

Common Core Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<p>College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard</p>	<p>Standard: RI.4.5 - Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.</p>
<p>R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>What are common ways informational texts are organized and how does this organization impact the reader's interpretation of the text?</p> <p>Authors purposefully organize text in a variety of ways to convey information. Proficient readers use structure to enhance their understanding of events, ideas and concepts expressed in the text.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know text structure refers to the way authors organize information in a text.</p> <p>I know authors use different structures to communicate events, ideas, concepts and information in a text.</p> <p>I know readers use text structure to monitor their comprehension and help them make better sense of the information in a text.</p> <p>I know texts organized chronologically describe events in the order they happened, or tell the ordered steps to do or make something.</p> <p>I know sequence words (e.g. first, following, soon, finally) indicate a text is organized chronologically.</p> <p>I know texts organized in a compare/contrast structure tell about the similarities and differences between two or more things.</p> <p>I know to compare is to show how two or more things are alike.</p> <p>I know to contrast is to show how two or more things are different.</p> <p>I know words which signal a text is organized using a compare/contrast structure (e.g. same, alike, as opposed to, on the other hand).</p> <p>I know texts organized in a cause effect structure describe why one or more events occurred.</p> <p>I know a cause is an action or event which has one or more outcomes.</p> <p>I know an effect is an action or event which occurs as a result of another event (the cause).</p> <p>I know words which signal a text are organized using a cause/effect structure (e.g. so, because, therefore, consequently, as a result).</p> <p>I know texts organized in a problem/solution structure describe a problem then give one or more possible solutions.</p> <p>I know a problem is an obstacle that has one or more possible solutions.</p>

I know a solution is how a problem is overcome.
I know phrases which signal a text are organized using a problem/solution structure (e.g. the problem is, a possible solution, to solve this, in order to overcome).
I know texts organized in a descriptive structure describe a topic by listing characteristics, features, and examples.
I know words which signal a text are organized using a descriptive structure (e.g. for example, characteristics, to illustrate).

Reasoning Targets

I can determine the overall text structure by using signal or sequence words and determining how events or ideas relate to one another.
I can evaluate how the text structure connects the events, ideas, concepts and information presented in the text.
I can determine why an author chose a text structure.
I can describe the order of events in a chronologically organized text.
I can describe the cause and explain why it led to a specific effect.
I can describe the problem and possible solution(s) to the problem from a text.

Vocabulary

cause
chronological/chronology
compare
contrast
descriptive
effect
event
organized
problem
result
sequence
signal words
solution
text structure

Teacher Tips

[20 Strategies to Teach Text Structure](#)—In addition to providing text structure strategies, this PDF provides a list of mentor texts that can be used to teach each type of text structure.

[AdLit Text Structure Strategy](#)—This website explains the benefits of teaching structure and provides examples of each structure with a printable chart.

[Exploring Cause and Effect Using Expository Texts About Natural Disasters](#)—This lesson helps third- through fifth-grade students explore the nature and structure of expository texts that focus on cause and effect.

[How to Teach Expository Text Structure](#)—This Reading Rockets article reviews techniques and procedures in teaching expository text structure.

[Identify Text Structure Elements](#) – Teaching strategies and examples include: identifying text structure elements; answering literal, inferential, and evaluative questions; and retelling stories and main ideas.

[Teaching and Learning with the New York Times](#)—The Learning Network component of the New York Times provides ideas for helping students understand common text structures such as: cause and effect, compare and contrast and problem-solution.

[Teaching Text Structure](#)—This SlideShare is the perfect resource for teachers as it provides a brief review of the different informational text types.

[Teaching Text Structure Lesson](#)—This Scholastic.com lesson teaches students the importance of how understanding the structure of a text helps us to understand the purpose and main idea of it in a deeper manner.

[Text Structure Resources](#)—This website provides a variety of graphic organizers and PDF documents that can serve as anchor charts in the classroom for text structures.

[Text Structure Video](#)—In this LearnZillion.com video, students learn how to use text structure to organize and comprehend new information.

Vertical Progression

RI.K.5 - Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.

RI.1.5 - Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.

RI.2.5 - Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.

RI.5.5 - Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.

RI.6.5 - Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

RI.7.5 - Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.

RI.8.5 - Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.

RI.9-10.5 - Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).

RI.11-12.5 - Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RI.4.5](#)