# **Text Structure**

### Skills Reviewed and Maintained

- Comprehension
   Drawing Conclusions

  Cause and Effect
- Writing Informative Paragraph

#### Teach

- Explain that when readers are able to identify the way a text is organized, they are more likely to understand its content. Read the tittle to the students, they will get different information about it.
- Introduce new terms and explain that they refer to how information in an article is organized. Discuss the information that might be found in each of the articles.
- Help students recognize that the article will compare and contrast ideas, try to explain the causes for an effect.
- Make sure students realize that a text's structure cannot always be inferred from its title.
  Sometimes a reader needs to look for clue words in the text.
- Have students read, ask them to explain how they identified the text structure.

#### **Practice**

# **Introducing Vocabulary**

• Before students read the story, introduce the vocabulary words and discuss their meaning. Have students create sentences with each word.

### Reading the Passages

• Point out to students that will read. After reading the tittles and looking at the photographs, ask students to predict what type of nonfiction they will be reading.

## **Checking Comprehension**

- Remind students that they should use evidence from the text as well as their knowledge to help them draw a conclusion.
- Have students reread the last part of the reading to help them identify the cause-effect.

## **Practicing Comprehension Skills**

• Point out that cause – and- effect organization can sometimes be difficult to identify if there are no clue words. Have students test for cause and effect by inserting some words themselves, as well as by asking why.

### **Practicing Vocabulary**

• Review the vocabulary words with students, let students complete the vocabulary exercise independently. Review the answers with the group.

# Apply

# Making the Reading and Writing Connection

• Have volunteers read their paragraphs aloud. Ask the class to identify the text structure used.

## **ESL Strategy**

• Review the four kinds of text structures with students. Then have partners or small groups read short, simple stories or fables and classify them by their text structure.

## **Multiple Intelligences: Musical**

 Have small groups listen to popular and/or traditional songs and identify any that tells a story and ask Does the story, song have a text structure? Does it present a problem and solution? Groups can share their findings.

### **Home- School Connection**

• Have students read a magazine or newspaper article with a family member. They can then identify the text structure and underline clues they find in the text.

