

# 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, and 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 \_\_\_\_\_.