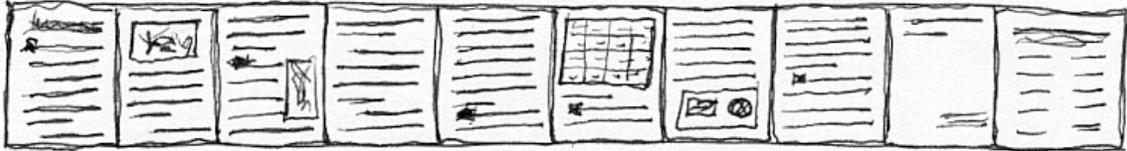


Name: _____

GIVE ONE	GET ONE

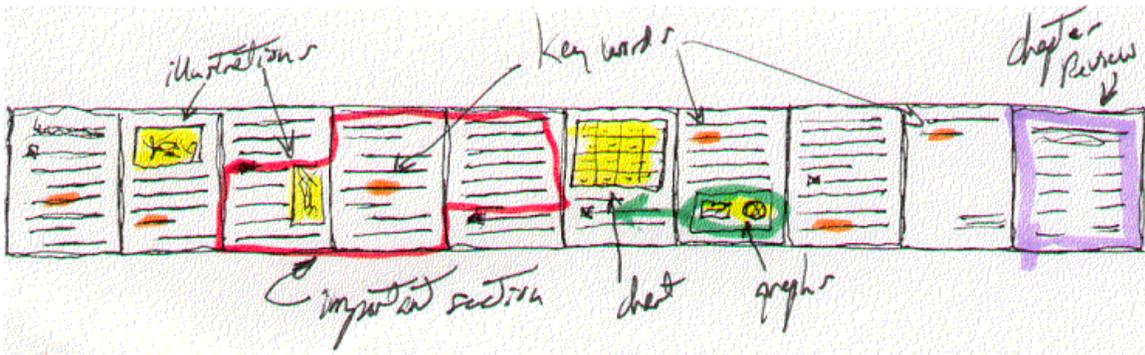
Textmapping Procedures

- Tape the pages of the chapter together to make a scroll



- Use highlighters to mark the following parts of the chapter:

Color	Action	Feature
pink	highlight	headings/subheadings
pink	box	text corresponding to headings
purple	box	visuals
purple	arrow	visual corresponding to text
yellow	highlight	vocabulary words
orange	highlight	questions
blue	box	reading support/strategy
green	box	connection

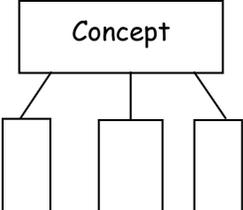
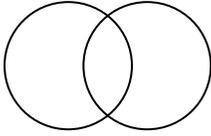


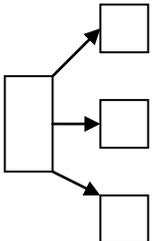
Name:

Similarities	Differences
List at least 3	List at least 3

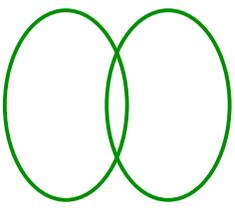
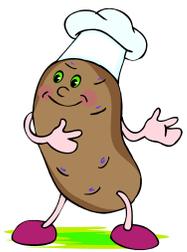
Which book do you prefer? Explain.

Internal Text Structures

Type and Definition	Example	Key Words	Graphic Organizer
<p>Enumeration or Listing</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to list specific points or examples about a topic.</p>	<p>There are many after school activities available for students who want to get involved. First, there is homework club for students who want help from teachers with their work. Another option for after school is the Games Room where you can play video games or hang out with your friends. Other fitness activities include the boot camp and soccer clubs.</p>	<p>first for example for instance furthermore in addition lastly most important next second subsequent third</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Concept and Definition</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to define a concept using appropriate supporting details.</p>	<p>Mummification is the embalment and drying of a dead body and wrapping it as a mummy. Mummification was used in Ancient Egypt. The process preserved the body.</p>	<p>characterized by for instance in other words refers to that is thus usually</p>	
<p>Comparison / Contrast</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to show how two topics are alike and different.</p>	<p>Although the first mummies were probably accidental, mummification became an art in Egypt. While members of the noble classes were mummified, poor people usually were not.</p>	<p>as well as as opposed to both compared to different from either ... or even though instead of on the other hand similarly</p>	

Type and Definition	Example	Key Words	Graphic Organizer
<p>Chronological / Sequential</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to show the time order in which events occurred.</p>	<p>In 1896, British archaeologist William Flinders Petrie began using X-ray techniques to examine mummies without wrapping them. In the early 1970, scientist began using computer tomography, or CAT scans, to create images of the inside of mummies. This aided them in determining information about the embalming and wrapping processes the Egyptians used.</p>	<p>after afterwards as soon as before during finally first immediately next preceding second soon then</p>	<p>1960: _____ 1965: _____ 1984: _____</p> <p>Timeline</p>
<p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to show the cause and effect (outcome) of one event.</p>	<p>Because the Incas lived in the high Andes, they created ice mummies that were preserved in the thin, frigid mountain air.</p>	<p>as a result of because consequently effect of if ... then is caused by leads/led to may be due to</p>	
<p>Process</p> <p>The purpose of the passage is to explain how something occurs from beginning to end.</p>	<p>The first step in the mummification process was to remove all the internal organs. Next, the embalmer drained the body of fluids. Finally, the body was wrapped in linens.</p>	<p>begins with first how to in the process of next second steps involved the following step</p>	<p>1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____</p>

Text Structure Signal Questions & Signal Words

Cause and Effect	Compare and Contrast	Sequence	Problem and Solution	Description
				
Cause is why something happened. Effect is what happened. (Sometimes the effect is listed first.)	Shows how two or more things are alike and/or how they are different.	Describes items or events in order or tells the steps to follow to do something or make something.	Tells about a problem (and sometimes says why there is a problem) then gives one or more possible solutions.	A topic, idea, person, place, or thing is described by listing its features, characteristics, or examples.
Signal Questions				
What happened? Why did it happen? What caused it to happen?	What things are being compared? In what ways are they alike? In what ways are they different?	What items, events, or steps are listed? Do they have to happen in this order? Do they always happen in this order?	What is the problem? Why is this a problem? Is anything being done to try to solve the problem? What can be done to solve the problem?	What specific topic, person, idea, or thing is being described? How is it being described (what does it look like, how does it work, what does it do, etc.)? What is important to remember about it?
Signal Words				
So Because Since Therefore If...then This led to Reason why As a result May be due to Effect of Consequently For this reason	Same as Similar Alike As well as Not only...but also Both Instead of Either...or On the other hand Different from As opposed to	First Second Next Then Before After Finally Following Not long after Now Soon	Question is... Dilemma is... The puzzle is... To solve this... One answer is... One reason for the problem is...	For instance Such as... To begin with An example To illustrate Characteristics *Look for the topic word (or a synonym or pronoun) to be repeated

Text Structure Signal Questions & Signal Words

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