

## Problem and Solution

**Purpose:** to state one or more problems and provide one or more solutions to the problem.

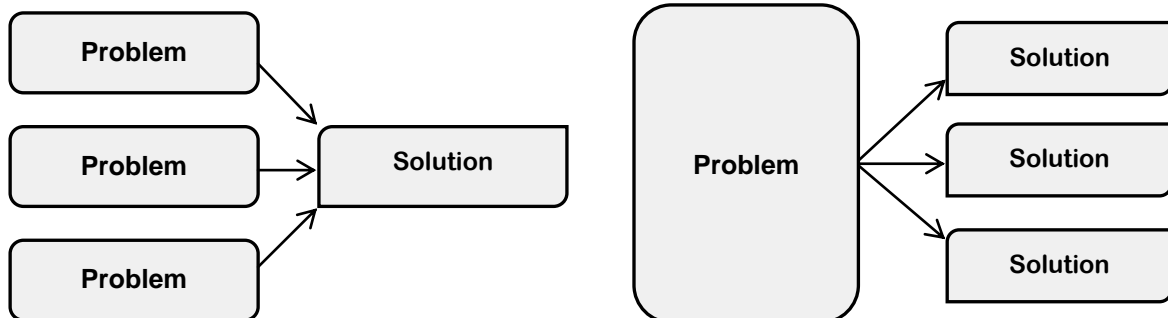
### Signal Words and Phrases

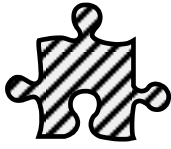
problem	answer	so that
solution	solved	led to
dilemma	cause	issue
puzzle	since	advantage
because	as a result of	disadvantage
question	in order to	

### Comprehension Question Frames

1. What is the problem?
2. Who has the problem?
3. Why is it a problem?
4. What is causing the problem?
5. What solutions have been suggested or tried?
6. What are the pros and cons of various solutions?
7. Which solutions worked or seem to have the best chance for solving the problem?

### Graphic Organizers





## Description

**Purpose:** to explain a topic, concept, person, place, event or object, by providing characteristics, features and/or giving examples.

### Signal Words and Phrases

position words (e.g., beside, near, in front of, above, along)

such as

for instance

appears to be

looks like

most important, notable

features

made up of

in fact

specifically

characteristics

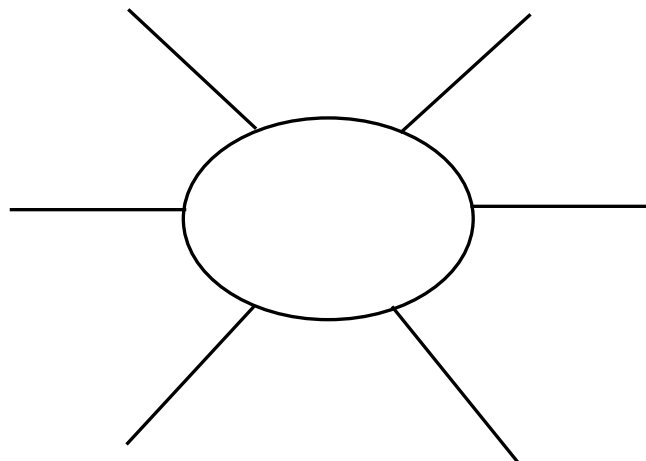
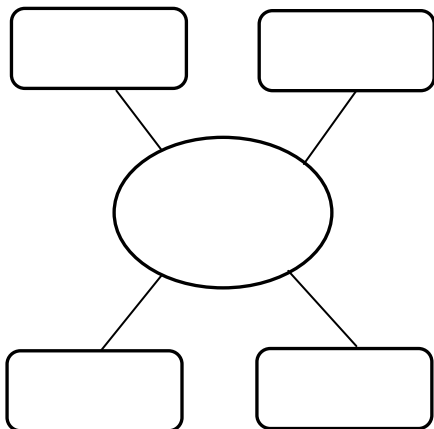
consists of

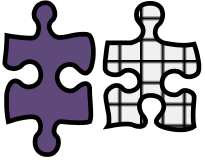
for example

### Comprehension Question Frames

1. What is the subject being described?
2. How is the topic being described (i.e., where it is, what it does, how it works, what it looks like, its classification)?
3. What are the most important attributes or characteristics?

### Graphic Organizers





## Compare and Contrast

**Purpose:** to describe what is similar and/or different about two or more subjects.

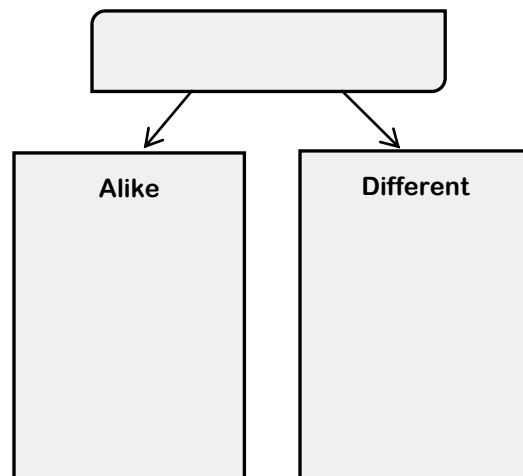
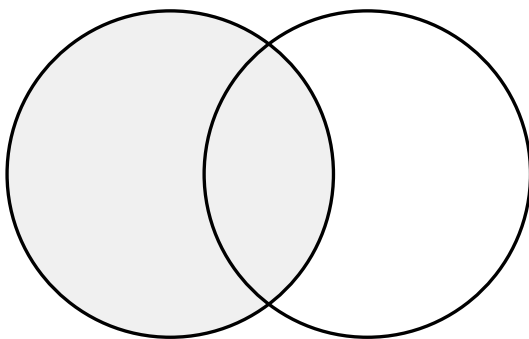
### Signal Words and Phrases

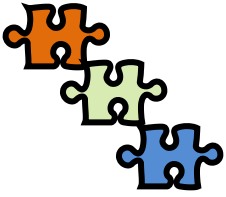
both	similarity	either-or
also	opposite	yet
too	different from	on the contrary
just as	compared to	on the other hand
instead of	however	in contrast
but	as opposed to	in comparison
alike	same as	
unlike	despite	

### Comprehension Question Frames

1. What subjects are being compared?
2. What is it about them that is being compared?
3. What characteristics of the subjects form the basis of the comparison?
4. What characteristics do they have in common? How are they alike?
5. In what ways are they different?

### Graphic Organizers





## Chronology/Sequence

**Purpose:** to provide information in time order or the order in which events, actions, or steps in a process occur.

### Signal Words and Phrases

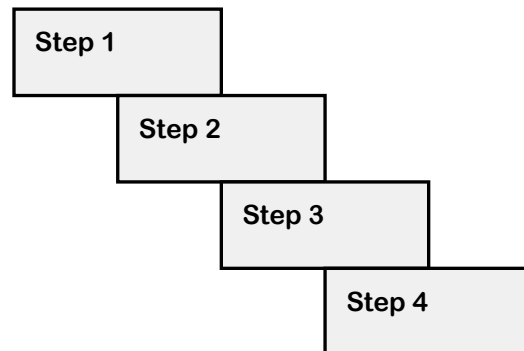
first/second/third	directions	as soon as
then	before	prior to
next	now	step
last	after	following
initially	at the same time	simultaneously
during	meanwhile	finally

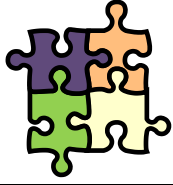
### Comprehension Question Frames

1. What sequence of events is being described?
2. What are the major events or incidents that occur?
3. What happens first, next, last?
4. How is the sequence or cycle revealed in the text?
5. What are the steps, directions, procedures to follow to make or do something?

### Graphic Organizers

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_





## Cause and Effect

Purpose: explain why or how something happened/happens

Effect = What happened      Cause = Why it happened

### Signal Words and Phrases

because	leads to	on account of
so	consequently	outcome
therefore	when/if - then	effects of
as a result	reasons for	impact
since	thus	influenced by
in order to	due to	
is caused by	for this reason	

### Comprehension Question Frames

1. What were the specific events that happened?
2. Why did the events happen? What were the causes?
3. What were the results or outcomes of these events happening? What was the effect?
4. Did prior events cause or influence the main event? If so, in what ways?
5. What is the significance of the event and/or the results (outcomes)?

### Graphic Organizers

