



ELA Virtual Learning

Grade 8/Analyze Structure & Craft

April 14, 2020



Grade 8/Course ELA

Lesson: 4/14/20

(Standard 8RI.2.A)

Analyze Craft & Structure and

8.W.2.A is secondary - covers many types of written response

Objective/Learning Target:

Structure

I can determine the text structure of a passage.

WARM UP

Look around where you are for some building blocks or things that you can create a [structure](#)([definition link](#)) of any kind with. Here is your challenge:

As many different pieces of building blocks that exist, there are that many potential challenges! REMEMBER, the [foundation](#)([definition link](#)) to your structure is important!

- Can you build a structure that moves in some way?
- Can you build a tower at least 1 meter tall that will support a tennis ball?
- Can you design and build a useful tool that will help make life easier in some way?

Challenge variations:

- Limit the number of pieces
- Limit the type of pieces
- Set a minimum or maximum height



Have you ever wondered who started the whole idea of building blocks?

Learn about the foundational story with this link



[The Lego Story](#)

WARM UP continued...

Understanding Text Structure is “foundational” to understanding what you are reading. **1.** Watch the video below called Text Structure Mastermind.

While watching, **2.** complete a venn diagram (label it too!) comparing the importance of structures that you might actually build with your hands to Reading Text Structures.

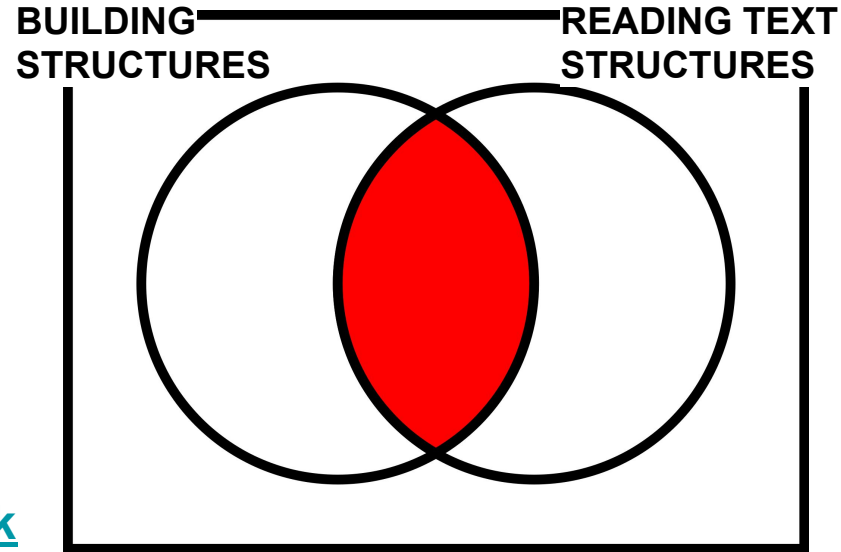
[Text Structure Mastermind \(link\)](#)

3. After watching, On the back of your Venn Diagram, write about something new you learned about reading and text structures.

Before you start the lesson on the next slide, Watch these two inspirational videos.

[Inspiration-link](#)

[Personal Inspiration-link](#)



LEARN

Text structure is how the information in a written text is organized.

Organization is especially important in informational text and non-fiction text.

There are **5 types** of Text structure:

1. **Description:** describes a topic and its characteristics, uses words like “such as” and “for example” with details and adjectives.
2. **Sequence:** describes events in order from the past to present, uses dates and words like next, then, before, first, second, third
3. **Cause & Effect:** describes what happened and why, uses words like since, if, then, due to

LEARNING Continued...

4. Problem & Solution:

describes a problem and how to solve it, uses words like since, question, problem, solution and solve

5. Compare & Contrast:

describes how things are the same and different, uses words like both, like, while

The STRUCTURE of a text			
How does the author ORGANIZE or BUILD the text?			
Text Structure & Characteristics		Signal Words	
<h3>Description</h3> <p>The author explains a topic, idea, person, place, or thing by listing characteristics, features, and examples. Focus is one thing and topic (or synonyms) is repeated throughout the text.</p>		For example Characteristics are Such as Looks like Consists of	For instance Most important On (date) At (time) Directions At the same time While, meanwhile
<h3>Sequence</h3> <p>The author lists items or events in numerical or chronological order. Describes the order of events or how to do or make something.</p>		Following Finally At last In the end After that	First, second, third Next Then, after Before, prior to Not long after Simultaneously
<h3>Compare & Contrast</h3> <p>The author explains how two or more things are alike or different.</p>		Differs from Similar to In contrast Alike Same as	As well as However Both Either, or Not only, but also Yet, although, but Also look for "est" words: best, fewest, tallest, etc.
<h3>Cause & Effect</h3> <p>The author lists one or more causes or events and the results that occur.</p>		Caused by Result Outcome Impact So...	Reasons why Reasons for If...then As a result of Since Effects of Therefore Because of Influenced by Leads or leads to...
<h3>Problem & Solution</h3> <p>The author states a problem and lists one or more possible solutions to the problem and may include the pros and cons for the solutions.</p>		One possible solution is... One challenge... This led to, so that If...then, thus The main difficulty	Since This led to Question Answer Because Problem is... Dilemma is... Puzzle is... Solved Therefore,

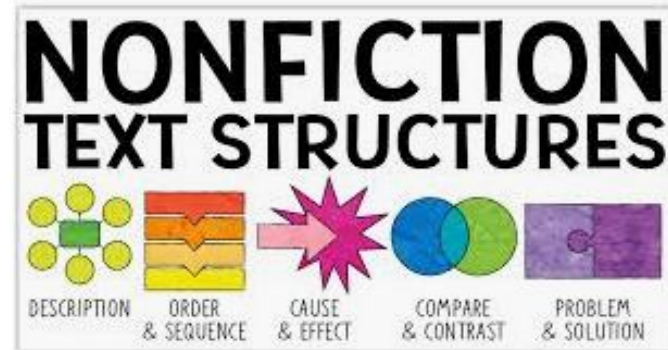
PRACTICE WITH INDEPENDENT WORK

Write the correct answers on your notebook paper. (4 slides) .

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

Recently, scientists have gained an understanding of a crocodile's reproductive activity. Crocodiles mate in the water. After mating, hard-shelled eggs are laid in a nest, in a hole scooped in the sand. When it is time to hatch, the infant crocodiles begin a loud chirping sound that leads the female to the nest, which she excavates. Finally, when all the babies are accounted for, the mother crocodile transports them to the shallow water where they will remain under adult protection for weeks or months.

- A. Cause and effect
- B. Problem and solution
- C. Compare and contrast
- D. Chronological order/sequence



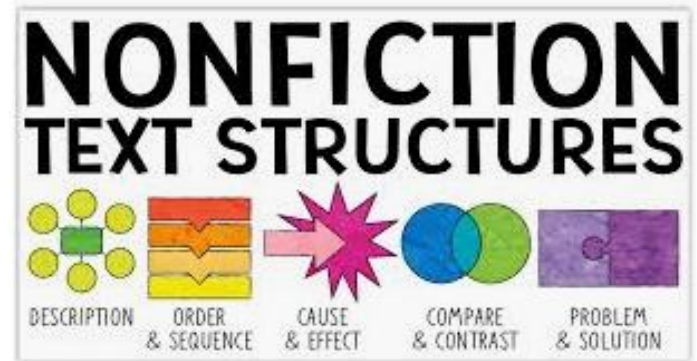
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- B. Problem and solution
- C. Compare and contrast
- D. **Chronological order/sequence**

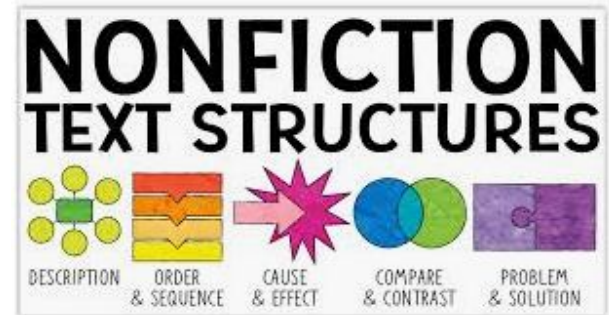


Independent Practice Continued...

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

On the river banks of the Nile River, home to some crocodiles, there are many kinds of birds, sometimes called crocodile birds because they are always hopping around crocodiles. The big crocodiles and the birds are useful to each other for several reasons. The birds eat flies and leeches that they find on the crocodiles' skin and mouths. In this way, the birds get a good meal and the crocodiles get rid of the leeches and flies. Sometimes an enemy frightens the birds who scream and fly away. As a result of the noise, the birds give the crocodiles a warning of danger.

- A. Cause and effect**
- B. Problem and solution**
- C. Compare and contrast**
- D. Chronological order/sequence**

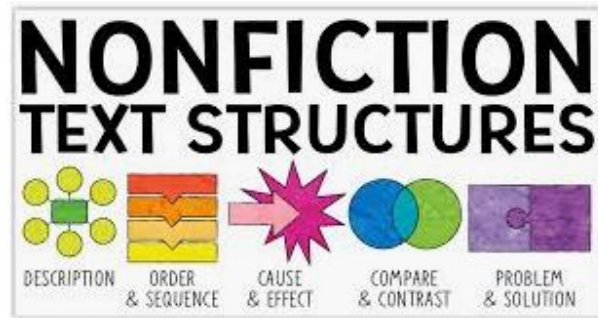


Independent Practice Continued...

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

On the river banks of the Nile River, home to some crocodiles, there are many kinds of birds, sometimes called crocodile birds **because** they are always hopping around crocodiles. The big crocodiles and the birds are useful to each other for several **reasons**. The birds eat flies and leeches that they find on the crocodiles' skin and mouths. In this way, the birds get a good meal and the crocodiles get rid of the leeches and flies. Sometimes an enemy frightens the birds who scream and fly away. **As a result** of the noise, the birds give the crocodiles a warning of danger.

- A. Cause and effect**
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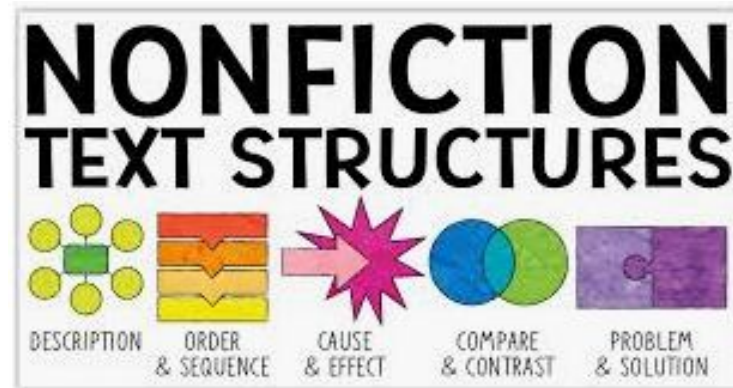


Independent Practice Continued...

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

In most parts of the world there are not as many crocodiles as there used to be. This is a problem because crocodiles are becoming endangered and also crocodile are necessary to the balance of nature. Many crocodiles have died because people dried up the swamps and marshes where the crocodiles live. Poachers have also contributed to the dilemma as crocodiles have been desired for their strong, smooth, leathery skins. In order to preserve these mighty creatures, people must take care of the crocodiles' environment and help put a stop to the needless shooting of these animals.

- A. Cause and effect**
- B. Problem and solution**
- C. Compare and contrast**
- D. Chronological order/sequence**

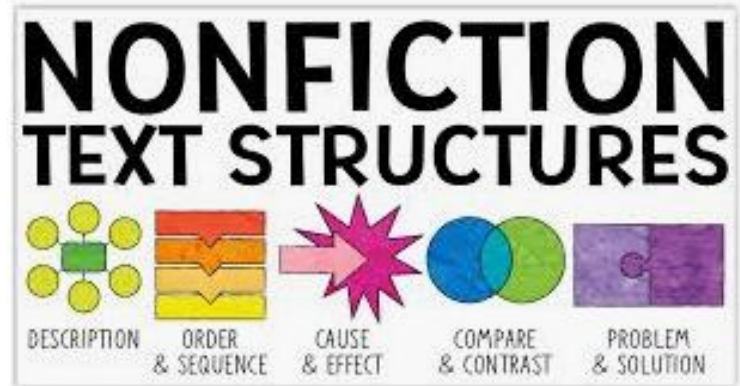


Independent Practice Continued...

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

In most parts of the world there are not as many crocodiles as there used to be. This is a **problem** because crocodiles are becoming endangered and also crocodile are necessary to the balance of nature. Many crocodiles have died because people dried up the swamps and marshes where the crocodiles live. Poachers have also contributed to the dilemma as crocodiles have been desired for their strong, smooth, leathery skins. **In order to preserve these mighty creatures, people must take care of the crocodiles' environment and help put a stop to the needless shooting of these animals.**

- A. Cause and effect
- B. Problem and solution**
- C. Compare and contrast
- D. Chronological order/sequence



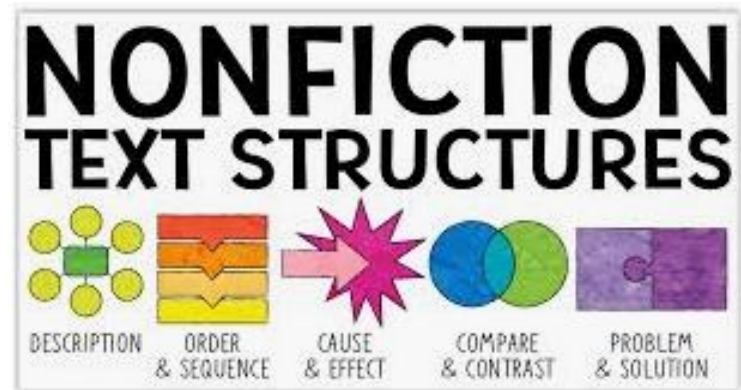
Independent Practice Continued...

What is the main text structure of the following paragraph?

Alligators and crocodiles, along with their relatives the caimans and the gavials, are very much alike. These crocodylians are reptiles with long snouts, long tails, four short legs, tough skin, and sharp teeth. There are some differences, however. Gavials have the longest snout and the most teeth. Some people say that alligators and crocodiles differ in the shape of their snouts and the positioning of their teeth. Zookeepers say that crocodiles move faster than alligators and have nastier dispositions.

- A. Cause and effect
- B. Problem and solution
- C. Compare and contrast
- D. Chronological order/sequence

Answer key. D, A, B, C

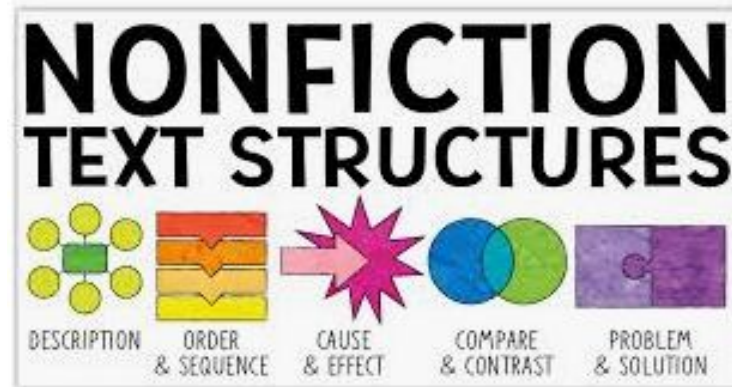


Independent Practice Continued...

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- A. Cause and effect
- B. Problem and solution
- C. **Compare and contrast**
- D. Chronological order/sequence



Expand Your Thinking

Creative Writing With Text Structure

Choose **two** of the writing prompts from the following slide and practice using appropriate text structure. Write your paragraphs on your notebook paper.

Have fun! Be creative!



Expand Your Thinking



Use **Cause and Effect Text Structure** to write a paragraph about a time you or someone you know got injured or sick.

Use **Problem and Solution Text Structure** to write a paragraph about how we could fix the problems with crazy passing times in our hallways.

Use **Chronological Order Text Structure** to write a paragraph telling about an important day/event in your life (serious or funny).



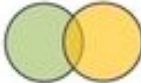
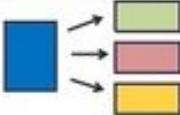
Use **Sequence Text Structure** to write a paragraph explaining how to make chocolate milk or some other simple snack.

Use **Compare and Contrast Text Structure** to write a paragraph explaining the similarities and differences between two games, songs, singers, TV shows, or movies.

Additional Resources

For additional information on nonfiction text structures, check out this helpful video:

Non-Fiction Text Structures

Text Structure	Signal Words	Visual
<i>Description</i>	<i>for example, for instance, characteristics include, specifically, in addition</i>	
<i>Sequence & Order</i>	<i>before, in the beginning, to start, first, next, during, after, then, finally, last, in the middle, in the end</i>	
<i>Compare & Contrast</i>	<i>similar, alike, same, just like, both, different, unlike, in contrast, on the other hand</i>	
<i>Cause & Effect</i>	<i>since, because, if, due to, as a result of, so, then, leads to, consequently</i>	
<i>Problem & Solution</i>	<i>problem, issue, cause, since, consequently, therefore, as a result, because of, leads to, due to, solve, so, then</i>	