

Figure 1.9. Organizers for Process and Cycle Structures in Science Texts

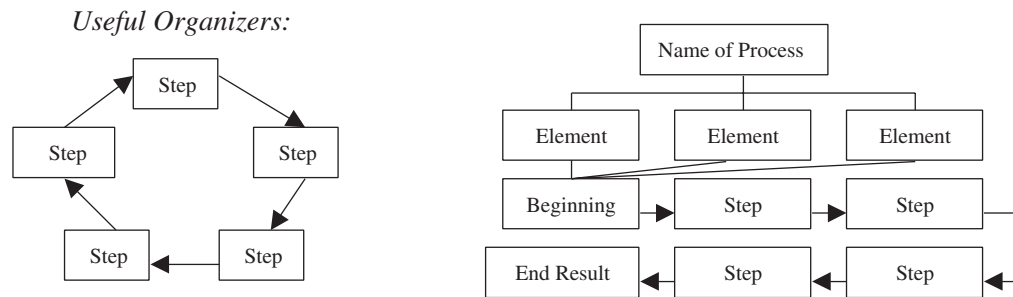
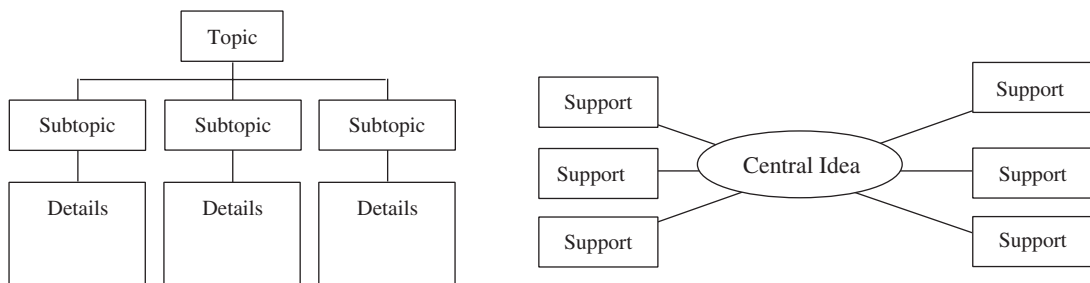


Figure 1.10. Organizers for Topic and Main Idea Structures in Social Studies Texts



Common Text Structures in Social Studies

The most common text structures in social studies textbooks are the following:

Topic structures or main idea structures explain a topic or main idea, the main subtopics, and key supporting details; see Figure 1.10.

Generalization structures describe a general principle or idea (e.g., *the Nile River was central to Egyptian life*) and the applications of that principle or idea; see Figure 1.11.

Sequence structures present a set of related events in chronological order or show how specific events affect history; see Figure 1.12.

Figure 1.11. Organizer for Generalization Structures in Social Studies Texts

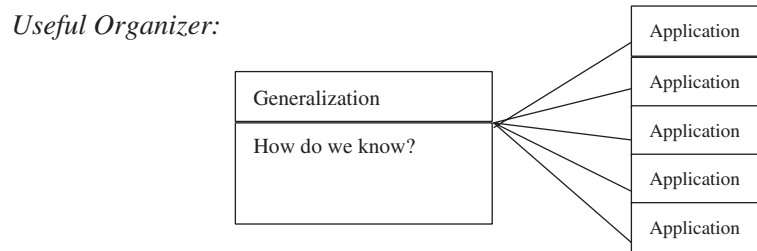
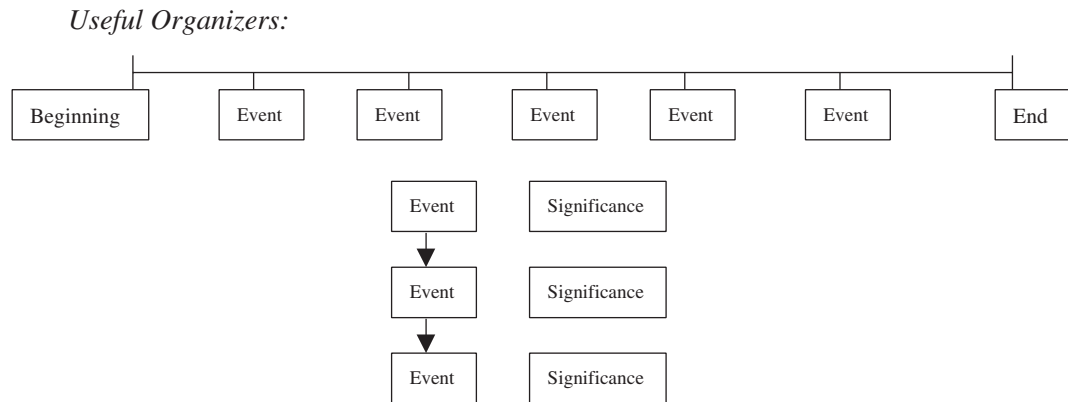


Figure 1.12. Organizers for Sequence Structures in Social Studies Texts



Compare-and-contrast structures set forth similarities and differences between two different items, events, or concepts; see Figure 1.13.

Problem-solution structures identify problems and describe their solutions, *cause-effect structures* show the relationship between one set of events or ideas and another set of events or ideas, and *question-answer structures* ask questions, answer them, and provide details; see Figure 1.14.

Common Text Structures in Math

The most common text structures in math are these:

Concept structures define key concepts and often include questions, formulas, or visual illustrations along the way; see Figure 1.15.

Figure 1.13. Organizers for Compare-and-Contrast Structures in Social Studies Texts

Useful Organizers:

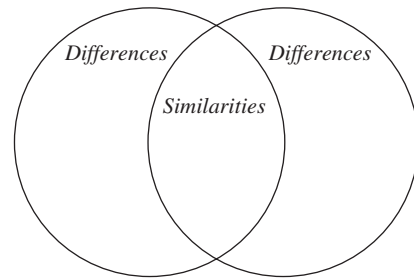
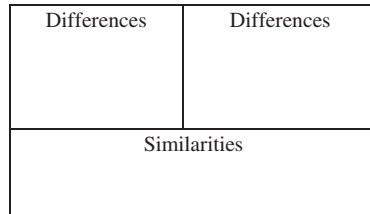


Figure 1.14. Organizers for Problem-Solution, Cause-Effect, and Question-Answer Structures in Social Studies Texts

Useful Organizers:

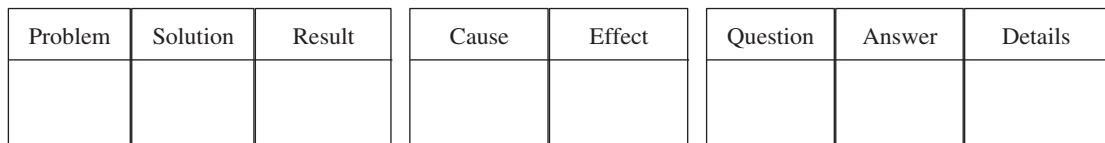
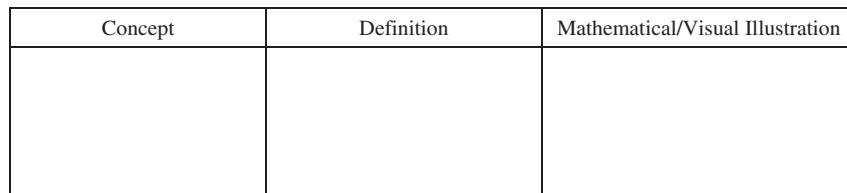


Figure 1.15. Organizer for a Concept Structure in Math Texts

Useful Organizers:



Principle structures explain mathematical generalizations and often use mathematical formulas or visualizations to clarify the principle. Sometimes, real-world applications of the principle are described as well; see Figure 1.16.