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,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,185 active editors 7,001,875 articles in EnglishThe English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement.Members of the victorious Blondie crewThe Boat Race 2018 took place on 24March. Held annually, The Boat Race is a side-by-side rowing race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge along a 4.2-mile (6.8km) tidal stretch of the River Thames in south-west London, England. For the third time in the history of the event, the men's, the women's and both reserves' races were all held on the Tideway on the same day. The women's race saw Cambridge lead from the start, eventually winning by a considerable margin to take the overall record to 4330 in their favour. In the women's reserve race, Cambridge's Blondie (crew pictured) defeated Oxford's Osiris by nine lengths. The men's reserve race was won by Cambridge's Goldie, who defeated Oxford's Isis by a margin of four lengths. The men's race was the final event of the day and completed a whitewash as Cambridge won, taking the overall record to 8380 in their favour. The races were watched by around 250,000 spectators live, and broadcast around the world. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Radar, Gun Laying, Mk.I and Mk.IIAndrea NavageroNosy KombaArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutKitty Marion… that Kitty Marion (pictured) was force-fed over 200 times during a hunger strike?… that the North Korean destroyer Choe Hyon is the largest ship constructed for the Korean People's Navy?… that after the release of High and Low, director Akira Kurosawa received telephone calls imitating his film that threatened to kidnap his daughter?… that May Bradford Shockley is why Silicon Valley is where it is?… that the conservation of a goat might endanger the survival of Aquilegia paui?… that Joy Laking predicted in a school writing assignment that within ten years she would be making a living as an artist?… that the Taiwanese restaurant chain Formosa Chang drew inspiration from McDonald's for its non-greasy atmosphere and corporate practices?… that Haridas Mitra had his death sentence commuted after the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi?… that "Steve's Lava Chicken" recently became the shortest song to enter the UK Top 40?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'oKenyan writer and activist Ngg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87.In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahe winning the Final Four Playoff.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Harrison Ruffin TylerPhil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollyNominate an articleMay 31: Dragon Boat Festival in China and Taiwan (2025); World No Tobacco DayBessarion455 Petronius Maximus, the ruler of the Western Roman Empire, was stoned to death by a mob as he fled Rome ahead of the arrival of a Vandal force that sacked the city.1223 Mongol invasion of Kievan Rus': Mongol forces defeated a Kievan Rus' army at the Battle of the Kalka River in present-day Ukraine.1468 Cardinal Bessarion (pictured) announced his donation of 746 Greek and Latin codices to the Republic of Venice, forming the Biblioteca Marciana.1935 A magnitude-7.7 earthquake struck Balochistan in British India, now part of Pakistan, killing between 30,000 and 60,000 people.2013 An extremely large, powerful, and erratic tornado struck Central Oklahoma, killing eight people and injuring more than 150 others.Albertino Mussato (d.1329)Joseph Grimaldi (d.1837)Dina Boluarte (b.1962)Mbaye Diagne (d.1994)More anniversaries: May 30May 31June 1ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutCucumis metuliferus, the African horned cucumber, is an annual vine in the cucumber and melon family, Cucurbitaceae. Its fruit has horn-like spines, hence the name "horned melon". The ripe fruit has orange skin and lime-green, jelly-like flesh. It is native to Southern Africa, where it is a traditional food. Along with the gemsbok cucumber and the citron melon, it is one of the few sources of water during the dry season in the Kalahari Desert. This photograph, which was focus-stacked from 25 separate images, shows two C.metuliferus fruits, one whole and the other in cross-section.Photograph credit: Ivar LeidusRecently featured: Ignace TonenAustralian white ibisHell Gate BridgeArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2This article is about the year 455. For other uses, see 455 (disambiguation).This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources:"455"news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (April 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this message)Calendar yearYearsMillennium1stmillenniumCenturies4thcentury5thcentury 6thcenturyDecades430s440s450s 460s470sYears452453454455 456457458vte455 by topicLeadersPolitical entitiesState leadersReligious leadersCategoriesBirthsDeathsDisestablishmentsvte455 in various calendarsGregorian calendar455CDLVAb urbe condita1208Assyrian calendar5205Balinese saka calendar376377Bengali calendar139 138Berber calendar1405Buddhist calendar999Burmese calendar183Byzantine calendar59635964Chinese calendar (WoodHorse)3152 or 2945to (WoodGoat)3153 or 2946Coptic calendar171172Discordian calendar1621Ethiopian calendar447448Hebrew calendar42154216Hindu calendars- Vikram Samvat511512- Shaka Samvat376377- Kali Yuga35553556Holocene calendar10455Iranian calendar167 BP 166 BPIslamic calendar172 BH 171 BHJavanese calendar340341Julian calendar455CDLVKorean calendar2788Minguo calendar1457 before ROC1457Nanakshahi calendar1013Seleucid era766/767 AGThai solar calendar997998Tibetan calendar(male Wood-Horse)581 or 200 or 572to(female Wood-Goat)582 or 201 or 571King Genseric sacks Rome (455)Year 455 (CDLV) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar. At the time, it was known as the Year of the Consulship of Valentinianus and Anthemius (or, less frequently, year 1208 Ab urbe condita). The denomination 455 for this year has been used since the early medieval period, when the Anno Domini calendar era became the prevalent method in Europe for naming years.March 16 Emperor Valentinian III, age 35, is assassinated by two Hunnic retainers of the late Flavius Aetius, while training with the bow on the Campus Martius (Rome), ending the Theodosian dynasty. His primicerius sacri cubiculi, Heraclius, is also murdered.March 17 Petronius Maximus, former domesticus ("elite bodyguard") of Aetius, becomes (with support of the Roman Senate) emperor of the Western Roman Empire. He secures the throne by bribing officials of the imperial palace. Maximus consolidates his power by a forced marriage with Licinia Eudoxia, widow of Valentinian III.Maximus appoints Avitus, most trusted general, to the rank of magister militum and sends him on an embassy to Toulouse, to gain the support of the Visigoths. He elevates his son Palladius to Caesar and has him marry Eudocia, eldest daughter of Valentinian III.May 31 Maximus is stoned to death by an angry mob while fleeing Rome. A widespread panic occurs when many citizens hear the news that the Vandals are plundering the Italian mainland.June 2 Sack of Rome: King Genseric leads the Vandals into Rome, after he has promised Pope Leo I not to burn and plunder the city. Genseric sacks the city for a period of two weeks. Eudoxia and her daughters, Eudocia and Placidia, are taken hostage. The loot is sent to the harbour of Ostia and loaded into ships, from whence the Vandals depart and return to Carthage.July 9 Avitus is proclaimed Roman emperor at Toulouse, and later recognised by the Gallic chiefs in Viernum (near Arles).September 21 Avitus enters Rome with a Gallic army. He restores the imperial authority in Noricum (modern Austria) and leaves a Gothic force under Remistus, Visigoth general (magister militum), at Ravenna.The Ostrogoths conquer Pannonia and Dalmatia.Battle of Aylesford: Prince Vortimer rebels against the pro-Anglo-Saxon policies of his father, Vortigern. He is defeated in the battle at Aylesford (Kent). Hengist and his son Oisc become king of Kent. Horsa and Catigern, brother of Vortimer, are killed. The Britons withdraw to London (according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle).Skandagupta succeeds Kumaragupta I as ruler of the Gupta Empire (India). During his reign he crushes the Hun invasion; however, the expense of the wars drains the empire's resources and contributes to its decline.Gaero becomes king of the Korean kingdom of Baekje.[1]Earliest recorded date at Chichen Itza on the Yucatn Peninsula (Mexico) (approximate date).Barter economy replaces organized trade as Romans and other citizens desert their towns for the countryside, where they will be less vulnerable to barbarian raids (approximate date).The city of Vindobona (Vienna) is struck by an epidemic that spreads through the Roman provinces. The disease is probably streptococcus or a form of scarlet fever with streptococcus pneumoniae (approximate date).Rusticus, archbishop of Lyon (approximate date)Wang Baoming, empress of the Southern Qi (d. 512)March 16Valentinian III, emperor of the Western Roman Empire (b. 419)Heraclius, Roman courtier (primicerius sacri cubiculi)May 31 Petronius Maximus, emperor of the Western Roman EmpireBiyu of Baekje, king of Baekje[1]Catigern, prince and son of Vortigern (approximate date)Horsa, leader of the Anglo-Saxons (approximate date)Kumaragupta I, ruler of the Gupta Empire (India)Niall Noigiallach, High King of Ireland (approximate date)Palladius, son of Petronius Maximus (approximate date)Prosper of Aquitaine, disciple and Christian writer (approximate date)^ a b "List of Rulers of Korea". www.metmuseum.org. Retrieved April 20, 2019.Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 301 to 400Millennia1stmillenniumCenturies3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyTimelines3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyState leaders3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyDecades300s310s320s330s340s350s360s370s380s390sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsvteEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 4th century CE.Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 4th century CE.The 4th century was the time period from 301 CE (represented by the Roman numerals CCCI) to 400 CE (CD) in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the West, the early part of the century was shaped by Constantine the Great, who became the first Roman emperor to adopt Christianity. Gaining sole reign of the empire, he is also noted for re-establishing a single imperial capital, choosing the site of ancient Byzantium in 330 (over the current capitals, which had effectively been changed by Diocletian's reforms to Milan in the West, and Nicomedeia in the East) to build the city soon called Nova Roma (New Rome); it was later renamed Constantinople in his honor.The last emperor to control both the eastern and western halves of the empire was Theodosius I. As the century progressed after his death, it became increasingly apparent that the empire had changed in many ways since the time of Augustus. The two-emperor system originally established by Diocletian in the previous century fell into regular practice, and the east continued to grow in importance as a centre of trade and imperial power, while Rome itself diminished greatly in importance due to its location far from potential trouble spots, like Central Europe and the East. Late in the century Christianity became the official state religion, and the empire's old pagan culture began to disappear.[citation needed] General prosperity was felt throughout this period, but recurring invasions by Germanic tribes plagued the empire from 376[1][2] CE onward. These early invasions marked the beginning of the end for the Western Roman Empire.In China, the Jin dynasty, which had united the nation prior in 280, began rapidly facing trouble by the start of the century due to political infighting, which led to the insurrections of the northern barbarian tribes (starting the Sixteen Kingdoms period), which quickly overwhelmed the empire, forcing the Jin court to retreat and entrench itself in the south past the Yangtze river, starting what is known as the Eastern Jin dynasty around 317. Towards the end of the century, Emperor of the Former Qin, Fu Jin, united the north under his banner, and planned to conquer the Jin dynasty in the south, so as to finally reunite the land, but was decisively defeated at the Battle of Fei River in 383, causing massive unrest and civil war in his empire, thereby leading to the fall of the Former Qin, and the continued existence of the Eastern Jin dynasty.According to archaeologists, sufficient archaeological evidence correlates of state-level societies coalesced in the 4th century to show the existence in Korea of the Three Kingdoms (300/400668 CE) of Baekje, Goguryeo, and Silla.Historians of the Roman Empire refer to the "Long Fourth Century" to the period spanning the fourth century proper but starting earlier with the accession of the Emperor Diocletian in 284 and ending later with the death of Honorius in 423 or of Theodosius II in 450.[3]See also: Christianity in the 4th centuryGregory the Illuminator mosaic, converted Armenia from Zoroastrianism to ChristianityContemporary bronze head of Constantine I (r. 306337 AD)Early 4th century Former audience hall now known as the Basilica, Trier, Germany, is built.Early 4th century The Gupta Empire is established.301: Armenia first to adopt Christianity as state religion.304439: The Sixteen Kingdoms in China begins.306337: Constantine the Great, ends persecution of Christians in the Roman Empire (see also Constantinian shift) and Constantinople becomes new seat of government (New Rome).Tikal had a population of about 100,000 when it was conquered by Teotihuacan, less than a fourth of its peak population[4]320: Butuan Boat One, the oldest known Balangay, a multi-purpose ship native to the Philippines is built.325328: The Kingdom of Aksum adopts Christianity.325: Constantine the Great calls the First Council of Nicaea to pacify Christianity in the grip of the Arian controversy.335380: Samudragupta expands the Gupta Empire.337: Constantine the Great is baptized a Christian on his death bed.350: About this time the Kingdom of Aksum conquers the Kingdom of Kush.350400: At some time during this period, the Huns began to attack the Sassanid Empire.[2]350: The Kutai Martadipura kingdom in eastern Borneo produced the earliest known stone inscriptions in Indonesia known as the Mulavarman inscription written in the Sanskrit language using Pallava scripture.[5]Mid-4th century Dish, from Mildenhall, England, is made. It is now kept at the British Museum, London.Mid-4th century Wang Xizhi makes a portion of a letter from the Feng Ju album. Six Dynasties period. It is now kept at National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.365: An earthquake with a magnitude of at least eight strikes the Eastern Mediterranean. The following tsunami causes widespread destruction in Crete, Greece, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, and Sicily.376: Visigoths appear on the Danube and are allowed entry into the Roman Empire in their flight from the Huns.378: Battle of Adrianople: Roman army is defeated by the Visigoth cavalry. Emperor Valens is killed.378395: Theodosius I, Roman emperor, bans pagan worship, Christianity is made the official religion of the Empire.378: Siyaj K'ak' conquers Waka on (January 8), Tikal (January 16) and Uaxactun.Wall painting of the Council of Constantinople (381) in the Stavropoleos monastery, Romania381: First Council of Constantinople reaffirms the Christian doctrine of the Trinity by adding to the creed of Nicaea.383: Battle of Fei River in China.395: The Battle of Canhe Slope occurs.395: Roman emperor Theodosius I dies, causing the Roman Empire to split permanently.Late 4th century: Cubiculum of Leonis, Catacomb of Commodilla, near Rome, is made.Late 4th century: Atrium added in the Old St. Peter's Basilica, Rome.For a more comprehensive list, see Timeline of historic inventions 4th century.The Stirrup was invented in China, no later than 322.[6][1]Kama Sutra, dated between c.400 BC to c. 300 AD.[7][8]Iron pillar of Delhi, India is the world's first Iron Pillar.[citation needed]Trigonometric functions: The trigonometric functions sine and versine originated in Indian astronomy.[9]Codex Sinaiticus and the Codex Vaticanus Graecus 1209, are the earliest Christian bibles.[10][11]Book of Steps, Syriac religious discourses.[citation needed]^ a b "The invention and influences of stirrup". 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Retrieved 16 March 2013.Retrieved from " 4The following pages link to 4th century External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Religion in pre-Islamic Arabia (links | edit)Rosetta Stone (links | edit)20th century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)16th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)18th century (links | edit)14th century (links | edit)1st century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)397 (links | edit)12th century (links | edit)11th century (links | edit)7th century (links | edit)10th century (links | edit)9th century (links | edit)8th century (links | edit)6th century (links | edit)5th century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)2nd century (links | edit)405 (links | edit)4th century BC (links | edit)432 (links | edit)200s (decade) (links | edit)300s (decade) (links | edit)1st century BC (links | edit)2nd century BC (links | edit)3rd century BC (links | edit)5th century BC (links | edit)6th century BC (links | edit)400s (decade) (links | edit)310s (links | edit)320s (links | edit)321 (links | edit)21st century BC (links | edit)11th century BC (links | edit)286 (links | edit)476 (links | edit)385 (links | edit)7th century BC (links | edit)410 (links | edit)325 (links | edit)380s (links | edit)381 (links | edit)470s (links | edit)430s (links | edit)430 (links | edit)510s (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/4th_century"Photo by Hailey wright on UnsplashThere is no secret to forming a skilfully written first sentence. The pressure to combine a few words to create a captivating, engaging, and unique opening sentence can sometimes feel overwhelming.Because of this stress, I often save my opening sentence till last, unless I already have the perfect one in mind. As long as we keep our readers in mind, focus on what we are writing and the approach we want to take, we can rarely go wrong.All writers are familiar with the fact that the title is the most crucial part of any article or blog post. Without a banging title, no one will ever click on it and get to read the great content that lies beneath.Writing the first sentence is something Ive struggled with a lot during my eight months on this platform. Maybe Im overthinking it, or perhaps the importance of it is too stressful to ignore.So I created a list of examples that can help us when we need guidance or when our mind cant think of anything original to put in the first words of a story.Even though every article has a different topic, voice, and vision, we can probably gain some inspiration from the examples listed below. When you start writing, the first words you choose can shape everything that follows. Yet, we often overlook the power of these very first words. In writing, it is important to acknowledge that solid sentence starters hook the reader and build the momentum you need to keep them engaged. Sentence starters might seem like a small detail, but they truly form important part of compelling writing. They help you find your rhythm, guide your reader, and create seamless transitions between ideas. In short, theyre the keys to keeping your writing fluid and focused. Lets break down why these small beginnings matter so much. Dont miss out! Stick around until the end of the blog to access a ready-to-use Edcafe AI Chatbot designed to help you practice sentence starters and improve your writing skills instantly. A strong sentence starter can be the difference between captivating your audience and losing their attention. They bring rhythm, helping your writing flow naturally while guiding your reader along. Heres why they play a crucial role: They set expectations. Starting with intention gives your audience a preview of whats coming, whether its an idea, a question, or a vivid description. They help combat writers block. Sometimes, the hardest part is starting. A well-chosen sentence starter can spark creativity and break the barrier of hesitation. They make transitions smoother. Great sentence starters guide readers through your thoughts without abrupt stops, making your writing feel cohesive and connected. They anchor your voice. The way you start a sentence reflects your tone, personality, and purpose, keeping your writing consistent and authentic. They keep the reader hooked. A strong opening to any sentence builds curiosity, setting the pace for a narrative, argument, or description. Crafting good sentence starters can also mean feeling your words as they unfold. Heres how you can break out of the ordinary and create something impactful: Talk or write to yourself. Youd be surprised how verbalizing or jotting down your thoughts forces clarity and reveals whats truly worth saying. Start somewhere ridiculous. Begin with a bizarre phrase or idea, then reel it in. You might end up with the most unique way to set up your point. Channel your inner poet. Even if youre writing a report, think about rhythm and flow. A lyrical starter can elevate even the most mundane topics. Imagine youre writing to one person. Instead of writing for an audience, visualize a specific person. This makes your starter more personal and relatable. Starting off strong sets the tone for your writing. Whether youre crafting an essay, delivering a speech, or even drafting an email, the right opening can grab attention and guide your audience into the heart of your message. To begin with, Lets start by considering In this discussion, The purpose of this essay is to At the outset, it is important to note In exploring this topic, Before delving into the details, To set the stage, It is widely acknowledged that Starting with the basics, To provide some context, Lets take a moment to reflect on Telling a story is all about creating an experience for your audience. The right narrative sentence starter can pull readers into your world, set the scene, and build intrigue. From quiet beginnings to sudden twists, these starters give your story the momentum it needs to keep your audience hooked. Once upon a time, As the day began, In the blink of an eye, Little did they know, With a deep breath, As the clock struck midnight, In the midst of chaos, Just as the sun dipped below the horizon, Long before anyone could imagine, In a small, quiet town, Suddenly, everything changed when With trembling hands, Amid the laughter, It all began on a crisp autumn morning. When youre presenting your opinions or building an argument, how you begin is crucial. A strong sentence starter not only conveys confidence but also prepares your audience for a well-supported viewpoint. These examples are perfect for essays, debates, and any writing where you need to persuade or share your perspective. I strongly believe that From my perspective, It is undeniable that One could argue that In my opinion, Based on the evidence, I am convinced that Many would agree that It seems clear to me that The most logical explanation is Personally, I think This brings me to the conclusion that The facts clearly show that Descriptions are the backbone of vivid writing. They bring scenes to life and immerse readers in the world youre creating. These descriptive sentence starters will help you add depth, color, and texture to your writing, ensuring your audience can see, hear, and feel every detail. The air was thick with Beneath the shimmering stars, The golden light of dawn cast With every step, the ground seemed to A faint aroma of Hidden behind the towering trees, The room was filled with Along the winding path, The gentle rustle of leaves signaled In the distance, the sound of A sudden burst of color lit up the The landscape stretched endlessly, dotted with Shadows danced across the walls as The icy chill of the wind bit at Under the blazing sun, Clarity is key when explaining ideas or concepts. The right explanatory sentence starter can help break down complex thoughts into digestible pieces, ensuring your audience stays engaged and informed. Use these starters to make your writing more accessible and easy to follow. This means that In other words, To put it simply, For example, To clarify, This can be explained by What this suggests is To illustrate this point, Specifically, This happens because In essence, Comparison is a powerful way to highlight similarities and differences. Whether youre analyzing literature, exploring options, or debating topics, these comparative sentence starters help you smoothly transition into a balanced and insightful discussion. Similarly, In the same way, Just like, Likewise, Compared to, In contrast, On the other hand, Unlike, While both share similarities, One key difference is that Convincing your audience requires a compelling beginning. These sentence starters are designed to engage emotions, provoke thought, and encourage your audience to see things from your perspective. Use them to build a strong case and inspire action. Imagine a world where You must agree that Its hard to deny that Have you ever considered What if I told you that Surely, its clear that Lets take a moment to think about Now, picture this The evidence strongly suggests that Isnt it obvious that This is why its crucial to You cant overlook the fact that It stands to reason that Persuasion is an art, and the way you open a statement can set the tone for the entire argument. These persuasive sentence starters are crafted to grab attention, appeal to logic or emotion, and motivate your audience to act or agree with your stance. Imagine how much better life could be if You owe it to yourself to Dont you think its time to The time has come to Isnt it worth considering You have the power to Think about the benefits of Let me show you why By taking this step, you can Whats stopping you from Believe me when I say Its now or never; you should Lets work together to This is your chance to A strong conclusion leaves a lasting impression. It ties together your points and reinforces your message, making sure your audience remembers what youve said. These concluding sentence starters will help you end your writing on a high note, with clarity and confidence. In conclusion, To summarize, As you can see, Ultimately, In the end, To wrap things up, On the whole, As a final thought, Taking everything into account, With this in mind, To bring it all together, In light of these points, Sometimes, the hardest part of writing is getting started. But dont fret! With this Edcafe AI-created custom chatbot, you can practice creating strong, engaging sentence starters in real time. This chatbot is designed specifically to help you with: Sentence Starters: This chatbot can give you the beginning of a sentence, and you can complete it with your own words. Writing Prompts: It can suggest topics or scenarios for you to write about. Feedback: If you write something, it can help you refine it or suggest improvements. To access the chatbot, enter this link. No log in or sign up needed! Just input your name, and start a chat. Edcafe AI custom chatbot set to guide with practice writing You can ask anything, much like a personal ChatGPT, but with a focus on guiding you to write effective and engaging sentence starters. Sample session with Edcafe AIs custom Sentence Starter Bot If youre a teacher, you can make use of Edcafe AI to create custom chatbots tailored to your specific teaching needs. This includes a chatbot specifically designed to guide students in writing strong sentence starters, among many other content generation tools for instructional planning, material creation, and assessments. Make a copy of this chatbot here and start using it to guide your students toward better writing. Just click on the Clone button, Clone page when making a copy of Edcafe AIs custom Sentence Starter Bot and opt to login (if you have an account) or sign up for free! Edcafe AIs Custom Chatbot feature is available at no cost, so feel free to explore! Login or sign up options when cloning Edcafe AI-generated content Start creating teaching content in seconds, including custom chatbots, with Edcafe AI. Sign up for a forever free account today. Ausbert serves as the Community Marketing Manager at ClassPoint, where he combines his passion for education and digital marketing to empower teachers worldwide. Through his writing, Ausbert provides practical insights and innovative strategies to help educators create dynamic, interactive, and student-centered classrooms. His work reflects a deep commitment to supporting teachers in enhancing their teaching practices, and embracing 21st-century trends.Ive never met you, but Im gonna read your mind.Thats the opening line to The Scribe Method. It does what great opening sentences should: it immediately captures the readers attention. It makes them want to read more.The purpose of a good opening line is to engage the reader and get them to start reading the book. Thats it.Its a fairly simple idea, and it works very wellbut there are still a lot of misconceptions about book openings.Many first-time Authors think they have to shock the reader to make them take note.Thats not true. There are many ways to hook a reader that dont require shocking them.I also see Authors who think the purpose of the first paragraph is to explain what theyll talk about in the book.Not only is that wrong, its boring.Readers can sense bullshit a mile away, so dont try to beat them over the head with shock. Dont give them a tedious summary. Dont tell your life story. Dont go into too much detail.Use your first sentence to connect to the reader and make them want to keep reading.This guide will help you write a great opening line so you can establish that authenticity and connection quickly. Everyone knows some of the great opening lines from fiction novels:Call me Ishmael. Herman Melville, Moby DickHappy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way. Leo Tolstoy, Anna KareninaMany years later, as he faced the firing squad, Colonel Aureliano Buenda was to remember that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice. Gabriel Garca Mrquez, One Hundred Years of SolitudeIt was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other wayin short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only. Charles Dickens, A Tale of Two CitiesThe common thread between these opening lines is that they create a vivid first impression. They make the reader want to know more.Theyre punchy, intriguing, and unexpected.The first words of a nonfiction book work the same way. You want to create an emotional connection with the reader so they cant put the book down.In some ways, nonfiction Authors even have an advantage. Theyre writing about themselves and their knowledge while having a conversation with the reader.They can establish the connection even more immediately because they dont have to set a fictional scene. They can jump right in and use the first person I.Lets go back to The Scribe Methods opening paragraph:Ive never met you, but Im gonna read your mind. Not literally, of course. Im going to make an educated guess about why you want to write a book.When you read that, at a minimum, youre going to think, All right, dude, lets see if you really know why I want to write a book. And youre going to keep reading.At best, youre going to think, Wow. Hes inside my head right now. And youre going to keep reading.In both cases, Ive managed to create an emotional connection with the reader. Even if that emotion is skepticism, its enough to hook someone.So where do you start when youre writing your book? How do you form that connection?The best hooks usually start in the middle of the highest intensity.In other words, lead with the most emotional part of the story.If youre starting your book with a story about how you got chased by the police, dont begin with what you had for breakfast that day. Start with the chase.A good hook might also be a question or a claimanything that will elicit an emotional response from a reader.Think about it this way: a good opening sentence is the thing you dont think you can say, but you still want to say.Like, This book will change your life.Or, Ive come up with the most brilliant way anyones ever found for handling this problem.Your opening sentence isnt the time for modesty (as long as you can back it up!).You want to publish a book for a reason. Nows your chance to show a reader why they should want to read it.That doesnt mean you have to be cocky. You just have to be honest and engaging.When youre trying to come up with a great opening line, ask yourself these 3 things:What will the audience care about, be interested in, or be surprised by?What is the most interesting story or inflammatory statement in your book?What do you have to say that breaks the rules?The best opening lines are gut punches.They summarize the book, at least in an oblique way. But theyre not dry facts. Theyre genuine, behind-the-scenes glimpses into a human life. They establish who you are and what youre about, right from the beginning.Human beings respond to genuine connection. That means being vulnerable. You have to break down any barriers that you might usually keep around you.Thats one of the hardest things to do as an Author, but it makes for a great book.Reading about perfection is boring, especially because we all know theres no such thing.In the next section, Ill go through examples of great first sentences and explain why they work.Every one of these strategies helps create an instant, authentic connection with readers. You just have to pick the one that makes the most sense for your book. When most people think about comedian Tiffany Haddish, they think of a glamorous celebrity.They dont think about a kid who had trouble in school because she had an unstable home life, reeked of onions, and struggled with bullying.From the first line of her book, Tiffany reveals that youre going to learn things about her that you dont knowpersonal things.I mean, really personal.The books opening story concludes with her trying to cut a wart off her face because she was teased so much about it (thats where the unicorn nickname came from).That level of personal connection immediately invites the reader in. It promises that the Author is going to be honest and vulnerable, no holds barred.This isnt going to be some picture-perfect memoir. Its going to be real, and its going to teach you something.And thats what forms a connection.2. Mirroring the Readers PainGeoffrey and I chose this opening sentence because it let readers know right away that we know their pain.Not only that, we knew how to fix it.If a reader picked up the book and didnt connect to that opening line, they probably werent our target audience.But if someone picked it up and said, This is exactly what I want to know! we already had them hooked.They would trust us immediately because we proved in the first sentence that we understood them.In this sentence, Geoffrey and I are positioned as the experts. People are coming to us for help.But you can also mirror your readers pain more directly. Check out this example from Jennifer Luzzatos book, Inheriting Chaos with Compassion:Thats a gut punch for anyone. But its an even bigger one for Jennifers target audience: people who unexpectedly lose a loved one and are left dealing with financial chaos.Jennifer isnt just giving the reader advice.Shes showing that shes been through the pain. She understands it. And shes the right person to help the reader solve it.3. Asking the Reader a QuestionReaders come to nonfiction books because they want help solving a problem.If you picked up a book about team-building, culture, and leadership, you likely want answers to some questions.Daniel Coyles book shows the reader, right off the bat, that he is going to give you answers.His question also isnt a boring, how-do-organizations-work type of question.Its compelling enough to make you keep reading, at least for a few more sentences. And then ideally, a few sentences, pages, and chapters after that.Starting with a question is often a variation on tactic number 2.If the reader picked up your book hoping to solve a certain problem or learn how to do something, asking them that compelling question can immediately show them that you understand their pain.It can set the stage for the whole book.You can also pique the readers interest by asking them a question theyve never thought about.Nicholas Kusmichs book Give starts with the question,Its a unique question that hooks a reader.But the answer still cuts straight to the heart of his book: Both entrepreneurs and superheroes want to use their skills to serve people and make the world a better place.The unexpected framing gives readers a fresh perspective on a topic theyve probably already thought a lot about.4. Shock the ReaderI said in the intro to this post that you dont have to shock the reader to get their attention.I never said you couldnt.If youre going to do it, though, you have to do it well.This is the best opening to a book Ive ever read. Im actually a dog person, so this shocked the hell out of me. It was gripping.As you read, the sentence starts making more sense, but it stays just as shocking. And you cant help but finish the page and the chapter to understand why. But my God, what a way to hook a reader (in case you are wondering, the dogs were licking up blood from dead bodies and giving away the soldiers positions to insurgents. They had to kill the dogs or risk being discovered).I read this opening sentence as part of an excerpt from the book on Business Insider.I plowed through the excerpt, bought the book on Kindle, canceled two meetings, and read the whole book.5. Intrigue the ReaderIf you dont read that and immediately want to know what the realization was, youre a force to be reckoned with.People love reading about drama, screw-ups, and revelations. By leading with one, Will immediately intrigues his readers.Theyll want to keep reading so they can solve the mystery. What was the big deal?Im not going to tell you and spoil the fun. Youll have to check out Wills book to find out.There are other ways to be intriguing, too. For example, see the opening line to Lorenzo Gomez Cilantro Diaries:Again, the Author is setting up a mystery.He wants the reader to rack his brain and say, Well, if its not the famous stuff, what is it?And then, when Lorenzo gets to the unexpected answerthe H-E-B grocery storetheyre even more intrigued.Why would a grocery store make someones top-ten list, much less be the thing theyd miss most?That kind of unexpected storytelling is perfect for keeping readers engaged.The more intrigue you can create, the more theyll keep turning the pages.6. Lead with a Bold ClaimThere are thousands of books about marketing. So, how does an Author cut through the noise?If youre David Allison, you cut right to the chase and lead with a bold claim.You tell people youre going to change the world. And then you tell them you have the data to back it up.If your reader is sympathetic, theyre going to jump on board. If theyre skeptical, theyre still going to want to see if Davids claim holds up.Heres the thing, though: only start bold if you can back it up.Dont tell someone youre going to transform their whole life and only offer a minor life hack. Theyll feel cheated.But if youre really changing the way that people think about something, do something, or feel about something, then lead with it.Start big. And then prove it.7. Be Empathetic and HonestOne Last Talk is one of the best books weve ever done at Scribe. And it shows right from the first sentence.Philip starts with a bold claim: If you let it, this book will change your life.But then he gives a caveat: its not going to be fun.Thats the moment when he forms an immediate connection with the reader.Many Authors will tell their readers, This book will change your life. Its going to be incredible! Just follow these steps and be on your way!Not many Authors will lead with, Its going to be worth it, but its going to be miserable.By being this upfront about the emotional work the book involves, Philip immediately proves to his readers that hes honest and empathetic.He understands what theyre going to go through. And he can see them through it, even if it sucks.One piece of advice we give at Scribe is to talk to your reader like youre talking to a friend.Philip does that. And it shows the reader theyre dealing with someone authentic.8. Invite the Reader InJoey starts the book by speaking directly to the reader.He immediately creates a connection and invites the reader in. This makes the book feel more like a conversation between two people than something written by a nameless, faceless Author.The reason this tactic works so well is because Joeys whole book is about never losing a customer.He immediately puts the books principles into action.From the first sentence, Joeys demonstrating exactly what the reader is there to learn.Ive never met you, but Im gonna read your mind.Thats the opening line to The Scribe Method. It does what great opening sentences should: it immediately captures the readers attention. It makes them want to read more.The purpose of a good opening line is to engage the reader and get them to start reading the book. Thats it.Its a fairly simple idea, and it works very wellbut there are still a lot of misconceptions about book openings.Many first-time Authors think they have to shock the reader to make them take note.Thats not true. 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practice, it can be a struggle. Keeping in mind these tips for writing a well-fitting opening sentence can make a difference in your writing. Also, dont forget about the research and writing that come after the opening sentence. It might be easy to get wrapped up in the excitement of your first sentence. Hope you find this article helpful!Page 2Hooks are the single most important part of copywriting. They determine whether a prospect converts or walks away. The competition in the digital marketing sector is intense.Therefore, its important to master the tools you have at your disposal. This article will teach you what is hook writing and provide some examples. Lets begin.What is Hook Writing?Hook writing refers to the art and craft of combining cognitive persuasion and brief selling points. The primary function of a hook is to intrigue your audience with the promise of a unique experience.Hooks grab an audiences attention and compel them to read your content. 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How to write a good opening sentence. Sentence opening words. Sentence opening. Opening sentence examples.