

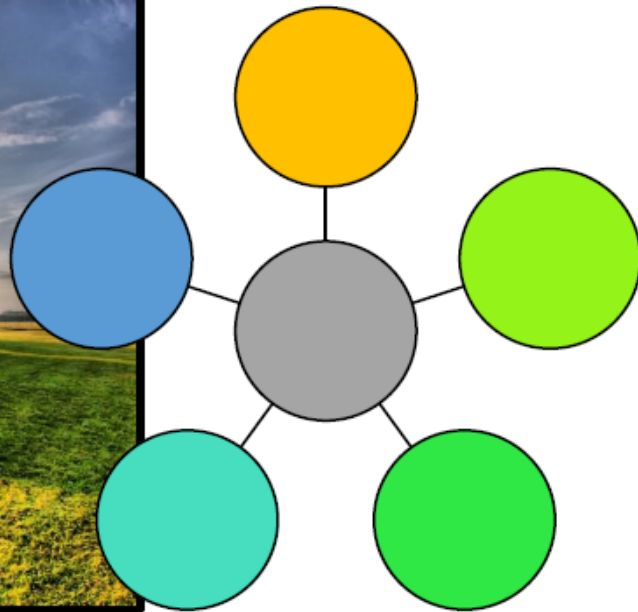
Description

Authors use description to inform a reader about a single topic.



Description tells about, gives information about, or explains about a topic: person, place, thing, or idea.

Clue words: for instance, for example, another, too, to illustrate, adjectives, characteristics, examples, mental images



How could this graphic organizer help when reading a text about Stonehenge?

Order and Sequence

When authors want a reader to understand the order of events, they will use order and sequence.

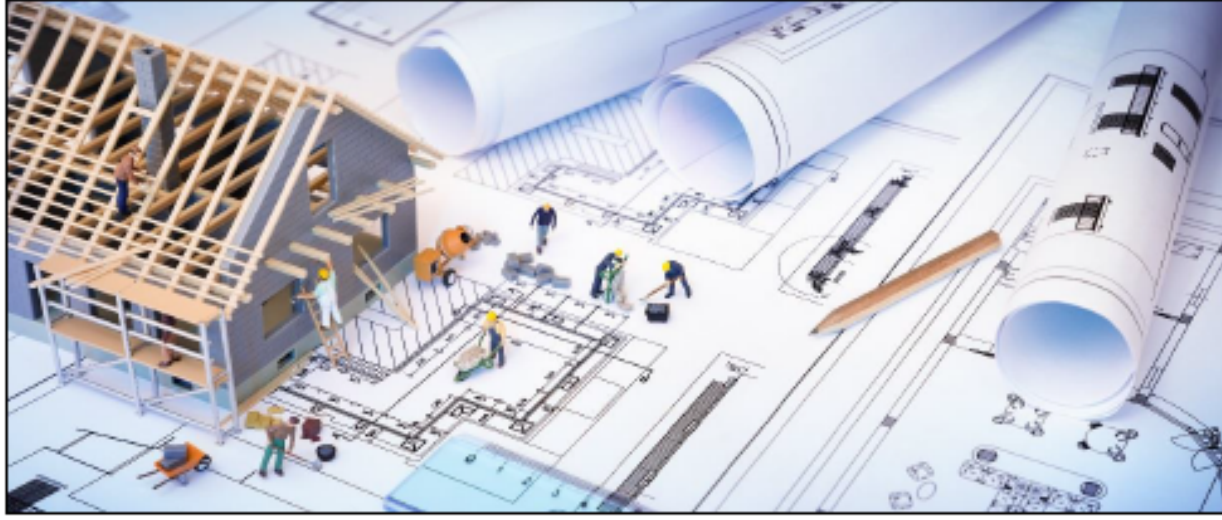


How could this graphic organizer help when describing the steps in baking cookies or the life of George Washington?

Clue words: dates in order, (1866, 1879, 1916), first, second, third, before, after, next, finally, last, meanwhile, during, etc.

Order and sequence can also be called "chronology", "time order", or "chronological order."

Text Structure



There are different types of **text structures** like there are different types of buildings. Each structure has its own purpose and has to be designed and organized to best serve that purpose.

For example: A house is different than a skyscraper. They both have different purposes and therefore, are constructed, or structured, differently.

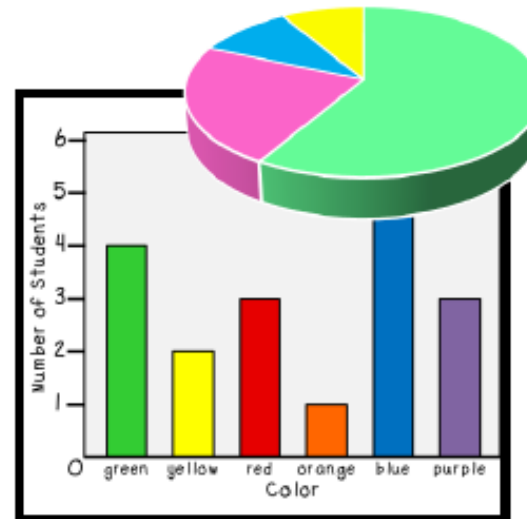
Visual Elements

Visual elements help give the reader a better understanding of the topic.

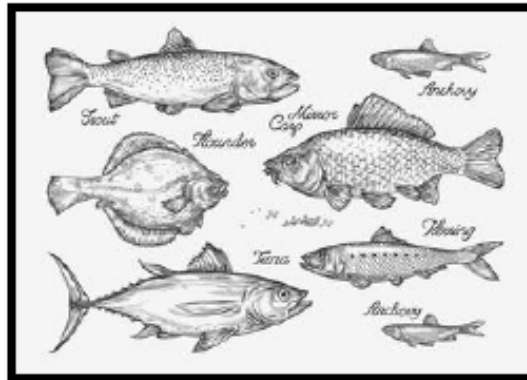
Examples:



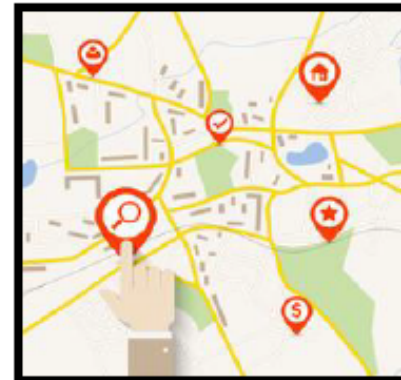
Time Line



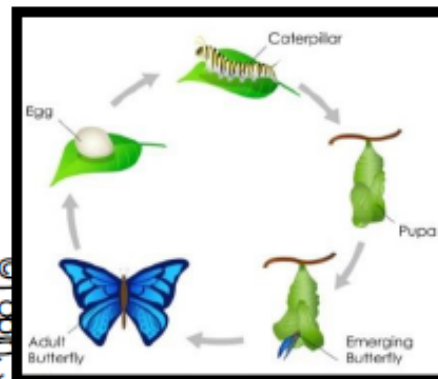
Graph



Illustration



Map



Diagram



Photograph



Infographic

Text Features

- titles
- headings
- charts
- photographs
- illustrations
- maps
- graphs
- captions
- glossaries
- time lines

Main Idea

Main idea is like an ice cream cone!

The toppings are the "extra stuff," like text features: Title, subheadings, photographs, charts, maps, diagrams, etc.

Each scoop represents a supporting detail. These are also called key details or evidence.

These details help you determine what the passage is about.

The cone represents the main idea.

The main idea "sums up" the passage. What is the passage mostly about?



Key Details

Key details- support the point that the author is trying to make. They back up the main idea.

Also called supporting details or evidence.

Key details are most often found in lines of the text. However, they can also be found in:

- charts
- diagrams
- photographs
- titles
- subheadings
- maps
- captions
- sidebars
- and other text features

