conclusion. It starts by restating the **thesis sentence** and ends with a clincher, which is a sentence that makes the audience feel like the writing is finished.