



Text Structure

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Text A tells the story of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake from morning to evening. Its structure is _____.
2. Text B explains why the 1906 earthquake led to massive fires and homelessness. Its structure is _____.
3. Both texts share the same _____, the 1906 earthquake.
4. A reader who wants to learn the order of events that day should choose Text _____.
5. A reader who wants to know why the disaster grew so severe should choose Text _____.
6. The signal words 'at 5:12 a.m.' and 'later that morning' belong to a _____ structure.
7. The signal words 'because,' 'led to,' and 'as a result' belong to a _____ structure.
8. When two texts on the same topic use different structures, the author's _____ is often different.
9. Comparing the structures of two texts helps readers understand how _____ shapes meaning.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Text A: 'At 5:12 a.m., the ground shook. By noon, fires spread across blocks.'	→ _____	Chronological structure
Text B: 'Because gas lines broke, fires erupted, leading to widespread destruction.'	→ _____	Cause and effect structure
Text C: 'Like the 1906 quake, the 1989 quake damaged the Bay Area,	→ _____	Compare and contrast structure

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Text A tells the story of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake from morning to evening. Its structure is chronological.
2. Text B explains why the 1906 earthquake led to massive fires and homelessness. Its structure is cause and effect.
3. Both texts share the same topic, the 1906 earthquake.
4. A reader who wants to learn the order of events that day should choose Text A.
5. A reader who wants to know why the disaster grew so severe should choose Text B.
6. The signal words 'at 5:12 a.m.' and 'later that morning' belong to a chronological structure.
7. The signal words 'because,' 'led to,' and 'as a result' belong to a cause and effect structure.
8. When two texts on the same topic use different structures, the author's purpose is often different.
9. Comparing the structures of two texts helps readers understand how organization shapes meaning.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Text A: 'At 5:12 a.m., the ground shook. By noon, fires spread across blocks.'

→ Chronological structure

Chronological structure

Text B: 'Because gas lines broke, fires erupted, leading to widespread destruction.'

→ Cause and effect structure

Cause and effect structure

Text C: 'Like the 1906 quake, the 1989 quake damaged the Bay Area, but it caused fewer fires.'

→ Compare and contrast structure

Compare and contrast structure