Understanding the Structure & Organization of a Text Toolkit #\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Function = Part of Text + How It Does Its Job**

When considering how a part does its job, also think about the intended effect

(the response or reaction the author wants the reader to have).

***PARTS of a Text***

* Attention getter
* ***Main idea*** / thesis (always an opinion)
* Transitions
* Background information
* Major sub-points or reasons which support the main idea / thesis
* Addresses the Opposition (those who might disagree) – also called a counter or rebuttal

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| ***EVIDENCE***  There are typically 3 types of Evidence (FEN)  Facts   * Statistics & Data * Describes proven, factual information around events that have occurred (Who, what, where, when, how?) that cannot be debated or argued   Expert Opinion   * Quotes or paraphrases another source or person who is highly knowledgeable in that field. * Discusses a study or research that has been done by a specific individual and his/her findings   Narrative   * Describes a personal experience * Describes a true story that has happened to someone else * Describes a current event or real situation that has occurred. * Interviews or quotes someone about their experiences and life | ***OPINION / COMMENTARY***   * ***Interprets evidence***: Explains why certain facts are important or what they show. May point out how evidence might be interpreted differently compared to how others view it. * ***Compare/Contrast***: Compares & contrasts to show why one idea is better than another * ***Problem / Solution***: Points out problems, concerns or issues (and possibly a solution). This may include problems or solutions those who disagree with the author’s position have not considered. * ***Cause / Effect***: Explains a cause (or reason for something) and the effects or consequences * ***Develops the Definition of a Concept*** – beyond the dictionary definition * ***Explaining a Process*** – the author explains how something works * ***Call to Action*** - The author asks the audience or someone else to do something. |

***INTENDED EFFECT*** *– the response or reaction the writer wants the reader to have; the reason behind why the author has written each part of the text the way he/she has.*

* *Ethos* - Helps the reader to relate to or trust the author or see him/her as reliable
* *Pathos* - Attempts to create emotions like fear, sympathy, hope, shock, etc. in the reader
* *Logos* – Appeals to the reader’s sense of logic and reasoning