

## Identifying Text Structure #1

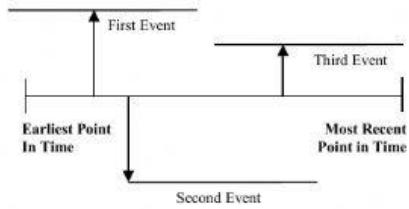
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read the passages. Identify the text structure. Write information from the passage into the appropriate graphic organizer.

Which passage is **chronological**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

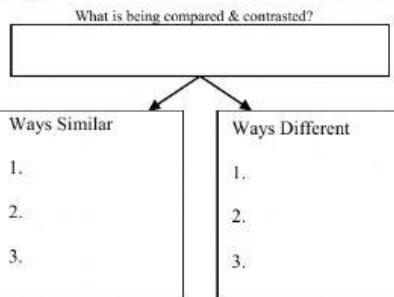
Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Which passage is **compare and contrast**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

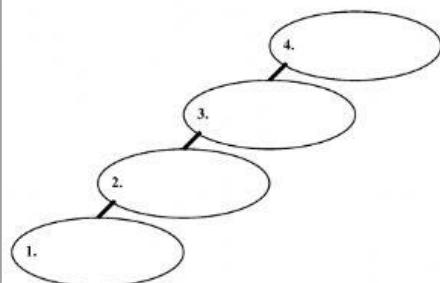
Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Which passage is **sequence**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

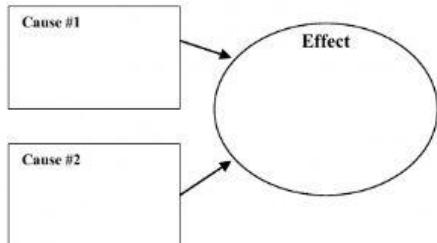
Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Which passage is **cause and effect**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

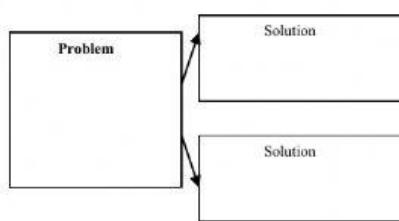
Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Which passage is **problem and solution**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

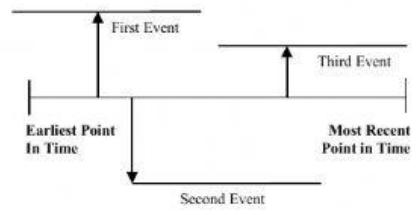
Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Which passage is **chronological**?

Put information from the passage onto the graphic organizer.

Passage Name: \_\_\_\_\_



### **Passage #1 – Chemical and Physical Changes**

All matter, all things can be changed in two ways: chemically and physically. Both chemical and physical changes affect the state of matter. Physical changes are those that do not change the make-up or identity of the matter. For example, clay will bend or flatten if squeezed, but it will still be clay. Changing the shape of clay is a physical change, and does not change the matter's identity. Chemical changes turn the matter into a new kind of matter with different properties. For example, when paper is burnt, it becomes ash and will never be paper again. The difference between them is that physical changes are temporary or only last for a little while, and chemical changes are permanent, which means they last forever. Physical and chemical changes both affect the state of matter.

### **Passage #2 – The Best PB & J Ever**

When I got home from school after a long boring day, I took out the peanut butter, jelly, and bread. After taking the lid off of the jars, I spread the peanut butter on one side of the bread and the jelly on the other, and then I put the two pieces of bread together. After that, I enjoyed it while watching "Cops" on the TV. I swear, that was the best peanut butter and jelly sandwich I ever ate.

### **Passage #3 – Bobby Fischer**

Robert James Fischer was born in Chicago but unlocked the secrets of chess in a Brooklyn apartment right above a candy store. At the age of six he taught himself to play by following the instruction booklet that came with his chess board. After spending much of his childhood in chess clubs, Fischer said that, "One day, I just got good." That may be a bit of an understatement. At the age of 13 he won the U.S. Junior Chess Championship, becoming the youngest Junior Champion ever. At the age of 14 he won the U.S. Championship and became the youngest U.S. Champion in history. Fischer would go on to become the World Champion of chess, but he would also grow to become his own worst enemy. Instead of defending the title, he forfeited it to the next challenger without even making a move, and the rise of a chess superstar ended with a fizz.

### **Passage #4 – Save the Tigers**

Dr. Miller doesn't want the tigers to vanish. These majestic beasts are disappearing at an alarming rate. Dr. Miller thinks that we should write to our congress people. If we let them know that we demand the preservation of this species, maybe we can make a difference. Dr. Miller also thinks that we should donate to Save the Tigers. Our donations will help to support and empower those who are fighting the hardest to preserve the tigers. We owe it to our grandchildren to do something.

### **Passage #5 – The Great Recession**

Many people are confused about why our economy went to shambles in 2008. The crisis was actually the result of a combination of many complex factors. First, easy credit conditions allowed people who were high-risk or unworthy of credit to borrow, and even people who had no income were eligible for large loans. Second, banks would bundle these toxic loans and sell them as packages on the financial market. Third, large insurance firms backed these packages, misrepresenting these high-risk loans as safe investments. Fourth, because of the ease of acquiring credit and the rapid growth in the housing market, people were buying two or three houses, intending to sell them for more than they paid. All of these factors created bubbles of speculation. These bubbles burst, sending the whole market into a downward spiral, causing employers to lose capital and lay off employees. Consumer spending then plummeted and most businesses suffered. The economy is like a big boat, and once it gets moving quickly in the wrong direction, it's hard to turn it around.

### **Passage #6 – Screen Protector**

Before applying the screen protector, clean the surface of your phone's screen with a soft cloth. Once the surface of your screen is clean, remove the paper backing on the screen protector. Evenly apply the sticky side of the screen protector to your phone's screen. Smooth out any air bubble trapped on between the protector and the phone screen. Enjoy the added protection.

## Genre and Subgenre Worksheet 2

**Directions:** Choose the genre and subgenre in which the story most likely belongs. Then explain how you got your answer.

**Fiction:** science fiction, historical fiction, and realistic fiction

**Nonfiction:** autobiographies, biographies, informational writing, and essays

**Folklore:** myth, fairytale, legend, tall tale, and fable

### 1. *Journey to the Centre of the Earth* by Jules Verne

The story of a German professor who believes there are volcanic tubes going toward the center of the Earth. He, his nephew Axel, and their guide Hans climb down a crater and have many wild adventures, encountering dinosaurs and prehistoric man. They eventually return to surface again in southern Italy.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

### 2. *Sleeping Beauty* retold by Charles Perrault

A beautiful princess pricks her finger on a sewing needle, after being cursed by a wicked fairy. The princess falls into a deep sleep. One hundred years later, a prince fights his way through the enchanted forest and awakens the beautiful sleeping princess with a kiss.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

### 3. *The Reign of Attila the Hun* by Ed Reaves

Attila the Hun was the scourge of both the Eastern and Western Roman Empires in the 440s and 450s. . He invaded and conquered territory in what would now be considered France and Italy, terrorizing the countryside along the way. This text tells the story of Attila's life.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

### 4. *No Way In* by Patty Slate

High school student Darren Banks is sick of being a viewed as a nerd. Darren enlists the help of his older cousin Tyrone to help him learn to dress, walk, and talk. With Tyrone's help, Darren soon climbs to the peak of high school popularity, but in his quest to become someone else, will Darren forget who he was? Find out in this exciting novel.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

### 5. *The Big Book of Science, Grades 5-6* by Mortini School Publishing

This science book for grades 5 and 6 puts the "fun" in "fundamental." Students complete a variety of exercises to develop their science skills using materials that can be found at home. This version contains over 62 practice activities.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

**6. *The Fox and the Grapes* retold by Aesop**

One day a fox came upon a grape orchard and found a bunch of beautiful grapes hanging from a high branch. "Boy those sure would be tasty," he thought to himself. He backed up and took a running start, and jumped. He did not get high enough. He went back to his starting spot and tried again. He almost got high enough this time, but he still could not reach the grapes. He tried again and again, but he just couldn't get high enough to reach the grapes. Finally, he gave up. As he walked away, he put his nose in the air and said: "I am sure those grapes are sour anyway." It is easy to hate what you cannot have.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

**7. *Bump in the Night* by John Fox**

Fox tells the story of the fictional John Potter, a seasoned Union soldier who gets captured by Confederate forces during the American Civil War. Potter undergoes some of the most dreadful conditions imaginable while detained in a Confederate POW camp, but he soon makes friends with a Confederate guard who helps Potter survive as they realize that their differences are not as striking as their similarities.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer

**8. *Paul Bunyan and the Seven Wonders of the World* retold by Patrick Schuster**

This text contains a handful of different stories about the world's largest lumberjack, Paul Bunyan, who is so big that he wrings out a handful of maple trees to make syrup for his giant waffles. He is so big that he made the Great Lakes when he couldn't find his spittoon. Read about how he met his giant blue ox, Babe, and how they became best friends and inseparable companions. Also read about how he dug the Grand Canyon by dragging his axe behind himself after a long day of work.

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_ Subgenre: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your Answer