Text Structures Revealed

When constructing a home, an office, or a skyscraper, workers take great care in forming a sturdy structure from the ground up. A building with a shaky structure risks toppling over. Writing needs a solid structure, too. Otherwise the ideas risk falling apart in the minds of the readers.

Text structure refers to the arrangement of ideas in a piece of writing. Different structures communicate ideas in different ways. Take a tour of common text structures to discover how

ideas take shape in your reading and writing.



Basic Structure All forms of writing require three basic parts: a beginning, a middle,

and an ending. Without each part, the writing won't form a complete whole. Check out this basic structure in paragraphs and essays.







Explanatory Structures Explanatory structures help you to explain or share information. Different patterns of details work best for different explanatory forms. Find a pattern that best serves your writing purpose.

Main Idea

Details

Comparison-Contrast

Subject-by-Subject

Details

When writing an explanatory essay,

paragraphs.

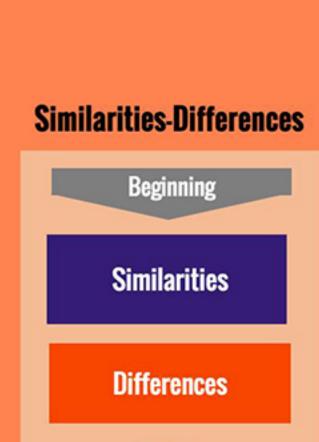
introduce your thesis in the

beginning. Then develop main ideas and supporting details in separate body



Main Idea

Details Details



Ending

If your topic has

explore each cause separately. If your

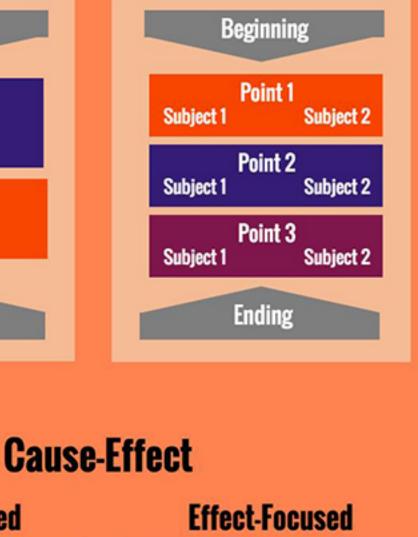
many causes,

Main Idea

Details

Details





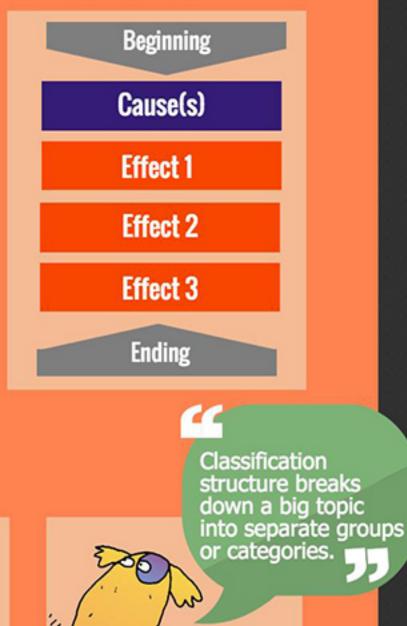
Point-by-Point

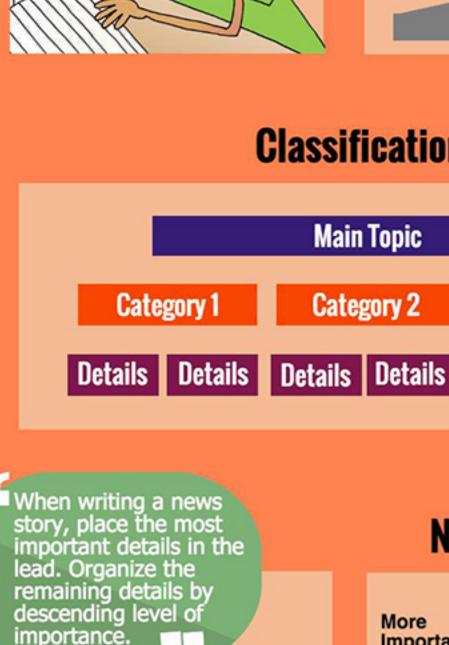


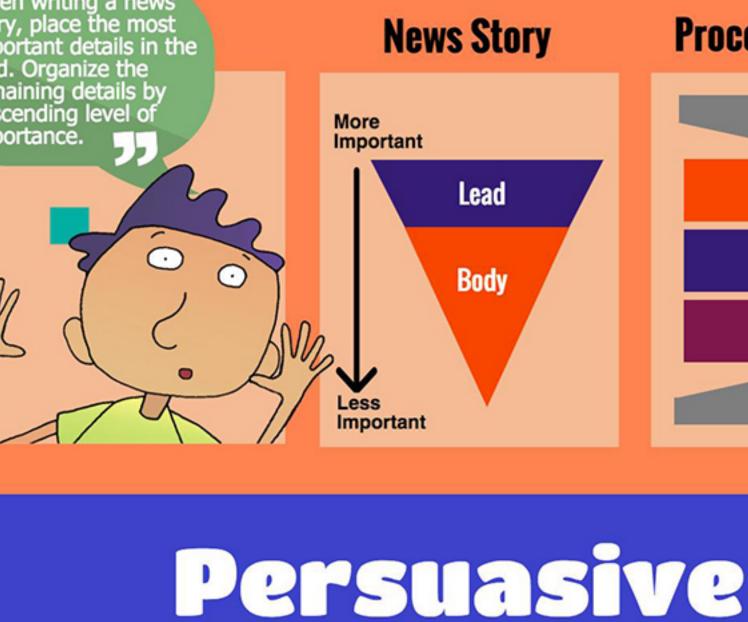


Category 3

Details Details







Opinion Statement

Category 2



When writing to

give reasons to support it using

separately.

plenty of evidence. Explore each reason

persuade, begin with your opinion. Then

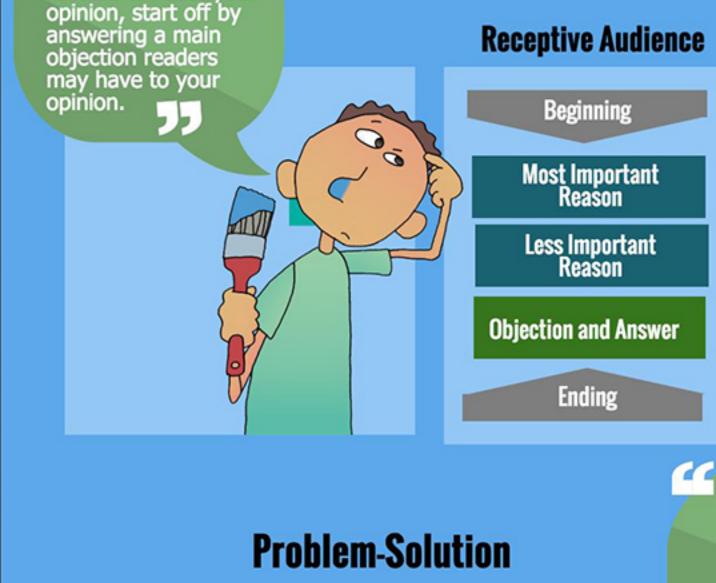
order that best serves your purpose. **Basic Persuasive**

The purpose of persuasive (argumentative) writing is to convince readers to agree

with an idea or to do something. When you write this way, organize your details in an

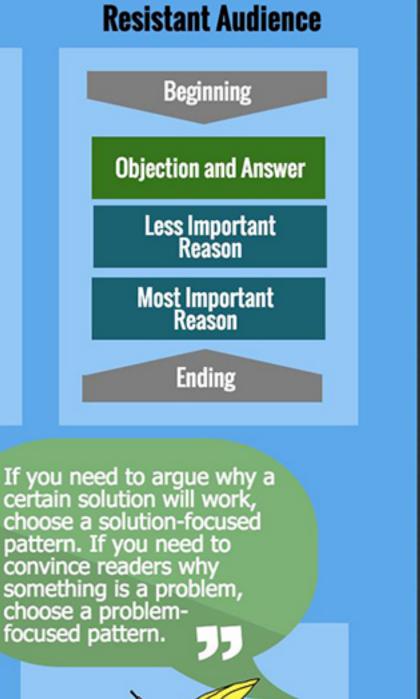
Reason 1 Reason 2 Reason 3 Evidence Evidence **Evidence** Evidence **Evidence** Evidence

Argumentative



If you expect your

readers to resist your



Enact Solution builds suspense. High Suspense

Solution-Focused

Introduce Solution

Outline Problem

Outline Solution

Promote Solution



Problem-Focused

Introduce Problem

Outline Problem

Detail Problem

Propose Solution



Resolution

Climax

Narratives, Short Stories, Plays Novels

Ending Middle Beginning **Exposition:** Establish the characters, setting, and main problem (conflict) facing the characters. Rising Action: Describe a series of struggles that build to the climax. Climax: Create the most intense part of the story, with the main character facing the conflict head on.

Reveal how the problem is solved and bring the story

Rising Action

Text Structure and Learning Standards Here's a summary of the the CCSS anchor standards taught by this infographic. **Reading Standards**

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

to a close.

Low Suspense

Resolution:

Exposition

Writing Standards CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

well-structured event sequences. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.4 and audience.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.3

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose,

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and