INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

PASSAGES, TASK CARDS, GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS, & ACTIVITIES



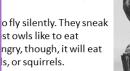
INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES **COMPARE AND CONTRAST**

When beetles started to damage sugar ca crops in Queensland, Australia, in the 1930s farmers knew that something had to be done 1935, the Department of Agriculture decided that instead of using chemicals, they would be

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

S(avenaer Hunt

nooked beaks. They



st owls like to eat ngry, though, it will eat s, or squirrels.

birds eat meat only, so

y like small prey like lizards, mice, rabbits, als like raccoons.

when they are awake. Owls hunt mostly at night and hunt during the day. They are

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

To show the similarities

seals and sea lions...

and differences between

GIANT PAR

Giant pandas may be one of the cutest animals in the world. In China, they are thought to be a national treasure. These animals are easy to recognize with their white and black fur. Scientists think that pandas have



been around for millions of years.

Although pandas used to be found in many lowlands across

t structures in books or science magazines. text structure.

Informational Text Structures CAUSE AND EFFECT

To show why something happened and what happened

"If a starfish loses its leg, it can grow a new one."



this led to, as a result, since, so, for this reason, in order to...

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

To explain the life cycle of

a kangaroo...

2 Which text structure would you choose?

SIGNAL WORDS: so that, due to,



3RD GRADE THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR

5 TEACHING PASSAGES FOR EASY LESSON PLANNING

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES DESCRIPTION

Dolphins may look like fish, but they are mammals. Dolphins are warm-blooded. They give birth to live babies, which feed on their mother's milk. Dolphins can stay underwater for up to fifteen minutes before coming up for air.



There are 43 different types of dolphins. Most dolphins (38 species) live in saltwater. Some of them (5 species) can also live in freshwater (river dolphins). Dolphins live in groups called pods. Pods may have from 2 to 40 dolphins. They hunt and travel together

Dolphins are able to communicate with each other. They use squeaks, whistles, blowing bubbles, slapping the water with their tails, and body language. Dolphins also make clicking sounds called echolocation. These noises bounce off objects and come back to the dolphins like an echo. Echolocation helps dolphins find food, like fish and squid. It also helps them find other objects in the water.

Dolphins are very playful and enjoy surfing in the waves and in the wakes of boats. They also like to leap out of the water and do flips, just for fun.

1. The author of this passage used the Description text structure to describe dolphins. Write T for True and F for False:

Dolphins hunt in groups.

They use echolocation. D. _____ They are fish.

2. Circle all of the topics below which would be best organized using the Description text structure:

A. History of Bubble Gum B. All About Monkeys

E. The Life of Walt Disney F. Football Equip

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES ORDER AND SEQUENCE

Marbles have a long history. In fact, archaeologists think that the small clay balls found in the pyramids of Egypt were made for marble games. Clay marbles mad by the Aztecs have also been found in Mexico. Marbles made by the ancient Romans from clay and stone are on display in London at the British Museum.

By the early 1800s, the best marbles were made om a type of stone called marble. This is where they got their name. In the mid-1800s, glass blowers in Germany began to make glass marbles one at a time by hand.

Marbles were made by hand until the early 1900s. Martin Christensen, a Danish mmigrant who moved to America, invented a marble-making machine. It took glass, sand

soda ash, and lime (the rock) to make the machinetook two people to run. His machine could make ter 1920s, these machine-made marbles were even mo from Germany

In the 1950s, Japan created a new kind of marble pecame the most popular type of marble. Marbles a used as toys. Others, called fine art marbles, are use

 The author of this passage used the Order and Se in the passage were told in _

2. Circle all the topics below that would be best orga-

A. Life Cycle of a Ladybug D. All About Llam

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES **CAUSE AND EFFECT**

Do you ever wonder what happens to trash after it leaves your house? Many people never give it a thought. Scientists say, though, that the piles of garbage around the worl as become a big problem

Every year, people create ove of trash. Experts think that trash increasing to four billion tons a ye Modern countries with many citie include the United States, China, the most products. Each product new things are purchased, old th buying more and more things lea

Why is too much trash a prol holes filled with trash, some trash than half the world still needs reg animals and people who live in th blown into the ocean by the wind groundwater. The growing amou

and E by the Effect listed in the pa Too much trash takes up People create too much t

2. Circle the topics below that wo structure:

Trash is dumped or blow

Trash pollutes the ocean

PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

Tigers are the largest of all big cats and may be found in parts of Asia. There used to be nine different kinds of tigers. Sadly, three have become extinct in the last 80 years. Scientists think that there are about 3,000 tigers left in the world.

Tigers are endangered for many reasons. One of the reasons s the loss of habitat. Tigers in the wild need room to hunt and space to hide. As the population of Asia continues to grow,

eople are using more land. People are taking over the tiger's habitats to make new roads, uild homes and cities, or cut down trees. This means that tigers are pushed into smaller are of land where they can't survive. Illegal hunters, called poachers, also kill tigers to make money. Poachers sell the tiger's fur

ut also sell the rest of its body, which is used to make Chinese medicine. Sometimes, tigers are also sold as meat to wealthy people. If poachers continue to kill tigers, there may be non

ountries have made wildlife reserves. These are protected areas of land meant to help tigers urvive. Some countries have laws that make it illegal to kill tigers. They need more mo though, to enforce the laws. More park guards must be hired and trained to protect the tiger om illegal hunters daily and night. It will take money and effort to save the tigers.

Tigers need to be protected.

Tigers are endangered animals

2. Circle all of the topics below which would be best organized using the Problem and Solution text structure:

A. History of Hockey B. Hammerhead Sharks C. How Lifting Weights Strengthen Bones D. Texting and Car Crashes E. Eagles and Falcons F. Water Pollution and What Can Be Done to

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES COMPARE AND CONTRAST Owls and hawks are both birds of prey. These



Owls and hawks are both birds of prev. These birds eat meat only, so they are carnivores. Owls and hawks have sharp hooked beaks. They both have sharp claws called talons. Owls have special feathers that allow them to fly silently. They speak up on their prey and usually eat them whole. Most owls like to eat

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

Hawks are fast fliers and skilled hunters. They like small prey like lizards, mice, rabbits birds, and squirrels, but also may eat larger animals like racco

One big difference between the two birds is when they are awake. Owls hunt mostly at night, so they are nocturnal. Hawks are asleep at night and hunt during the day. They are Most owls like to nest in hidden places. They may sleep in a hole in a

rodents (mice, vole, rats) the best. If an owl is hungry, though, it will eat

whatever it can find, from insects to rabbits, birds, or squirrels.

in a box made just for them, or in a barn. build large nests high up in trees for protection

es that are different. An owl's eves are on the urn their necks to see to the side. A hawk's eye ke most birds. This means that hawks are able

and Contrast text structure. Which two

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

1. The author of this passage used the Problem and Solution text structure. Write P by the Problem and S by the Solution listed in the passage:

that Problem and Solution must have a solution! Look at the passage titles below. Write PS for Problem and Solution and CE for Cause and Effect.

The Dangers of Tornadoes and What You Should Do to Protect Yourself

PERFECT FOR: Whole Class Lessons & Small Groups

WITH NO TEXT STRUCTURE LABELS

GIANT PANDAS

Giant pandas may be one of the cutest nimals in the world. In China, they are thought to be a national treasure. These animals are easy to recognize with their white and black fur. Scientists think that pandas ave been around for millions of years.

Although pandas used to be found in nany lowlands across Asia, their numbers ave decreased for a variety of reasons. In fact, there are thought to be about 2,000 pandas left in the wild.

One reason there are fewer pandas is that m ears in the wild but only have four

Florence Nighlingale

Florence Nightingale was born on May 12, 1820, in Florence, tally while her parents were on a tour of Europe. She was named after the city where she was born. Florence's father was very weathy and owned land in England. Her father taught her many weathy and owned land in England. German, italian, history, subjects, such as Greek, Latin, French, German, italian, history, and math. This learning was not to prepare Florence for a job, and most however. In those days, wealthy women were expected to marry, care for their homes, and possibly do volunteer work. However, care for their homes, and possibly do volunteer work. However, something different with her life. Something different with her life. Florence Nightingale was born on May 12, 1820, in Florence

Florence often helped care for needy or sick people in the village near her family's Florence often helped care for needy or sick people in the village near her family's home while growing up. At age 17, Florence felt God was leading her to become a nutre parents, however, did not like this idea. Most nurses then were uneducated, and it we have the home of a well-respected job. Hospitals were also we conclean, and sickness spread easily. Many people who went to hospitals to get bet Many people who went to hospitals to get bet for the process of the people o

Many people who went to nospitals to get det Florence was determined to become a r 1850 she went to a hospital in Alexandria, Eg

ుuld be much better than in England. Finally, in 1851, her parents allowed FI Finally, in 1851, her parents allowed FI Germany for four months of training. When Florence to volunteer her time to run a Lon ther money, 50 she could continue to the contract of the country of the countr

When Russia invaded Turkey in 1854 When Russia invaded Turkey in 1854 urkey went to war against Russia. Floren military hospital in Turkey. When she ar errible. There were rats and insects ever there were rats and insects ever provided and dishound published to it. terrible. There were rats and insects eve crowded and dirty, and soldiers had to li Many of the soldiers who came to the keeping things clean was very importar hoseithal and more more coldiers sund ьесник инивосием имо чесу ипроглаг hospital, and many more soldiers survi the Lamp" because she often checked When she returned to England, rnment, which she used to open



crops in Queensland, Australia, in the 1930s farmers knew that something had to be done. In 1935, the Department of Agriculture decided that instead of using chemicals, they would bring cane toads (giant toads from the Amazon rainforests) into the country to eat the beetles. Scientists warned them not to bring cane toads

Scientists warned them not to bring cane todos into Australia because it would upset the balance of nature, but their warnings into Australia because it would upset the balance of nature, but their warnings were ignored. The arrival of the cane toads did not eliminate the beetle problem were ignored. In arrival of the came toads and not eliminate the beeste problems of their own. For example, cane toads are but caused many new problems or their own. For example, cane to add are poisonous and can hurt people and pets. They can also poison animals that eat poisonous and can hurt people and pets. They can also poison animals that eat the state of the s trogs, tadpoies, and trogs' eggs. cane toads also ear large numbers or noney oees, which harms crops and the beekeeper's business. In addition, cane toads competed to the state of the sta with other Australian animals, like skinks, for the same types of food

Naked Mole Ral

rats, the best known is probably the naked mole rat. This Imost hairless, pink, and wrinkly three-inch-long rodent is actually more closely related to porcupines, chinchillas, and uinea pigs than they are to moles or rats.



Naked mole rats find places to build their homes with lots of underground roots so heir long teeth come in handy as they use then their teeth so they don't get too long. Naked nd surprisingly they will even eat mole rat

> East Africa, which can be very hot during the most of their time underground, so they don't un. Occasionally, they come out of their burroy gets chilly at night, mole rats huddle together

> still see a little bit. Instead of using their sense aring, smell, and touch. Naked mole rats also of them) like whiskers to help them feel what's to sweep soil behind them when they are

nd is made by mole rats who dig with their many rooms called chambers, and each rage areas, nesting areas, and even a bathroo

een who is in charge and is the only mole rat queen until her death or until she is challenge les the queen, there are workers, food scouters s babies (about 100 per year), called pups. w from snakes or other predators. They send and then they attack with their sharp teeth



GIANTS of the Sta

en isn't



Giant Sea Star. This starfish can grow up to three feet across and lives for about 20 years. It comes in a variety of colors, such as brown, green, red, or orange. Giant sea stars, like many starfish, have five arms and are able to re-grow an arm that is broken off or eaten by a sea otter.

This sea creature lives in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of North America from British Columbia in

Canada to Baja, California. Giant sea stars make their homes at the bottom of the ocean, where it is sandy or rocky, but they do not like to live where the water is too deep. They prefer to live closer to the shore in ocean depths of up to about 300 feet. Besides living on the sand or in the rocks, you can often find them on the sea floor in kelp (seaweed) forests.

Giant sea stars usually eat mussels, snails, and barnacles, but they may also eed on shellfish, sea anemones, fish, and even other starfish. To eat animals that live inside a shell, like a mussel or a barnacle, the giant sea star grabs it with its feet, brings it towards its mouth, and then pushes out its stomach to eat it.

The giant clam is very large, as its name suggests. It can grow up to four feet long and weigh more than 500 pounds. Like the giant sea star, it comes in many colors and lives in the bottom of the ocean. You can find giant clams in both the ndian and South Pacific Oceans. Unlike the giant sea star that moves around,

though, the giant clam attaches itself to a spot on a reef and stays there for its entire life

Giant clams eat the sugars and proteins that a ade by the algae that live on them. They also eat tiny creatures in the ocean's water called plankton. Clams eat plankton by sipping water and filtering it.

Unlike the giant sea star, giant clams are an endangered species. Many people use the clam for food, for shells, and for aquarium pets, which has decreased their numbers dangerously.

WORKS WELL FOR:

- **Independent Work**
- **Partner Practice**
- **Reading Centers**

32 TASK CARDS AND A FLIPBOOK

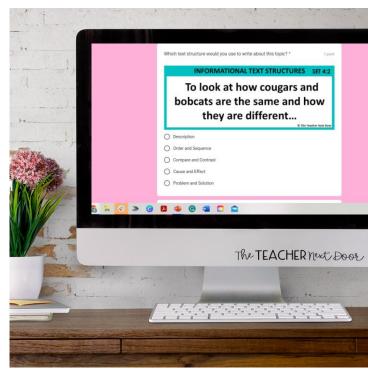
To see how a chipmunk and a squirrel are similar but different...

9 Which text structure would you choose?

INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES

To explain the effects of plastic in the ocean and what scientists think can be done to reduce it...

10 Which text structure would you choose?



FLIPBOOK:

To reinforce each text structure!

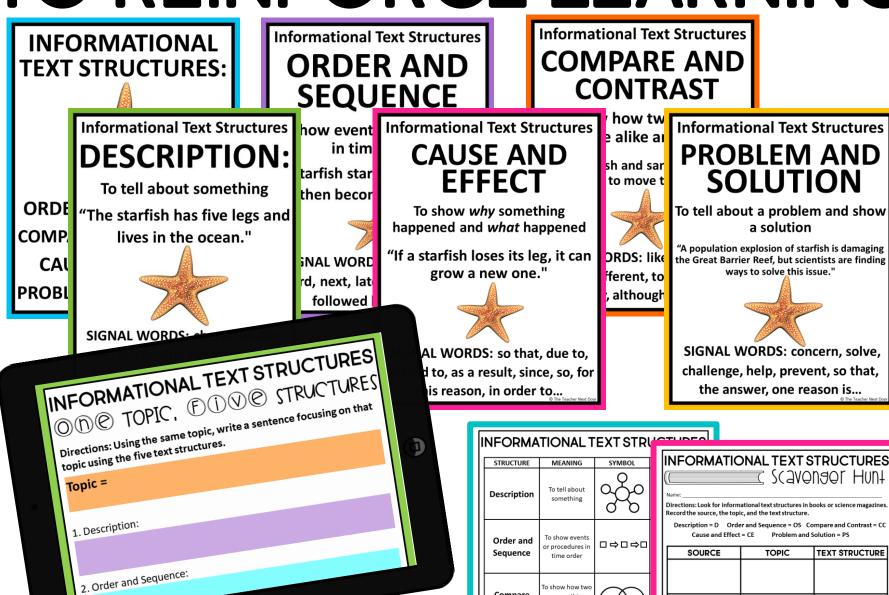


Can be used for:

- Small groups/partners
- Independent Work
- Review

THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR

POSTERS & GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS TO REINFORCE LEARNING



Compare and Contrast

Cause and

Effect

Problem and

Solution

Ideal For:

- Interactive notebooks
- Posting on classroom walls

ONAL TEXT STRU						
MEANING	SYMBOL	INFORMATIONAL TEXT STRUCTURES				
o tell about something	350		Name: Directions: Look for informational text structures in books or science magazines. Record the source, the topic, and the text structure.			
show events procedures in time order	□⇔□⇔□		Description = D Orde Cause and Effect SOURCE		ompare and Contrast = CC Solution = PS TEXT STRUCTURE	
how how two more things re alike and different						
o show why something ppened and at happened						
tell about a roblem and ow a solution	₹Mr⇒ O					
					fi The Transless Heat Once	

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

- Which classrooms would benefit from this informational text structures unit? This resource is for you if your reading curriculum is lacking and you find yourself consistently searching for activities to supplement and fill in the gaps. If you'd like to provide focused, engaging practice for informational text structures, this resource is for you.
- What age is best suited for the Informational Text Structures Unit? It is perfect for most students in 3rd grade. The resource can also be used with older students in need of extra practice or younger students who need enrichment. Teachers, homeschool educators, and tutors have used the materials successfully.
- How could this resource be used in my classroom? This informational text structures unit has teaching pages, passages, task cards, posters, and activities and is extremely versatile. You can use it to introduce and reinforce informational text structure concepts. The materials are perfect for reading lessons, centers, partner practice, small groups, whole-class games, test prep, or as a review. The possibilities are endless!

At The Teacher Next Door, we know that you strive to be an effective reading teacher while maintaining a healthy work-life balance. In order to do that, you need resources that are impactful, yet simple. The problem is that most reading resources and curriculums out there are far from simple. The pages upon pages of daily lesson plans are just plain overwhelming. We believe teachers should be living their lives outside the classroom, and not spending hours lesson planning and searching for resources.

Now, more than ever, teachers need space to be themselves which is why we create and support teachers with timesaving tips and standards-aligned resources.

We can't wait to help you get started.

A NOTE ABOUT OUR CEO AND FOUNDER: Jenn Larson is the creator and founder of The Teacher Next Door. With over 20 years of experience in the classroom and a Master's Degree in Curriculum and Instruction, Jenn specializes in creating resources for upper elementary students. Her goal is to support teachers by providing ready-to-use resources that target standards and help students grow in amazing ways.

REACH OUT AT: contact@the-teacher-next-door.com



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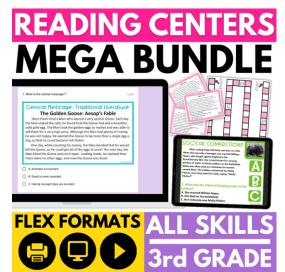
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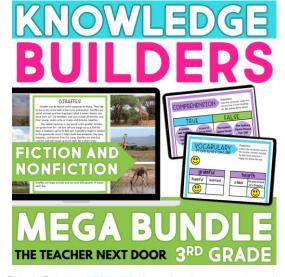
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