
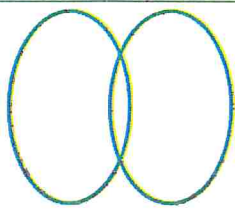
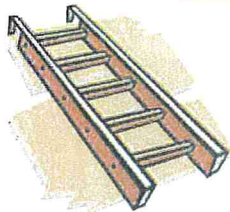

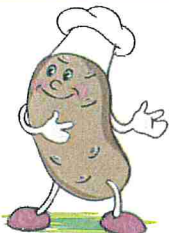


## Text Structure Signal Questions & Signal Words

Cause and Effect	Compare and Contrast	Sequence	Problem and Solution	Description
				
Cause is why something happened. Effect is what happened. (Sometimes the effect is listed first.)	Shows how two or more things are alike and/or how they are different.	Describes items or events in order or tells the steps to do something or make something.	Tells about a problem (and sometimes says why there is a problem) then gives one or more possible solutions.	A topic, idea, person, place, or thing is described by listing its features, characteristics, or examples.
Signal Questions				
What happened? Why did it happen? What caused it to happen?	What things are being compared? In what ways are they alike? In what ways are they different?	What items, events, or steps are listed? Do they have to happen in this order? Do they always happen in this order?	What is the problem? Why is this a problem? Is anything being done to try to solve the problem? What can be done to solve the problem?	What specific topic, person, idea, or thing is being described? How is it being described (what does it look like, how does it work, what does it do, etc.)? What is important to remember about it?
Signal Words				
So Because Since Therefore If...then This led to Reason why As a result May be due to Effect of Consequently For this reason	Same as Similar Alike As well as Not only...but also Both Instead of Either...or On the other hand Different from As opposed to	First Second Next Then Before After Finally Following Not long after Now Soon	Question is... Dilemma is... The puzzle is... To solve this... One answer is... One reason for the problem is...	For instance Such as... To begin with An example To illustrate Characteristics  *Look for the topic word (or a synonym or pronoun) to be repeated



# PRIMARY SOURCES VERSUS SECONDARY SOURCES

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## PRIMARY SOURCES

Primary sources are the raw information or the first-hand evidence you gather in research

Give us direct, first-hand information

Main object of analysis in a research study

Can be subjective and personal

Interview transcripts, survey results, official documents, works of art, photographs, video footage, and diary entries

## SECONDARY SOURCES

Secondary sources are sources that interpret or analyze the information from primary sources

Other peoples' interpretations of this information

Describe, interpret, generalize, or synthesize primary sources

Tends to be more objective

Journal articles, reference books, textbooks, encyclopedias, documentaries, and academic essays are some examples of secondary sources