



Traffic Light Colors for Accordion Paragraphs

Use the colors of a traffic light to help you write a paragraph.

GO!

green

Go!

Write a topic sentence.

**SLOW
DOWN!**

yellow

Slow down!

Introduce a key/star (big idea) by using a transition word or phrase.

STOP!

red

Stop!

Elaborate by providing an example, evidence, or explanation. This is also called supporting your key/star ideas.

**GO
BACK!**

green

Go back!

Remind readers of your topic.

Dolphin: Fish or Mammal

The dolphin may look like a fish, but this fascinating sea creature is really a mammal. First of all, dolphins have lungs just like humans do. They must come to the surface of the water to breathe and get oxygen from the air. Fish can take oxygen from the water. Like other mammals, dolphins are also warm-blooded. Dolphins stay warm because they have a thick layer of blubber under their skin. Finally, dolphin females nurse their young on milk. That is just like how a cow might nurse a calf. The dolphin's streamlined body and its big, strong tail resemble a fish, but don't be fooled: dolphins are definitely mammals.

Name: _____

Tool B4-5c



Title = _____

Topic = _____



—

—

—



—

—

—

Conclusion = _____

Planning Using an Informal Outline

Topic = Three types of rock on earth

☆ Igneous rock (First type)

- Formed by volcanic activity
- Forms from magma (melted rock) underground
- Examples include:
 - Granite
 - Basalt
 - Pumice

☆ Sedimentary rock (Second type)

- Forms from sediment—eroded rock (sand and pebbles) and shells
- Examples include:
 - Limestone
 - Chalk
 - Sandstone

☆ Metamorphic rock (Last type)

- Consists of igneous and sedimentary rock
- Forms under very high pressure (under land or water)
- Metamorphic means “changed in form”
- Examples include:
 - Slate
 - Quartz
 - Marble

Conclusion = See rocks in new ways

The Three Types of Rock

The Earth's crust is dynamic, transforming the three types of rock that are found on Earth: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. The first type, igneous rock, is formed from what geologists call magma. Magma is molten (melted) rock, heated deep underground, and is called lava when it erupts out of a volcano. Igneous rocks include granite, basalt, and pumice. The second type is sedimentary rock. This forms from small bits known as sediment—shells and particles of sand, pebbles, and other rocky fragments that have eroded from larger rocks. Sediment piles up over time and hardens into layers of rock that include limestone, chalk, and sandstone. The last type of rock is metamorphic rock, consisting of igneous and sedimentary rocks that have been changed under intense force as layers of rock are buried. Metamorphic means “changed in form” and that is what happens as the extreme weight of earth and water compresses old rocks into new forms. Examples of metamorphic rock include slate, quartzite, and marble. Knowing about these three types of rock can help people see rocks in new ways—each boulder and pebble tells its own story.

Name: _____

Tool 54-2a

Practice Guide for an Informal Outline

Title = _____

Introductory Paragraph _____

Block out your essay or report.



(Transition _____)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name: _____

Tool S4-9b

Practice Guide for an Informal Outline (continued)

☆ _____
(Transition _____)

- _____
- _____
- _____

☆ _____
(Transition _____)

- _____
- _____
- _____

☆ _____
(Transition _____)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Conclusion = _____

