<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pattern</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Graphic Organizer</th>
<th>Sample Passage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The author describes a topic by listing characteristics, features, and examples. Cue words include <em>for example</em> and <em>characteristics are.</em></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Graphic Organizer" /></td>
<td>The Olympic symbol consists of five interlocking rings. The rings represent the five continents from which athletes come to compete in the games. The rings are colored black, blue, green, red, and yellow. At least one of these colors is found in the flag of every country sending athletes to compete in the Olympic games.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sequence</strong></td>
<td>The author lists items or events in numerical or chronological order.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sequence" /></td>
<td>1. The Olympic games began as athletic festivals to honor the Greek gods. The most important festival was held in the valley of Olympia to honor Zeus, the king of the gods. This festival became the Olympic games in 776 B.C. They were ended in A.D. 394. No Olympic games were held for more than 1,500 years. Then the modern Olympics began in 1896. Almost 300 male athletes competed in the first modern Olympics. In the 1900 games, female athletes were allowed to compete. The games have continued every four years since 1896 except during World War II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comparison</strong></td>
<td>The author explains how two or more things are alike and/or how they are different. Cue words include <em>similar, in contrast, alike, same as, and on the other hand.</em></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Comparison" /></td>
<td>The modern Olympics is very unlike the ancient Olympic games. While there were no swimming races in the ancient games, for example, there were chariot races. There were no female contestants, and all athletes competed in the nude. Of course, the ancient and modern Olympics are also alike in many ways. Some events, such as the javelin and discus throws, are the same. Some people say that cheating, professionalism, and nationalism in the modern games are a disgrace to the Olympic tradition. But according to the ancient Greek writers, there were many cases of cheating, nationalism, and professionalism in their Olympics, too.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause and Effect</strong></td>
<td>The author lists one or more causes and the resulting effect or effects. Cue words include <em>reasons why, if, then, as a result, therefore, and because.</em></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Cause and Effect" /></td>
<td>There are several reasons why so many people attend the Olympic games or watch them on television. One reason is tradition. The name Olympics and the torch and flame remind people of the ancient games. People can escape the ordinariness of daily life by attending or watching the Olympics. They like to identify with someone else's individual sacrifice and accomplishment. National pride is another reason, and an athlete's or a team's hard-earned victory becomes a nation's victory. There are national medal counts, and people keep track of how many medals their country's athletes have won.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Problem and Solution</strong></td>
<td>The author states a problem and lists one or more solutions for the problem. A variation of this pattern is the question-and-answer format in which the author poses a question and then answers it. Cue words include <em>problem is, dilemma is, puzzle is, solved, and question...answer.</em></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Problem and Solution" /></td>
<td>One problem with the modern Olympics is that it has become very expensive to operate. A stadium, pools, and playing fields must be built for the athletic events, and housing is needed for the athletes who come from around the world. And these facilities are used for only 2 weeks! In 1984, Los Angeles solved these problems by charging a fee for companies who wanted to be official sponsors. Many buildings that were already built in the Los Angeles area were also used. The Coliseum where the 1932 games were held was used again, and many colleges in the area became playing and living sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Civilization Organizer

Civilization

- Arts
- Religions
- Technology
- Economy
- Every Day Life
- Government

Geography

JMS: 5/11/01
Cycle of Events

Name/s

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Cause/Effect Chart

Cause

Cause

Cause

Cause

Event

Effect

Effect

Effect

Effect

Appendix 42
Problem and Solution

Problem:

Solution:

jms:3/5/09
Problem and Solution Chart

Problem:  

Solution:  

Problem:  

Solution:  

Problem:  

Solution:  

Problem:  

Solution:  

jms:3/5/09