**Analyzing Text Structure**

1. PREVIEW the text and look at ALL TEXT FEATURES to determine if the text is fiction or non-fiction.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If it is fiction text, you will use BIG FIVE to take notes.  The structure of the text is the basic literary elements (Characters, Setting, Problem, Solution and Mood) | If it is non-fiction, you will need to use MAIN IDEA and DETAIL to take notes.  The structure of the text is one of the following:   * Cause and Effect * Sequence * Description * Compare and Contrast * Problem and Solution |

2. To determine which non-fiction structure—ask yourself these questions:

* What is the author’s purpose? (PIE)
* What is the topic? (TITLE)
* How is the article organized?
* What signal words do you see?
* Is it in a timeline form?
* Does it discuss a problem?
* What text features are available? What do these tell you about the structure?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Problem and Solution** | **Compare and Contrast** | **Sequential** | **Description** | **Cause and effect** |
| author introduces a problem and presents solutions | comparisons used to describe an idea and similarities and differences are shared | chronologically organized from beginning to end | text that visualizes information which utilizes sensory and descriptive details that provides the 5W’s about a topic. | describe cause and effect relationships. The text describes events and identifies reasons (causes) for why the event happened. |
| problem, issue, cause, since, consequently, therefore, as a result, because of, leads to, due to, solve, so, then | similar, alike, same, just like, both, different, unlike, in contrast, on the other hand | before, in the beginning, to start, first, next, during, after, then, finally, last, in the middle, in the end | for example, for instance, characteristics include, specifically, in addition | since, because, if, due to, as a result of, so, then, leads to, consequently |