Unit II- Cause(s) of problems in the field
Lesson 4: Reading Comprehension of Academic text.

Getting Started- Review simple past.

PAST SIMPLE

Auxiliary: DO **DID** DONE

Regular verbs (-ed)

	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	
TO	PLAY	PLAYED	PLAYED
TO	WALK	WALKED	WALKED
TO	STUDY	STUDIED	STUDIED

Affirmative: SUBJECT + BASE FORM -ed

EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they **played** football yesterday

Irregular verbs (different ways)

	BASE FORM	PAST FORM	
TO	MAKE	MADE	MADE
TO	RING	RANG	RUNG
TO	GO	WENT	GONE

Affirmative: SUBJECT + 2nd FORM

EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they **went** to the cinema

Negative: SUBJECT + DIDN'T + BASE FORM

REGULAR VERBS: EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they **didn't** **play** football yesterday

IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. I / you / he / she / it / we / they **didn't** **go** to the cinema last night

(Yes/No quest.) Interrogative: DID + SUBJECT + BASE FORM ?

REGULAR VERBS: EX. **Did** I / you / he / she / it / we / they **play** football yesterday ?

IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. **Did** I / you / he / she / it / we / they **go** to the cinema last night ?

(Wh- quest.) Interrogative: WH- WORD + DID + SUBJECT + BASE FORM ?

REGULAR VERBS: EX. **What** **did** I / you / he / she / it / we / they **play** yesterday ? **Football**

IRREGULAR VERBS: EX. **Where** **did** I / you / he / she / it / we / they **go** last night ? **to the cinema**

Write the sentence in simple past.

Janet / miss / the bus → _____.

she / tidy / her room → _____.

Nancy / watch / not / television→ _____.

she / read / a book →_____.

Reading Strategy: Recognizing Cause/Effect Text Structure.

Text structure is the way authors organize their writing. Each structure has distinctive characteristics that help the reader understand what writing genre is being used. In informational text and content area text books, the most commonly used text structures are cause and effect, compare and contrast, and description and classification (Pacific Resources for Education and Learning, 2008).

Causes and effects are part of our daily lives and are often found in academic texts. The terms "cause" and "effect" have Spanish cognates: "causa" y "efecto." If you learn how to recognize the cause/effect pattern when you read, it will help you to better understand academic text.

Example: I missed the bus this morning.   I was late for class.

What happened first?   What happened next?

I missed the bus.   ——————————>   I was late for class.

When you read text with a cause/effect pattern, ask: "What happened first?" Then you will know the cause.

for example:
Because I missed the bus, I was late for class.
cause   ——————————>   effect

I was late for class because I missed the bus.
effect   <——————————   cause

In both sentences, because is the signal word. It is found in the part of the sentence that tells the cause.

Signal words for cause/effect text structure include:

cause		effect		effect		cause
	causes				is caused by	
	is the cause of				is due to	
	creates				is created by	
	brings about				is a consequence of	
	makes				follows	
	provokes				is provoked by	
	produces				is produced by	
	gives rise to				comes from	
	contributes to				results from	
	results in				is the result of	
	leads to					

1. Practice with a partner Cause and effect structure selecting the right answer.

1. Identify the CAUSE in the following sentence:
- Nancy joined the book club because she loved to read.
 A. Nancy joined the book club
 B. she loved to read
 C. because
 D. Not here

2. Identify the EFFECT in the following sentence:
- Jim burned his hand when he took the lid off of the hot pan
 E. took the lid off the hot pan
 F. Jim burned his hand
 G. when
 H. Not here

3. Select the CAUSE for the following EFFECT:
- Beautiful flowers
 E. red flowers
 F. in a vase
 G. outside
 H. hard work in the flower garden

4. Select the EFFECT for the following CAUSE:
- A stranger came to the door
 A. the dog started barking loudly
 B. because
 C. dark night
 D. Not here

5. Identify the CAUSE in the following sentence:
- Mom had a lot of laundry to do after the camping trip.
 A. a lot of laundry
 B. after
 C. the camping trip
 D. Not here

   2. Reading activities
      a)   - write in your notebook did you sleep well last night? Why is important? Share
             answers with a partner.
How I sleep last night:

_____
_____.