

# Expository/Informative

## Introduction

(Lead/Topic Sentence)

### Main Idea #1

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

### Main Idea #2

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

### Main Idea #3

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

## Conclusion

# Expository/Informative Summarizing Framework

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Idea #1:

Main Idea #2:

Main idea #3:

# Opinion

## Introduction

(Lead/Opinion Statement)

### Main Reason #1

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

### Main Reason #2

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

### Main Reason #3

Detail

Detail

Detail

Detail

## Conclusion

(Creative restatements of main reasons)

# FLIP



## the Sentence

She had / curly, black hair.

Curly black hair tumbled over her shoulders.

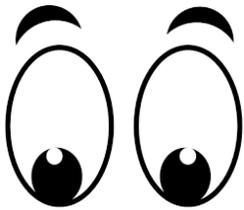
It is fun / to flip in the air.



Flipping in the air is fun.

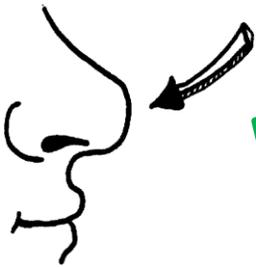
# SHOW...

## Don't Tell



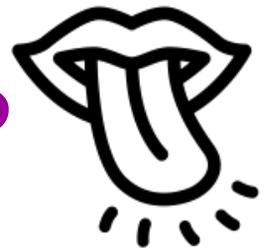
What do you see?

What do you hear?



What do you smell?

What do you taste?



What do you feel?

# Detail Generating Questions

What does it “look” like?

Sound like? Feel like? Taste like?  
Smell like? Seem like?

**WDILL**

Why is it important?

Why is it important  
to your main idea?

**WIII**

Is each detail in a  
separate sentence? Did  
you give specific examples?



# Main Idea/Reason Sentence Starters

Have you ever wondered \_\_\_\_\_?

Do you realize that \_\_\_\_\_?

It is amazing to think about \_\_\_\_\_.

Surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_.

Usually \_\_\_\_\_.

By the way \_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_.

There are many reasons why \_\_\_\_\_.

There are many ways in which \_\_\_\_\_.

How can \_\_\_\_\_?

There is no doubt that \_\_\_\_\_.

Why do \_\_\_\_\_?

Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_?

When do \_\_\_\_\_?

Of course \_\_\_\_\_.

For years, \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

You will find that \_\_\_\_\_.

Why are \_\_\_\_\_?

In many ways \_\_\_\_\_.

It is true that \_\_\_\_\_.

Where can \_\_\_\_\_?



# Informative

# VERBS

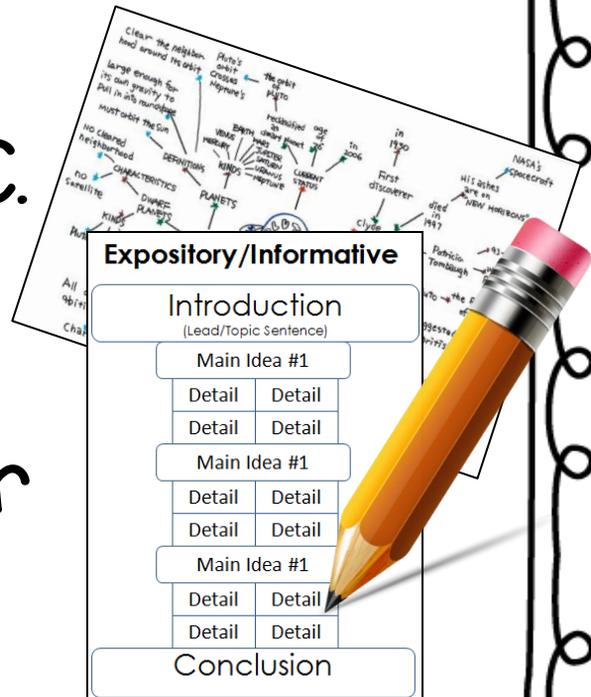
- recognize
- understand
- learn about
- discover
- uncover
- reveal
- study
- examine
- observe
- analyze
- investigate
- find out
- focus on
- research
- know
- delve
- consider
- determine
- remember
- explore
- become familiar with
- be on the lookout
- become aware of

# Planning an Expository Piece

1. **PICK** your TOPIC.

2. **LIST** what you know about your topic.

3. **CHOOSE** at least 2 **BROAD** yet **DISTINCT** ideas from your list. Be sure you can come up with at least 4 details to support the **MAIN IDEAS** you've chosen.



# Golden Bricks

5 Powerful Building Blocks That Give Your Pillar Strength



These 3 **MUST BE RESEARCHED.**

## Quote:

The words of an expert on the subject you are writing about. Be sure to tell the reader who the expert is and what his/her qualifications are.

•Ms. Kathy Jones, executive producer, says, "This movie will be a hit!" NOT just: Ms. Kathy Jones says...

## Statistic:

Information presented as a number, ratio, or percentage.

- On average, 100,000 people use this product daily.
- It has been proven that 9 out of 10 people own...
- Studies show that 85% of people visit...

## Amazing Fact:

An unusual, amazing, little-known fact that will surprise your readers.

•It is hard to believe, but when a sea star loses an arm, they grow another in its place.

# Golden Bricks



5 Powerful Building Blocks That Give Your Pillar Strength

These 2 **DO NOT** require research.

## Anecdote:

A short explicit story used to illustrate a main idea. You must tell it quickly and then return to the topic quickly...like a yo-yo.

•That reminds me of the time when I wore my clogs and slipped on the icy path. This is just another example of why it is important to dress appropriately for the weather.



## Descriptive Segment:

A vivid 2 or 3 sentence description that uses the five senses to illustrate an example of some kind.

•Cars and buses rush past in a blur. Taxi horns blare. The air is filled with the smells of exhaust. Pedestrians crowd the sidewalks. Skyscrapers tower overhead. The city is a bustling place.