## Informational Text Structures and Features (Resource Guide)

## Rhetorical Triangle:

The Art of Persuading People to Do, Think, Believe Ethos: The writer shows they are knowledgable and can be trusted by sharing personal experience, using fancy words (jargon), and organizing ideas. Text Structure; describe, sequence, Logos: examples facts, compare, Pathos: The ideas cause/effect, experts, diagrams, appeal to the audience's problem/solution illustrations, maps, tiearts - problems, tables -- all help to teach effects, experiences that the reader and convince they care about (or them with logical should care about) with reasons to do or believe stories of people impact something. in positive or negative ways, reasons to care.

	description	sequence	compare/contrast	cause/effect	problem/solution
Title	Best Place to Going to Your First Experiencing A Day A Glimpse of	Events Leading to Steps to Learn How The Timeline of How to	vsWhat's New? What is More? What Makes and Similar?Compare to The Importance of vs The Benefits ofOver	What Are the Effects of Positive Effects of Negative Effects of Changes inInfluences on	How Do We Solve How Can We Prevent What is the Best Way to Prevent What Can Be Done
Intro Pathos, ethos	Lead: Start with a personal story a descriptive scene of you doing this Thesis: what this is about	Lead: Personal story, A situation this is needed, A failure that this can help with Thesis: what this is about	Lead Story of your experience Thesis: What two or more things are being compared?What feature or features of the things are being compared?	Lead: definition, story of the cause or effect to make the reader care Thesis: what you will talk about	Lead:definition, story of the problem, personal experience Thesis:say what you will talk about
Body #1 logos	What is being described? Why is this thing being described? Is one thing or more than one thing being described?	What is this? Why does it matter? What language or terms do readers need to know? Define and explain them.	In what ways are these things alike? In what ways are and similar?  First, they both have Second, they both have Another way they are alike is One thing they both have in common is  Define important terms.	What happened? Why did it happen? To whom or what did it happen? When did it happen? What brought about the action? What else happened because of that event? Is there more than one cause,is one more powerful than the other? What was the cause? What are the details and examples that explain the causes?	What is the problem? Why is this a problem? How long has this been a problem? To whom or what is this a problem? What are the details related to the problem? How serious is the problem or issue? Who or what is involved in the problem? What are the causes of the problem?

Body #2 logos	For each thing being described, what are the details, examples that support the description.	What is the sequence? What kind of sequence is use? Time? Logical? Step-by-step? What are the details and or examples for each part of the sequence? Is there a reason for this sequence? What might happen if there was a different order?	What are the details to show how they differ? How do the things being contrasted differ? In what ways are and different? There are several ways that and are different. While is the main difference, there are others; these include,, and has while has does while does not	What is the impact? Who or what is effected? What are the details and examples that show the effect? Was there one effect or more than one? If there was more than one effect, was one stronger or more important than the others? What are the consequences?	Can the problem be solved, resolved, or just reduced? What is a solution for the problem? What resources are needed to solve the problem? What must happen in order for the problem to be solved? Is there a process for solving the problem? Is there a time limit for solving the problem? What is the evidence that the solution will likely be successful?
Conclusion	Restate your thesis, return to your story. Say what you hope readers will now think about this topic/ place/ idea.	In the end, what you have is This is useful because This will impact your life or experience ofbecause	What is most important to understand about these two things? Restate your thesis and title, emphasizing why this is useful to consider for readers.	Discuss what happens if we ignore this issue. What steps should readers take or what should they think about? Is there an organization they can volunteer or donate to? Is there a habit they can change?	How can readers help? What are the next steps? Why should we care? End with some reminder or caution or next steps.
Signal words (make blue in post)	Sensory words (other side) For example For instance Specifically, In particular, In addition	First, second, next, last, another, then, finally, after that, before, meanwhile, later, during	Contrast: different from, however, although, on the other hand, as opposed to, more than, less than, on the contrary Compare: similar to, alike, same as, not onlybut also, resemble, as well as, both	Consequently, therefore, as a result, reason why, because of, may be due to	Conundrum, dilemma factor, issue, problem, problematic, puzzle, quandary, question, reason, situation; Consequently, therefore, as a result, thereby, leads to
Textual features	Photographs, label, caption	Subheadings (step 1), Diagram, illustration,, timeline, glossary with key words	Diagram, table, chart, graph, illustration	Chart, timeline, diagram, subheading, table, map, glossary of terms, illustration	Glossary of terms, photographs, map, diagram, timeline, chart, graph, illustration

Sight	Smell	Taste	Touch	sound	Signal Words
Black Blue Brilliant Drab Flushed Indigo Large Opaque Ruddy Shimmering Smokey Translucent Twinkling	Acidic Acrid Aromatic Fragrant Fresh Moldy Noxious Odor Perfumed Piney Rancid Pungent Sharp Stinky sweet	Acidic Biting Bitter Sweet Fruity Dry Flavorful Gross Gamy Succulent Sugary Syrupy Tangy Zesty	Burning Cold Damp Dry Feathery Frosty Fuzzy Gnarled Hairy Hot Knotted Lumpy Oily Sticky Smooth Ribbed Rough slimy	Barking Bawling Crackly Discordant Jarring Moaning Mumbling Murmuring Pandemonium Pounding Quiet Raucous Ringing Rhythmic Scratchy Shriek Snort Tapping whimpering	After all As an illustration By observing Depicts Describes E.g., Features include For example For instance I.e. Illustrates In particular Some characteristics include Above, below, beside, under, over, such as To illustrate

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