

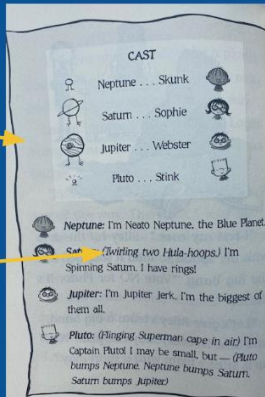
Readers can identify **text structures** of different **genres** using text structure specific **terms**.

cast

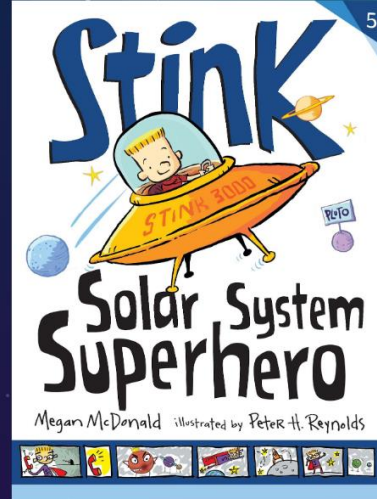
stage directions

scene

script



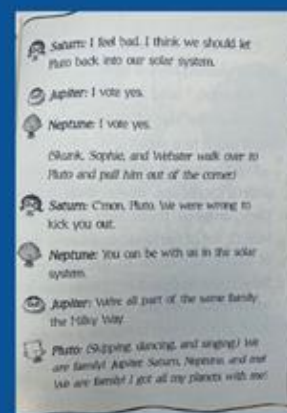
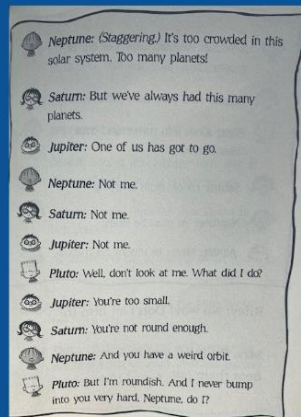
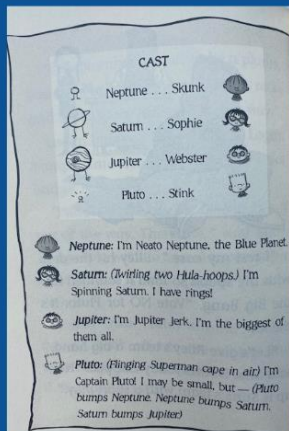
Read Aloud



Teaching Point:

Readers use their knowledge of how different genres are structured to help them more deeply understand what they are reading.

This part of the text is a drama. A drama is a story that is meant to be performed. Notice how this text has a cast, a script, and stage directions for the characters. Those are BIG hints that this is a drama.




Teaching Point:

Readers and writers use their knowledge of word patterns to read and spell unfamiliar words.

Phonics

In a CVVC pattern the **Vowel Team** works together to make **one sound**. In a CVVC word with **ou**, the vowel team ou will make the sound /ou/ as in out.


ou

CVVC

out
mouse
loud
found
our
shout
house
cloud

“Get **ou**t of **ou**r solar system.”







Practice reading and writing these words and notice the Consonant-Vowel-Vowel-Consonant (CVVC) pattern of these words.

ou

CVVC

out
mouse
loud
found
our
shout
house
cloud

	l	ou	d
c	l	ou	d
p	r	ou	d


Teaching Point: Readers can state the author’s purpose. Figuring out an author’s purpose for writing the text helps readers more deeply understand what they are reading.

AUTHOR’S PURPOSE		
PERSUADE	INFORM	ENTERTAIN
 P	 I	 E
PERSUADE The author is trying to get you to do something or try something.	INFORM The author is trying to teach you facts and give you information.	ENTERTAIN The author is trying to make the story interesting for you.
EXAMPLES 	EXAMPLES 	EXAMPLES 

Out in Space: Comets

In olden times, people saw comets in the sky and called them "long-haired stars." They were amazed and scared. Comets seemed to have shown up and disappeared with no warning. Chinese astronomers tracked the comets carefully. They noted where and when the comets appeared. Later astronomers found their records very helpful.

Comets are made mostly of ice. The ice is covered in dark organic materials. Comets are sometimes called "dirty snowballs." Our solar system was formed about 4.6 billion years ago and many comets were also created at that time. Studying comets gives us clues about how the solar system formed. They also give us clues about how life formed on Earth. Comets may have brought water and organic materials to Earth and other parts of the solar system. Organic materials are the building blocks of life. One example is amino acids. Amino acids are important to human life.



What is the author's purpose for writing this article?

What did the author teach you?

Notice how this author is **teaching** us about comets. When an author is teaching the readers about something, he or she is writing to inform us. Look at the underlined examples of some of the information this author is teaching us.