

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 :



T_{EXT}
ORGANISATION

L_{ANGUAGE}
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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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**!

Title

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

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

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

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

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

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 to explain how people breathe!

1 st Sentence	
2 nd Sentence	
3 rd Sentence	

4. What is the purpose of the text?

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

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