

6 Types of Text Structure

1. A text written using the descriptive text structure describes what a person, place, thing or idea is like.
2. In texts organized under the compare/contrast text structure, the author explains how two or more people, places, things or ideas are alike and/or how they are different.
3. Chronological order refers to the presentation of information according to the progress of time (times, dates, years, etc.) All chronologies are sequential.
4. Sequential order refers to the presentation of information such as events or steps in the order that they occurred or should occur (without the use of time). Instructions, recipes, directions, and scientific experiments are types of texts written in sequential order.

5. Texts written using the cause and effect text structure describe event(s) and tell the reader what happens as a direct result (effect) of the event(s).

6. A text written using the problem/solution text structure presents a problem and includes information about how it can be or has been solved. It includes a problem: a situation, matter, or person that presents a challenge or struggle and a solution: the answer or possible answer to the challenge or struggle.

RI.9.7 - Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

Account - a report or description of an event or experience.

Compare - to note similarities

Contrast - to note differences

Distinguish - to note differences

Emphasize - to lay stress upon

Medium - a means of communicating information (i.e., print, visual, audio, multimedia)

Multimedia - of or related to the use of more than one means of communicating information.

Present - communicate

Various - different

Version - way of doing something

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