**Description Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is being described?

What are some of its characteristics?

What does it do? What is it like?

Language:

First,

For example,

For instance,

Another

Also,

In addition,

Too

One-Sentence Description Frame:

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(Examples: The owl is a kind of ­bird that hunts at night.

The tornado is a kind of violent storm that happens over land.)

Additional Description Sentence Frames:

In addition, the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

It also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

We know this because on page \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it says \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Comparison–Contrast Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is being compared and contrasted?

How are things alike or similar?

How are things not alike? How are they different?

Language:

Same as

Similar to

Alike

Different from

Both

Instead of

While

Some \_\_\_, but others \_\_\_\_

One-Sentence Comparison–Contrast Frames:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are alike because they both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are different because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Some \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, but others \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Additional Comparison–Contrast Sentence Frames:

While some \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, others \_\_\_\_\_.

(While some storms start over land, others start over water.)

Both \_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

On one hand, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, but sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

We know this because on page \_\_\_ it says \_\_\_\_ and on page \_\_\_\_\_ it says \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Cause–Effect Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is it that happens?

What causes it to happen?

What is the effect?

What are the important factors that cause this effect?

Language:

Because

This led to

As a result

So

Therefore

If…then

For this reason

Another reason

Consequently

One-Sentence Cause–Effect Frames:

If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If \_\_\_\_\_\_, it will lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ results in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The effect of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Additional Cause–Effect Sentence Frames:

One reason \_\_\_\_\_\_happens(ed) is that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Another reason is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

These factors can lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

We know this because on page \_\_\_\_ the author states \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sequence–Chronological Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is being described in sequence?

What are the major steps in this sequence?

What happens at each stage of the sequence, process, or cycle?

Why is this sequence important?

Language:

First, Before

Next, Following that

Then, Later

After that, After

Finally, Now

Earlier The final result

A One-Sentence Sequence/Chronological Frame:

At first, \_\_\_\_\_\_, but finally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In the beginning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but by the end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Before \_\_\_\_\_, but after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Then, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but now, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Additional Sequence/Chronological Sentence Frames:

I want to explain how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

First of all/To begin with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Then, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

After that, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Finally/As a result of this/Now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

I know this to be true because the author describes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on page(s) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Problem–Solution Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is the problem?

Who has the problem?

What is causing the problem?

What are the effects of the problem?

Who is trying to solve the problem?

What solutions are recommended or tried?

What are the results?

Language:

Problem One answer is

Wanted If…then

Solution Because

A One-Sentence Problem–Solution Frame

\_\_\_\_\_\_(Somebody) wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \*

(Little Red Hen wanted to bake bread, but no one would help her, so she did it herself.) (Used with a character in a book.)

The problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and one answer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Used with nonfiction text, topics, and issues.)

Additional Problem–Solution Sentence Frames:

The problem described in this text is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The author suggests on page \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one solution might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Although \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the problem

could be solved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*\** See Macon, Bewell, &Vogt (1991).

**Opinion or Persuasion Sentence Frames**

Questions:

What is the general topic or issue?

What viewpoint(s) is the author presenting?

What details, facts, and data is the author supplying to support his claim?

Which viewpoint do you agree with and support?

What is your opinion? Can you support it with evidence?

Language:

You should

You should not

I agree

I disagree because

Based on the evidence the author presents

Instead

Some believe

Others believe

Most agree

A One-Sentence Opinion or Persuasion Frame:

You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

You should not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In my opinion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It is my viewpoint that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Additional Opinion or Persuasion Sentence Frames

I believe that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because here in the text on page \_\_\_\_, the

author says \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Another reason for this opinion is that the author states on page \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Some people don’t believe this. Instead, they believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

But, based on the evidence that the author presents, I agree that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.