A five-senses chart can help you remember details about what you are describing and can help you think of sensory words.

Five-Senses Chart

- Sight
- Sound
- Smell
- Taste
- Touch

Topic
Writers of how-to articles often present their instructions using flowcharts. A flowchart gives step-by-step directions.
A KWL chart is especially helpful when you are doing research. First, record in the Know column what you already know about a topic. Then record in the Want to Know column what you want to find out about this topic. These questions will guide your research. As you do research about the topic, record your notes in the Learned column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT I KNOW</th>
<th>WHAT I WANT TO KNOW</th>
<th>WHAT I LEARNED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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An outline shows ideas and their level of importance. Main ideas are labeled with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, and so on). Subtopics are labeled with capital letters (A, B, C, D, and so on). Details are labeled with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, and so on).

I.

A.

1.

2.

3.

B.

1.

2.

3.

II.

A.

1.

2.

B.

III.

A.

B.
Writers use time lines to arrange events in order. The line can be drawn either up and down, diagonally, or across the paper. The line is divided into equal periods of time, and important events and dates are listed in time order.
Here are the steps for making a Venn diagram.

1. Draw two large overlapping ovals.
2. Write the name of one of the two topics at the top of each oval.
3. Write “Both” in the section where the ovals overlap.
4. Write things that are true of both topics in the section labeled “Both.”
5. Write things that are true of only that topic under its name in the outer section of its oval.
A word web is a type of graphic organizer that can help you organize the details related to a chosen topic. It can also keep you from introducing irrelevant details.
Biographical writing tells an interesting and true story about an event in a subject's life. It uses facts to tell about what a person says, thinks, feels, and does. The details are usually told in time order.

**Important Events in the Subject's Life**

- ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

- ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

- ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

- ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

**Facts and Details**

What the subject

Says: ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

Thinks: ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

Feels: ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________

Does: ____________________________
  ____________________________
  ____________________________
A consumer review describes a product or service. It makes a recommendation about whether or not a consumer should buy or use the product or service. A consumer review informs. It includes an introduction, body, and conclusion.

Name of the Product: ____________________________________________________________

My Opinion of the Product: _____________________________________________________

Information about the Product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facts</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Definitions of New Terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What Is Good About It

What Is Bad About It

My Conclusion: ___________________________________________________________________

☐ I recommend ☐ I do not recommend
The purpose of expository writing is to inform or explain about a topic. The introduction includes a main idea, the body paragraphs support this idea with facts, definitions, and concrete details. Then the conclusion summarizes, or restates, the main idea.

**Introduction**

**Topic:**

**Focused Topic:**

**Ways to Gain Readers’ Attention:**

**Main Idea:**

**Body**

**Facts**

**Definitions**

**Concrete Details**

**Conclusion**

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Graphic Organizers

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Argumentative writing states a claim, about an issue or a problem and tries to convince readers that the claim is valid. The writer must support the claim with clear reasons and with evidence to support each reason. The writer should also address and refute counterclaims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reason 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Counterclaim |
| Refutation |
### Sensory Details

List words or phrases that describe

- **Sight:**
- **Sound:**
- **Smell:**
- **Taste:**
- **Touch:**

### Figurative Language

- **Simile:**
- **Metaphor:**
- **Personification:**
- **Hyperbole:**

### Sound Devices

- **Rhyme Scheme:**
- **Meter (stressed & unstressed syllables):**
- **Repetition:**
- **Alliteration:**
- **Onomatopoeia:**

### Graphic Elements

- **Line length:**
- **Capitalization:**
- **Punctuation:**
- **Form:**

### Title of Poem
A literary reflection tells something about a character, the setting, or an event.

### Introduction

**Title:**

**Author:**

**Brief Summary:**

### Body

Focus on a character, setting, or event and provide at least three details.

**Character (thoughts, words, actions):**

**Setting (time and place):**

**Event (what happens):**

**Detail 1:**

**Detail 2:**

**Detail 3:**

### Conclusion

Your thoughts, conclusions, opinions, or reactions to your focus
A literary analysis explores the choices an author makes when crafting a story. The analysis focuses on a particular literary element, such as the setting, plot, or characters. It includes a thesis statement that states the purpose and text evidence that supports the statement.

**Introduction**

**Title and Author:**

**Focused Topic:**

**Thesis Statement:**

---

**Body**  
Text evidence supports the thesis statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Quotations</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Specific Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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**Conclusion**
Literary Analysis

Title of work ____________________________________________

Author of work ____________________________________________

Name of the Protagonist ____________________________________

Name of the Antagonist ____________________________________

Conflict

Major Events in Plot

1. Exposition ____________________________________________

2. Rising Action ____________________________________________

3. Climax ____________________________________________

4. Falling Action ____________________________________________

5. Resolution ____________________________________________

Theme

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