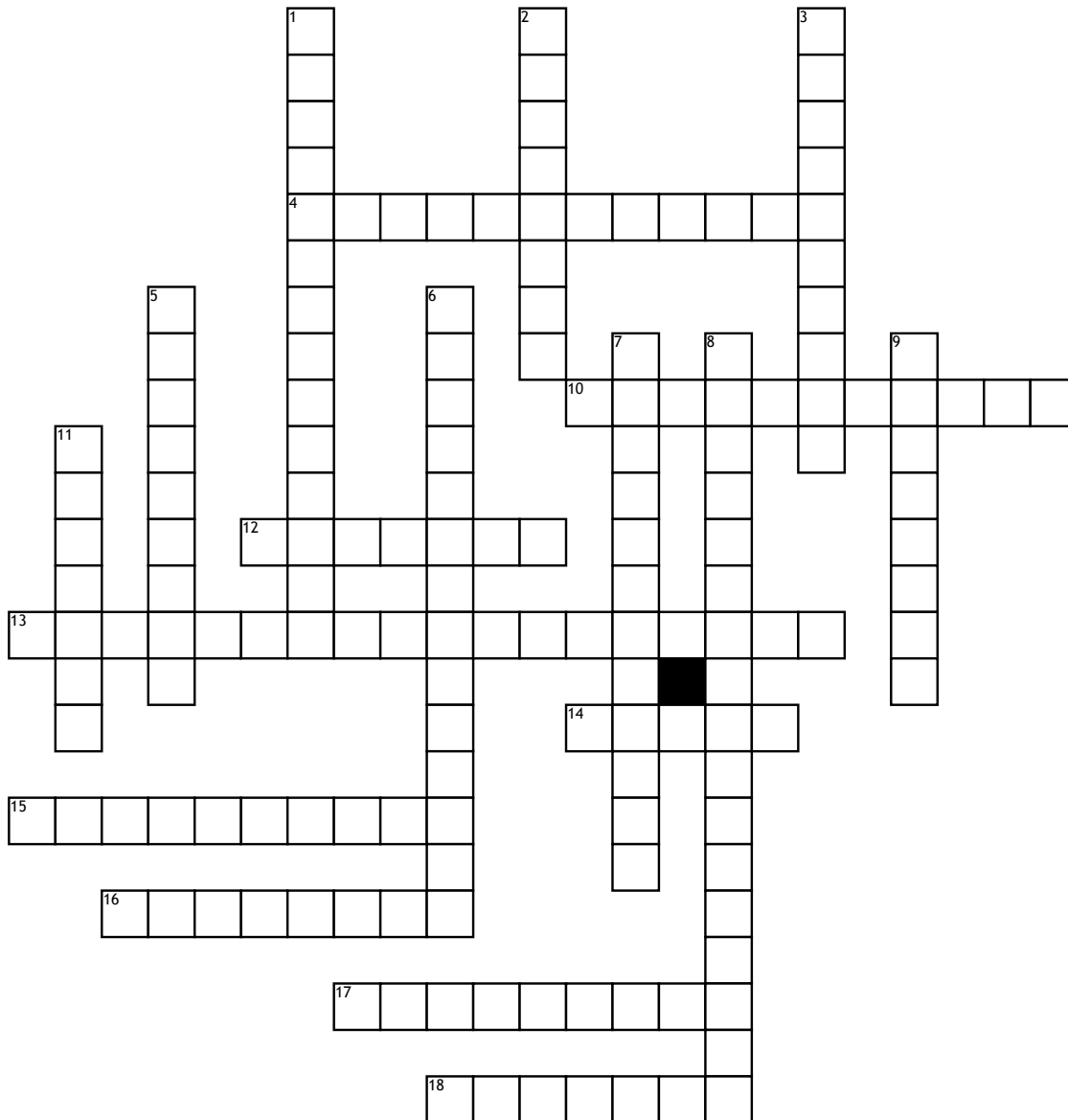


# Reading Informational text Set #1



## Across

4. In writing, this is the process of ordering, structuring, and presenting information. It is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the text

10. This is the perspective from which a story is told or information is provided. It is the way the author lets the readers see and hear the story or information; who tells the story.

12. When you look for similarities in two things you read, you \_\_\_\_\_ them

13. This is a method of examining similarities and differences between two or more objects in a piece of work

14. When an author makes a \_\_\_\_\_ (s)he is stating something which might or might not be true. It must be argued

15. This is the restatement of a written work in one's own words that keeps the basic meaning of the original work.

16. When you look for differences in two things you have read, you \_\_\_\_\_ them

17. To restate briefly is to \_\_\_\_\_.

18. To strengthen or prove an argument, analysis, or idea by providing facts, details, examples and other information is to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## Down

1. This is the reason for creating written work

2. This is the most important idea of a reading passage or presentation

3. Usually found in a dictionary, this tells you the meaning of a word or phrase.

5. This is a section in a piece of writing that discusses a particular point or topic. It always begins with a new line, usually with indentation.

6. This is the relationship between two or more events in which one event brings about another

7. These are in the text surrounding a word and give hints for the meaning of the word. They are called \_\_\_\_\_

8. This is a type of real-world writing that presents material that is necessary or valuable to the reader.

9. To judge, place a value on, or rank a passage or source is to \_\_\_\_\_ it

11. An author's \_\_\_\_\_ could be to inform, to entertain, or to persuade