

Explanation Text Worksheet

Direction:

- Please read the example of Explanation text in the 2nd page about **How to Breath** and the explanation text structures and language features.
- Write your name and class in the column below.
- After read the text answer the following question!
- Send your answer to:
vitha2venska@gmail.com

Name:

Class :



TEXT

ORGANISATION



LANGUAGE

FEATURES



HOW DO WE breathe?

General statement
introducing phenomenon

The nose, **trachea** and **lungs** are the main organs which make up the **respiratory system**. This system allows the exchange of gases which are needed for us to live.

Title

Use of present tense, e.g. are, allows

Series of sequenced paragraphs

Breathing happens when the brain **sends** a message through the **nerves** to the **intercostal muscles** which lie between the **ribs** and **diaphragm**. **When** the instruction is received, the muscles **pull** the ribs **outwards** and the diaphragm relaxes so that the space in the chest gets **bigger**. **Because** the pressure in the chest gets lower, air rushes in to fill the lungs.

Use of action verbs, e.g. sends, pull

Use of conjunctions of time, e.g. when, because

Use of adverbial phrases of place, e.g. outwards, bigger

Use of pronouns for words already introduced, e.g. it

This air is first taken in through the nose or mouth. It then travels into the throat (the pharynx) and on through the voice box (the larynx). The opening to the voice box has a cover over it called the **epiglottis**.

Use of technical words, e.g. epiglottis, trachea

This cover opens when a breath is taken. In this way, the air is able to flow down the **trachea** but food is kept out.

Use of time connectives to link time sequences, e.g. after, as a result

After passing down the trachea the air **travels** into the lung down either the right or left **bronchus**, through the **bronchioles** and at last into tiny air sacs called **alveoli**. These are covered with **small blood vessels** called **capillaries**. From here, oxygen is finally taken into the blood stream and carbon dioxide is passed back to the lungs.

Use of noun groups, e.g. small blood vessels, the main organs

Use of clear subject and verb agreement, e.g. muscles, push

Use of abstract noun, e.g. breath

The intercostal **muscles** then **push** the rib cage back inwards. **As a result**, the space in the chest gets smaller and the pressure rises, thus pushing the carbon dioxide back out of the lungs.

Concluding sentence/paragraph

And it all happens in the space of a single **breath**!

PART A. Let's Highlight the key words in the Text and find the meaning and answer the question!

1. Open your dictionary and find these following meaning in Bahasa Indonesia

Terms Glossary	Meaning
Trachea	
Lungs	
Respiratory System	
Intercostal Muscles	
Outwards	
Epiglottis	
Small blood vessel	
Travels	
Send	

2. What is the main Idea of the text?

PART A. Let's Highlight the key words in the Text and find the meaning and answer the question!

3. Write 3 sentences about the explain how people breathe!

1 st Sentence	
2 nd Sentence	
3 rd Sentence	

4. What is the purpose of the text?

.

5. Write Minimal 5 simple present Verbs in the text!

6. According to the text, Write one simple facts about the process of breathing!