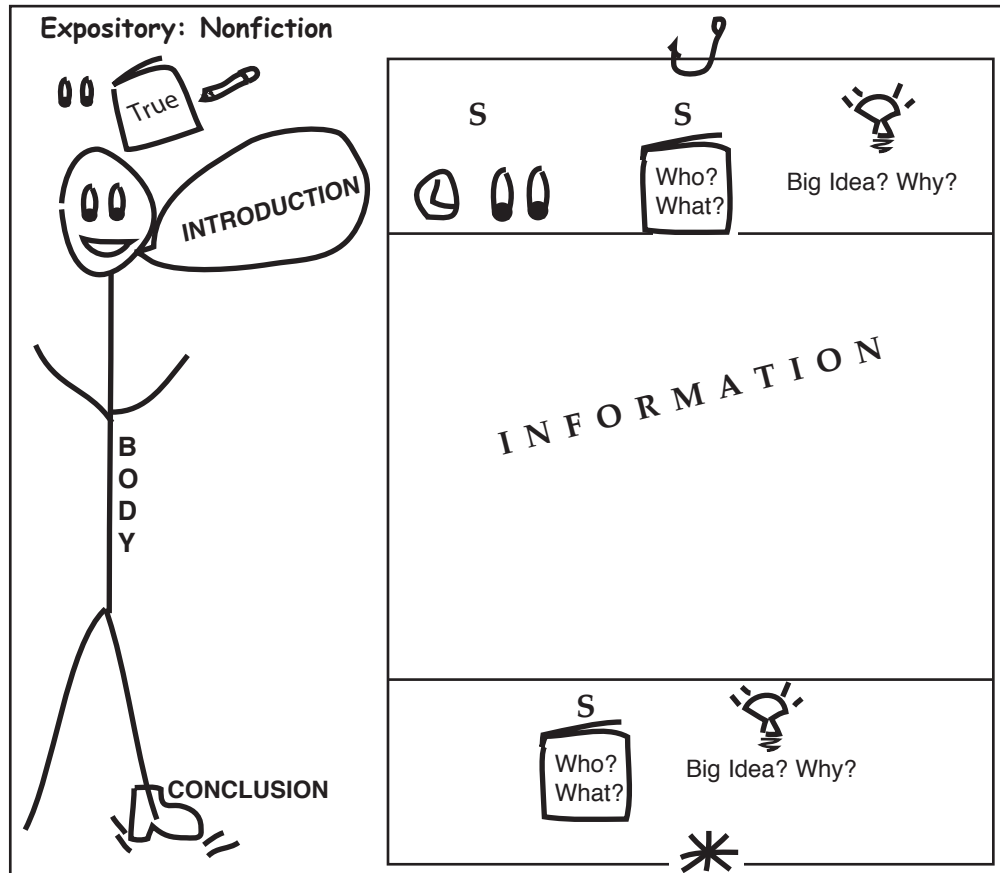
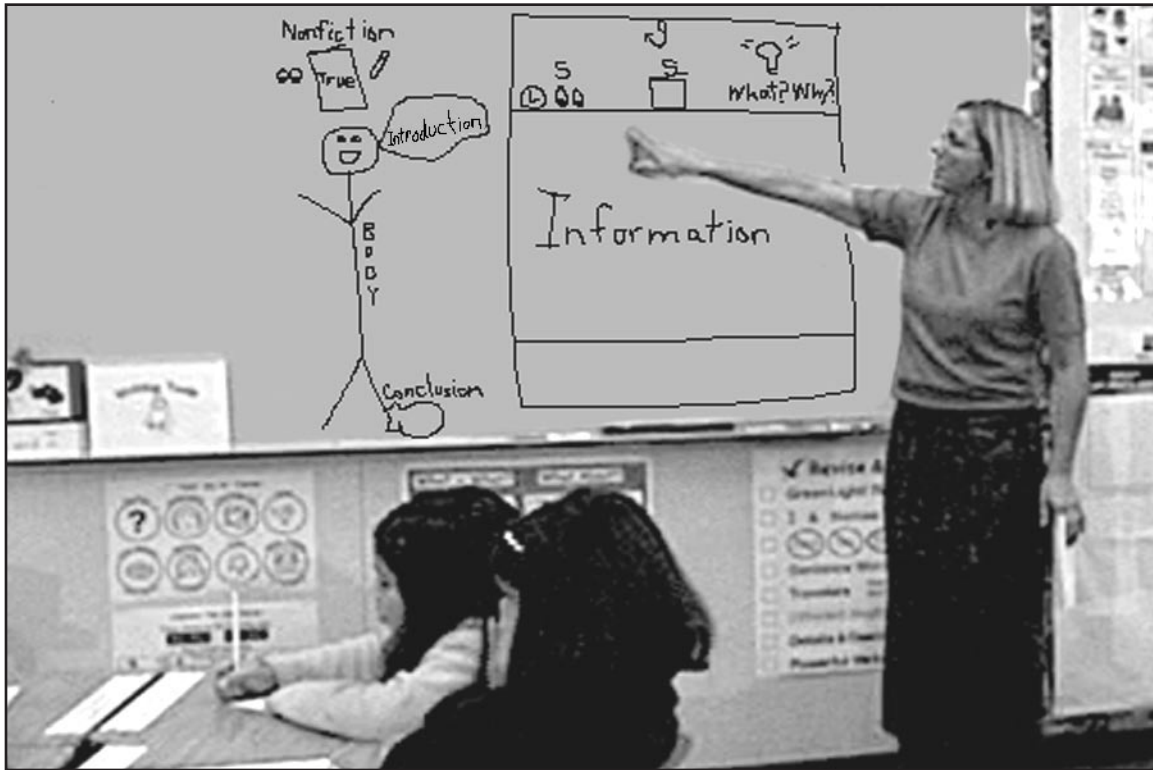


Expository Text Structure



Purpose: Lesson One, *Expository Text Structure*, provides students with a chant, physical motions, and a visual representation of the most basic parts of expository text: The Introduction which includes a Hook and Big Idea (Topic Sentence or Thesis Statement), Body which is filled with information that supports the Big Idea. This information is organized into details (for a paragraph), or main idea paragraphs filled with details (for multiple paragraphs), and the Conclusion which repeats the Big Idea (topic sentence or thesis statement) using different words and also includes a Snappy Ending.

Expository Text Structure

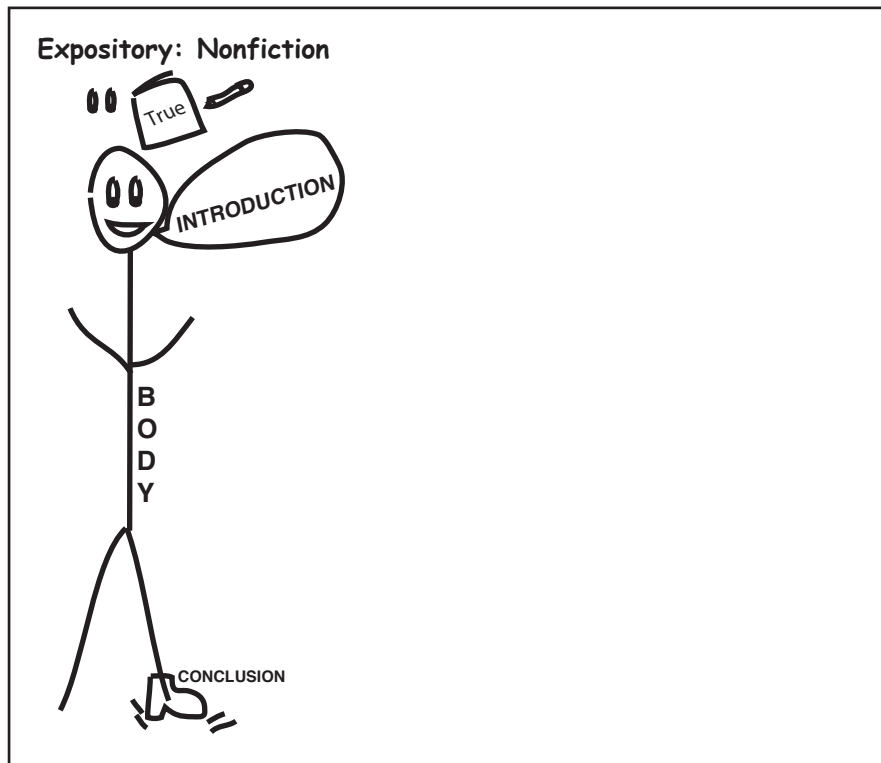


Directions: Students participate in this interactive lesson *Expository Text Structure* chant to create the Expository: Nonfiction Chart (see below). During the lesson, the teacher draws specific icons on the whiteboard or overhead projector. (See next six pages for step-by-step directions.) During this process, she explains each part of expository text structure.

Simultaneously, students draw and repeat the explanation. To ensure every learning style is addressed, the teacher models physical gestures to mimic the verbal explanations and visual drawings. After students orally retell the most basic elements of expository text, they then write a summary paragraph of the information learned in this lesson.

Throughout the lesson, the teacher writes and draws on the board as students record on their own papers. Students and teacher chant the information learned, while making physical motions to match the chant.

Expository Text Structure



Directions (continued):

Write “Expository: Nonfiction” in the upper left corner.

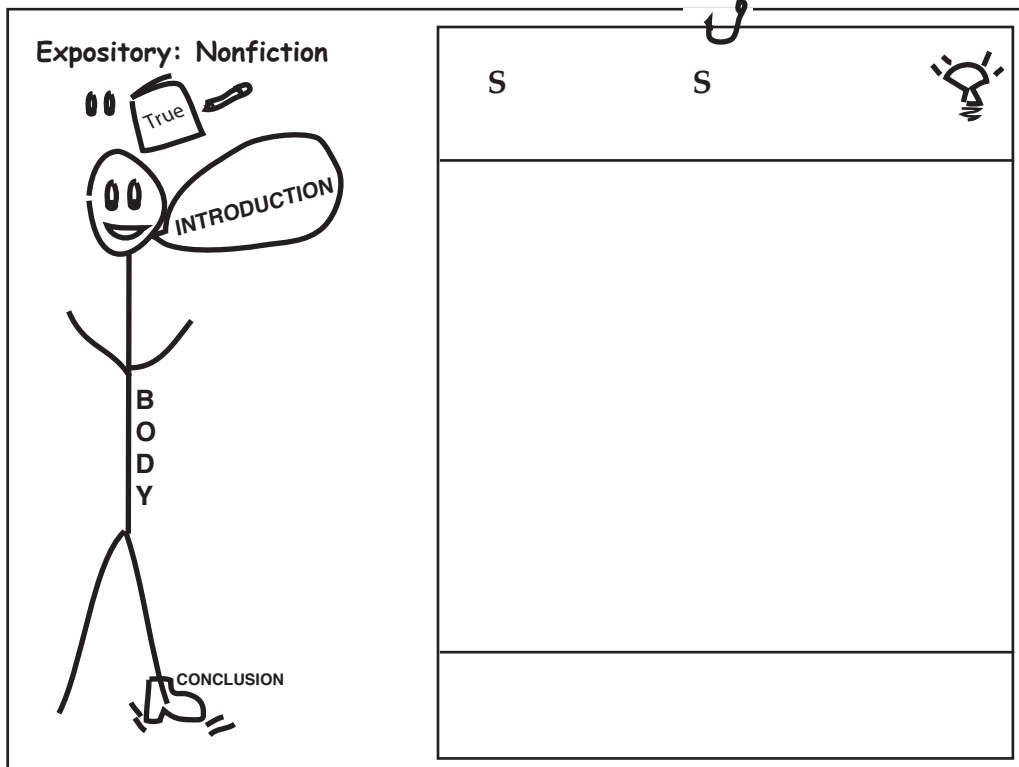
Chant and motion: *Expository text or nonfiction* (open hands like a book) *is information that is true* (point and wag index finger).

Draw a book and write “True” on it. Draw eyes on the left side of the book, and a pencil on the right.

Chant and motion: Whether reading or writing information, it’s always organized with the same parts. *Introduction!* (Open and close both hands next to your mouth.) *Body!* (Touch shoulders, then move hands down the side of the torso, and touch your knees.) *Conclusion!* (Stomp your foot and simultaneously move your hands and arms to make the *safe* motion like an umpire.)

Draw a long stick person. Draw a talking bubble from its mouth with the word “INTRODUCTION” in the bubble. Label “BODY” on its side. Draw a shoe, then label it with the word “CONCLUSION”.

Expository Text Structure



Directions (continued): Draw a big box next to the stick person. Inside the box draw two horizontal lines, one near the top and one near the bottom.

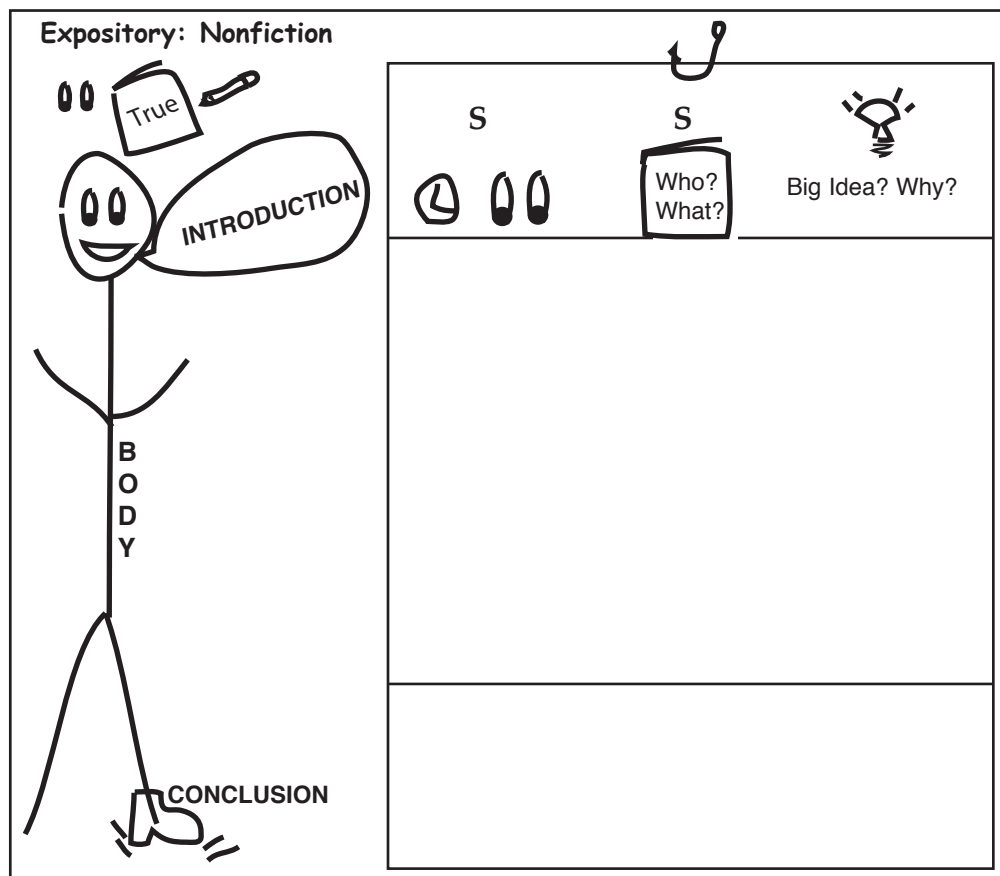
Teacher states: *This is the nonfiction organizer. We will use this organizer (point to board) to take notes when we read or to organize information when we write nonfiction.*

The top section is for the introduction. (Open and close both hands next to your mouth.) The middle is for the body! (Touch shoulders, then move hands down the side of the torso, and touch your knees.) The bottom section is for the conclusion! (Stomp your foot and simultaneously move your hands and arms to make the safe motion like an umpire.) Go to the top of the organizer for the introduction. Let's find out what makes an introduction.

Chant and motion: Hook in the reader! (Hold two fists together and pretend to throw a fishing line.) Introduce the Big Idea! (Wave hands repeatedly above your head.) That's what all the information is about! (Point both index fingers above your head.) Psst! the Big Idea has a secret formula: S-S-Light Bulb. (Cup hand next to mouth like telling a secret.)

Students write S-S-Light Bulb at the top of their papers.

Expository Text Structure



Draw a clock and eyes under the first “S”.

Chant and motion: *The first “S” is for setting. Setting tells us when (point to your wrist pretending you are pointing at a watch) and where (place open hand over eyes).*

Sometimes there is no setting, so we always read and find if the author tells us when or where the information takes place.

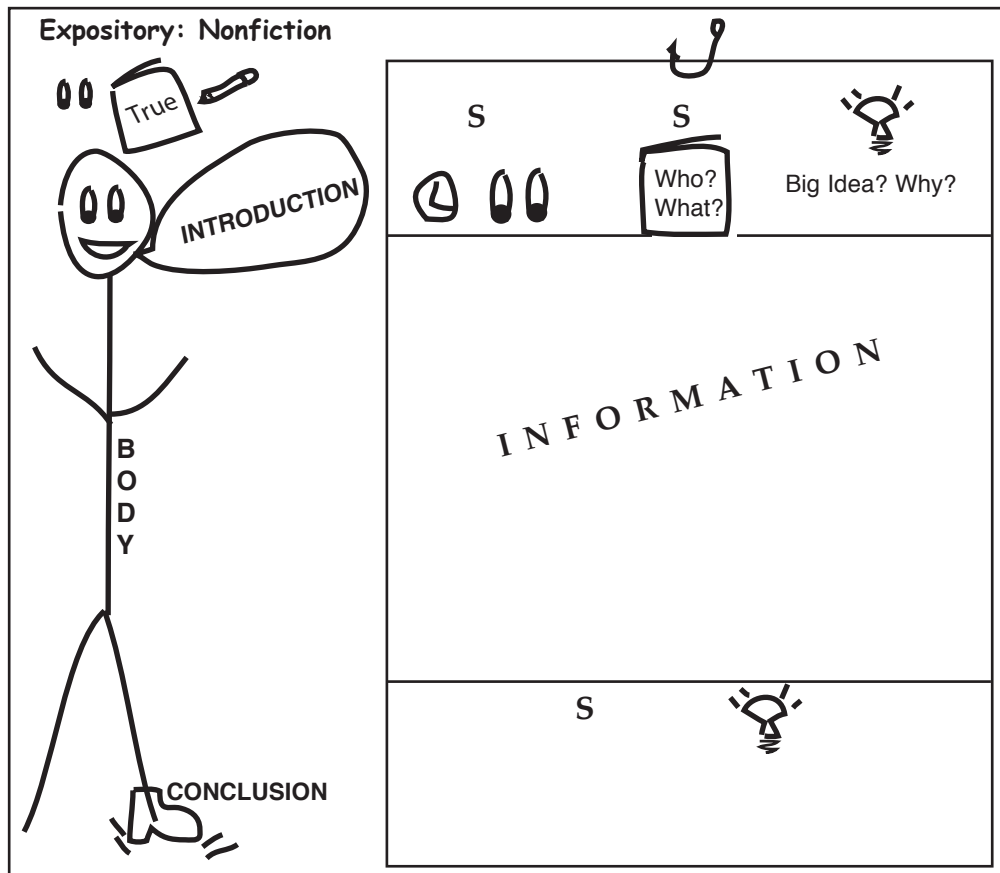
Draw a book under the second “S”.

Chant and motion: *The second “S” is for subject. Subject tells us who or what is the information about (open hands like they are a book.)*

Write “Big Idea and Why Important” under the light bulb.

The light bulb tells the Big Idea that the author is writing about (point above your head with an index finger) and why it is important! (Point above your head with the other index finger.)

Expository Text Structure



Teacher states: *Go to the middle of the organizer for the body. Let's find out what is in the body.*

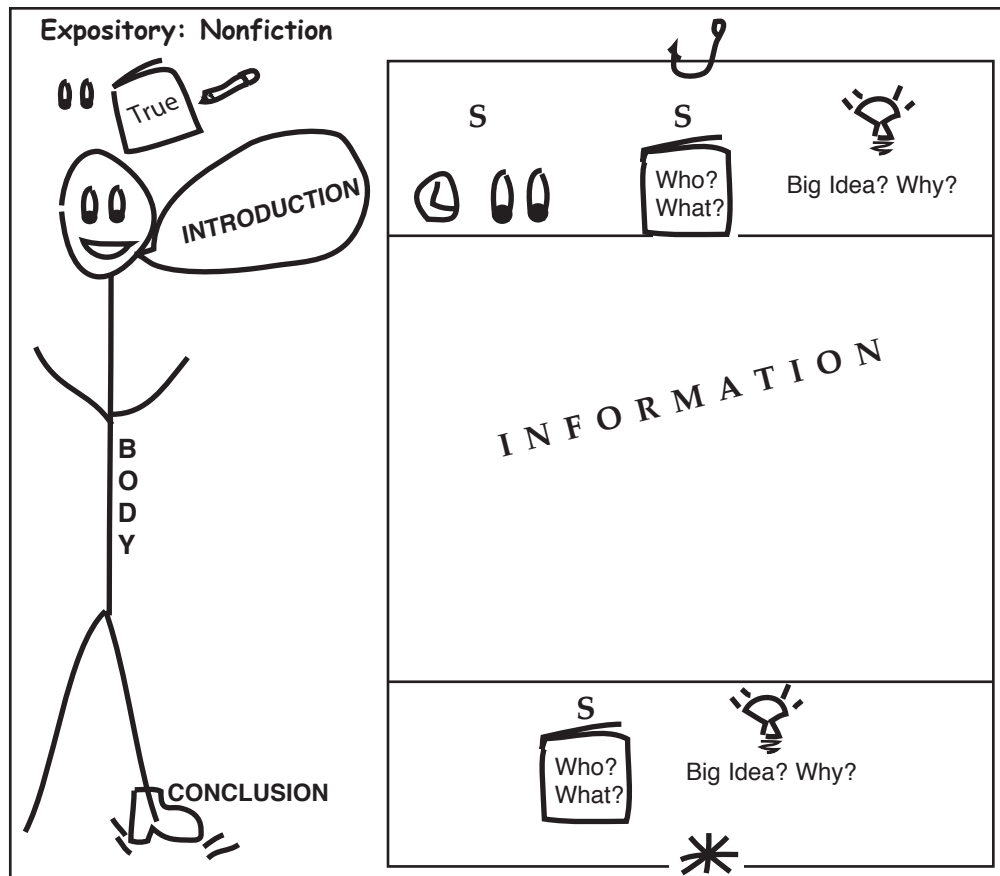
Write "INFORMATION" in the middle section of the organizer.

Chant and motion: *Body! Tells information, information, information about the Big Idea.*
(Fingertips touch shoulders, then move down and tap the torso. After gesturing and chanting "information", point above your head while chanting "about the Big Idea".)

Teacher states: *Go to the bottom of the organizer for the conclusion. Let's find out what is in the conclusion.*

Students write S-Light Bulb in the bottom section of their papers.

Expository Text Structure



Chant and motion: *Conclusion!* (Stomp your foot and simultaneously move your hands and arms to make the *safe* motion like an umpire.) *Repeat the Big Idea* (point at head) *using different words* (point at feet). *Finally, end with a snap!* (Snap your fingers near your foot.) *S-Light Bulb is the secret formula for the conclusion.* (Rub open hands together.)

Draw a book under the “S”.

Chant and motion: *The first “S” is for subject. Use different words to tell who or what the information is about* (open hands like they are a book.)

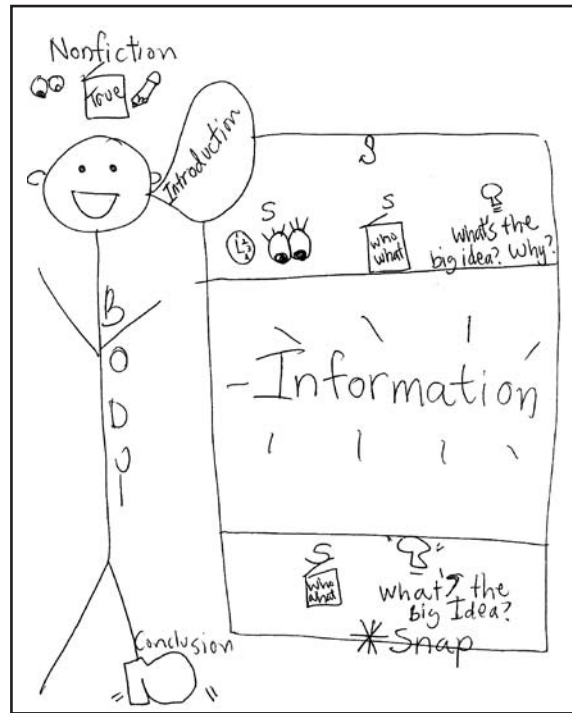
Write “Big Idea” under the light bulb.


The light bulb is for the Big Idea. Use different words to tell what the big idea is about. (Point above your head with an index finger, then point down to your foot.)

Draw an asterisk at the bottom of the organizer.

Chant and motion: *End the Conclusion with a Snap.* (Snap fingers.) *The Snap tells why the information is important.* (Shrug shoulders and hold out hands with palms up.)

Expository Text Structure



 Get Organized Author!
Expository text is true information, and it's the author's job to organize his or her writing so it always makes sense.
Get organized author! Hook - in the reader!
Introduce the Big Idea: Setting, Subject, Big Idea!
Body! Write information about the Big Idea with main ideas and details! Then end with a conclusion and Snappy Ending!

Student Sample: Above is a typical student sample after completing Lesson One. This student recorded her notes on blank paper. The notes included the basic parts of expository text structure. After recording the notes and orally rehearsing the information, she then wrote a brief summary about Expository Text Structure.

Expository Text Structure Chant

Expository Text, which is nonfiction or true information, always has the same parts: Introduction, Body, Conclusion.

Introduction! Hook-in the reader, then introduce the big idea; that's what all the information is about.

Body! This part is filled with information, information, information all about the big idea.

Conclusion! Repeat the big idea using different words, then end with a snap.