

## CHRONOLOGY



*example*  
In the early 1900s, the peanut butter and jelly sandwich became popular. In the 1920s, this sandwich became popular with children.

### Ask Yourself:

Is the text telling me the sequence or order of events?

### Clues:

- Dates
- Key Words: first, next, finally



## COMPARE & CONTRAST

*example*

Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches are similar to grilled cheese sandwiches because both sandwiches have been loved by children for decades.

### Ask Yourself:

Is the text explaining how things are alike and different?

### Key Words:

alike, different, both, similarly

5<sup>th</sup>  
Grade

# Text Structure in Nonfiction

# DIGITAL Mini lessons





## Let's Sort!

STRUCTURE

EXAMPLE

PURPOSE

Explains why something happened and gives the end result.

CHRONOLOGY

PROBLEM & SOLUTION





# Text Structure

Watch the video to learn about how a nonfiction text can be set up or organized.





## Let's Practice!

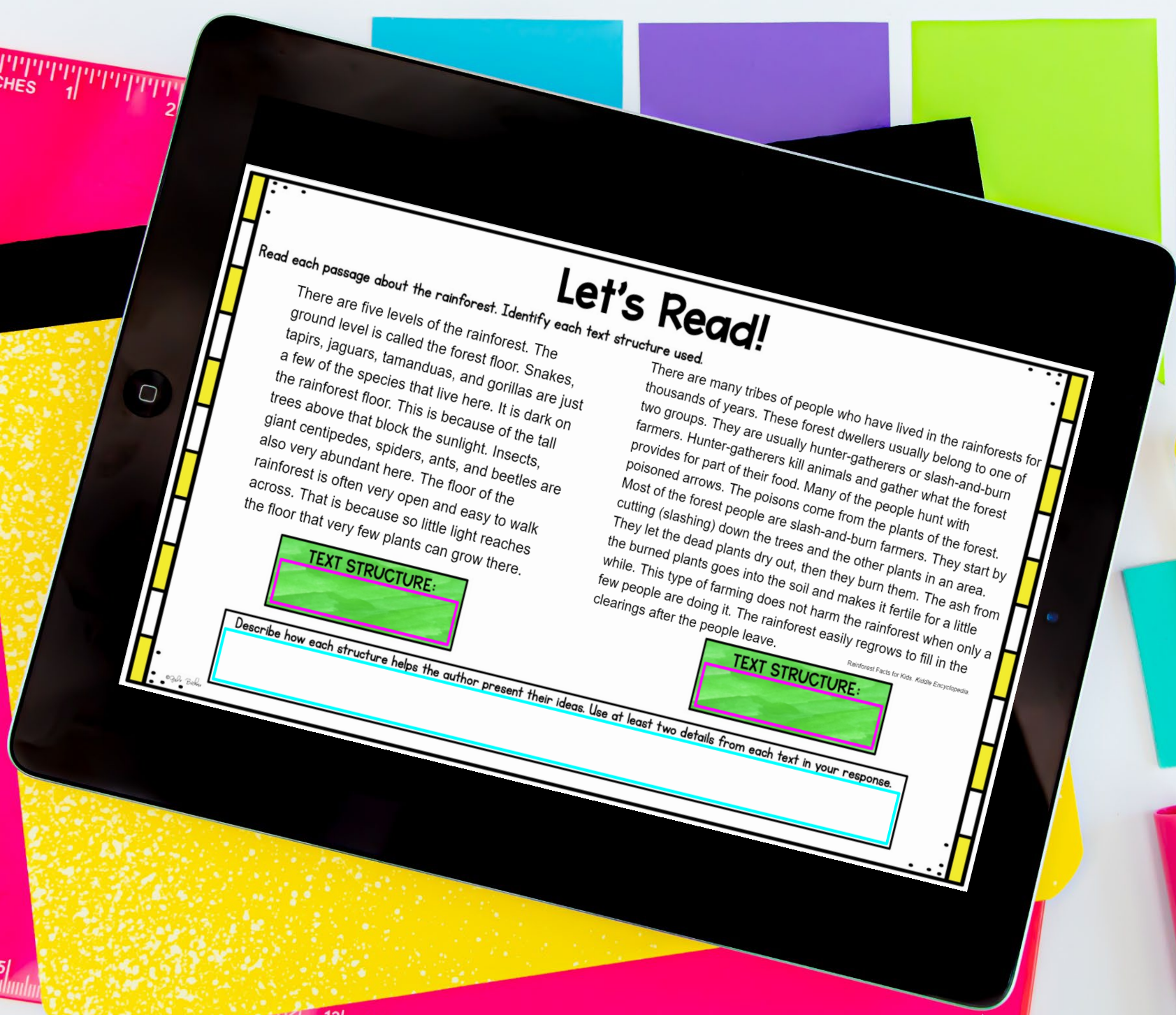
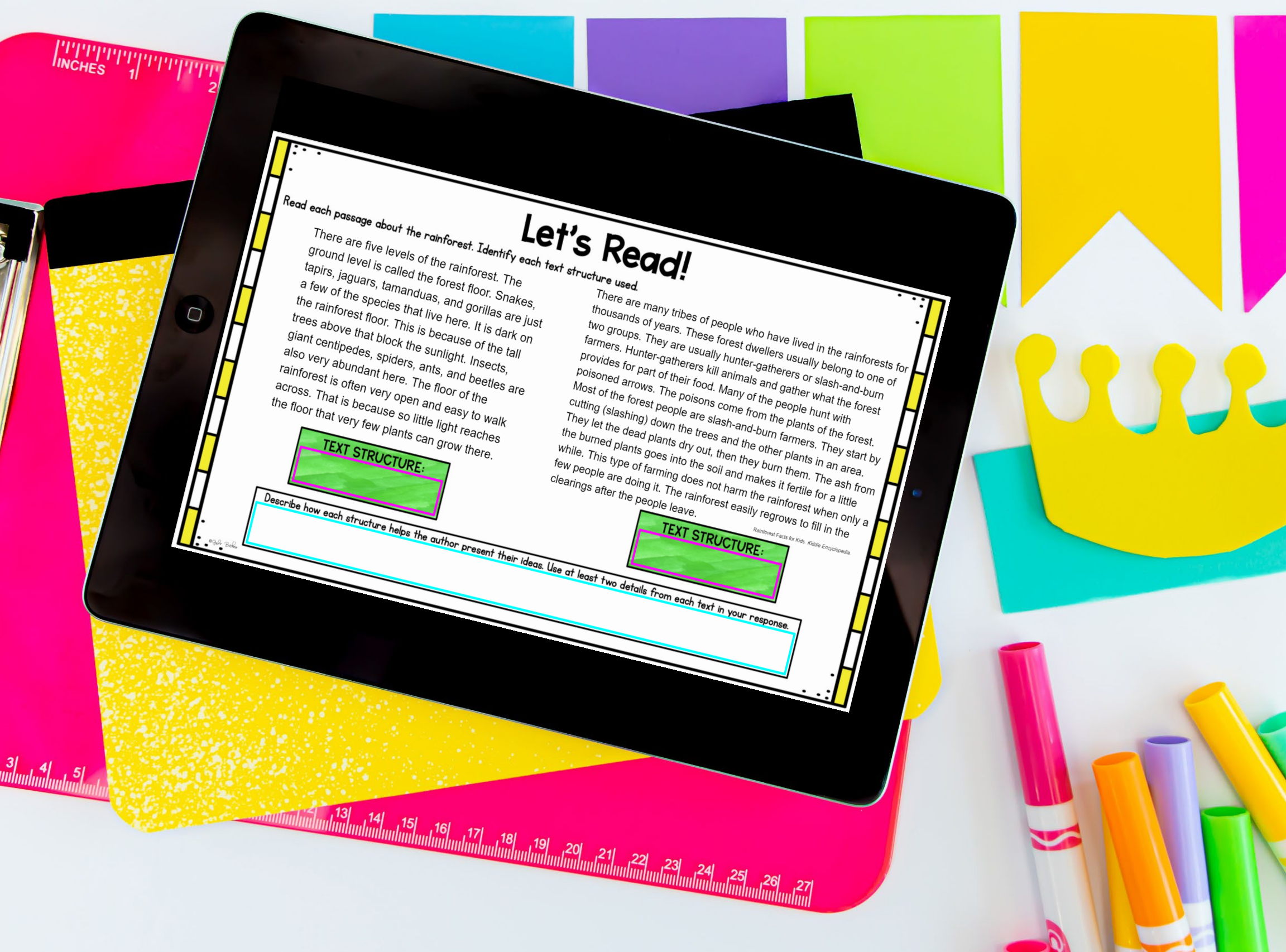
Listen to each section of the book *What Happens to a Hamburger?* and identify the text structure used.



COMPARE &  
CONTRAST

Describe how each structure helps the author present his ideas. Use at least two details from each text in your response.

A large, empty orange rectangular box with a thin purple border, intended for the student to write their response.



# Let's Read!

Read each passage about the rainforest. Identify each text structure used.

There are five levels of the rainforest. The ground level is called the forest floor. Snakes, tapirs, jaguars, tamanduas, and gorillas are just a few of the species that live here. It is dark on the rainforest floor. This is because of the tall trees above that block the sunlight. Insects, giant centipedes, spiders, ants, and beetles are also very abundant here. The floor of the rainforest is often very open and easy to walk across. That is because so little light reaches the floor that very few plants can grow there.

TEXT STRUCTURE:

There are many tribes of people who have lived in the rainforests for thousands of years. These forest dwellers usually belong to one of two groups. They are usually hunter-gatherers or slash-and-burn farmers. Hunter-gatherers kill animals and gather what the forest provides for part of their food. Many of the people hunt with poisoned arrows. The poisons come from the plants of the forest. Most of the forest people are slash-and-burn farmers. They start by cutting (slashing) down the trees and the other plants in an area. They let the dead plants dry out, then they burn them. The ash from the burned plants goes into the soil and makes it fertile for a little while. This type of farming does not harm the rainforest when only a few people are doing it. The rainforest easily regrows to fill in the clearings after the people leave.

TEXT STRUCTURE:

Describe how each structure helps the author present their ideas. Use at least two details from each text in your response.