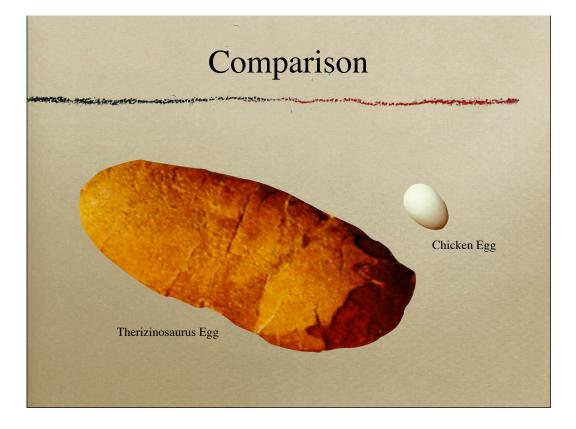


- Visual or picture representation of an object
- Shows both the outside shape & inside details of an object **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:
 - Allows the reader to see the inner workings of something.
 - Allows the reader to observe sequenced layers and identify patterns

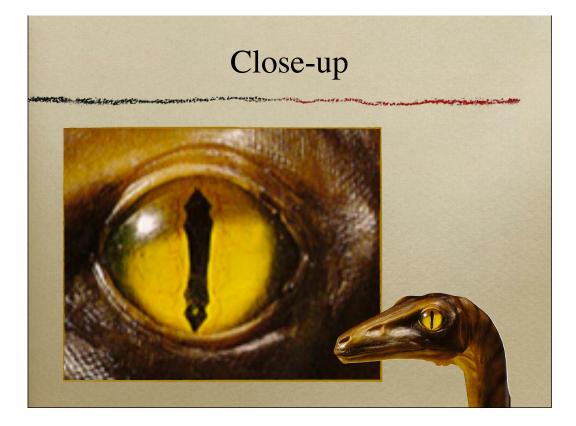


- Visual or picture representation of more than one object
- Shows a familiar object to an unfamiliar object

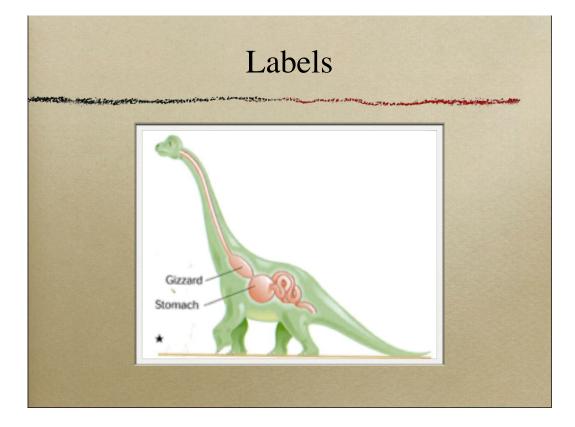
Purpose in Reader Understanding:

• Allows the reader to see differences in measurements - particularly size & distance.

• Allows the reader to make connections to unfamilar objects by comparing them to familiar objects



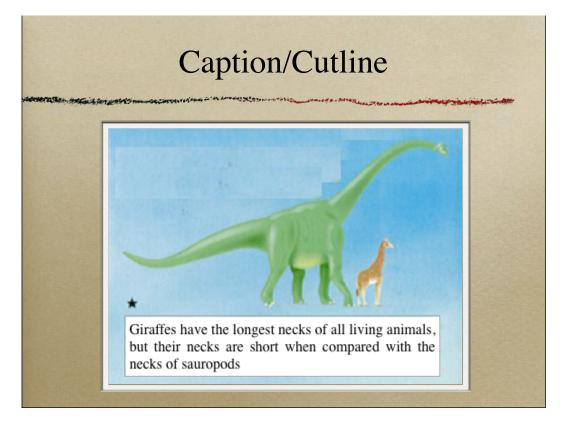
- Visual or picture representation of an object or area
- A large portion of the object or area is shown as well as the close-up section of the object or area
- Purpose in Reader Understanding:
- Allows the reader to see how the smaller part fits into the whole.
- Allows the reader to see the details in smaller sections and their place in the larger whole.



• Used to identify parts of a visual or picture representation of an object or area.

• Labels are usually limited to a word or two in their identification. **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:

- Draws the readers attention to specific parts of an object or area.
- Allows the reader to see locations of specific parts of an object or area.
- Provides domain specific vocabulary related to the object or area.



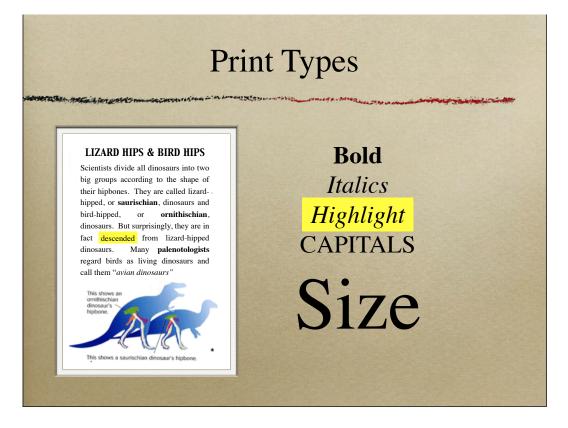
• Small bit of text appearing near a photo, picture, graph, or other visual display.

• Usually only consist of a few words or several sentences.

Purpose in Reader Understanding:

• Informs the reader of about details that might not be obvious with just the visual alone.

• Allows the reader to understand how the visual is related to the main body of the text.



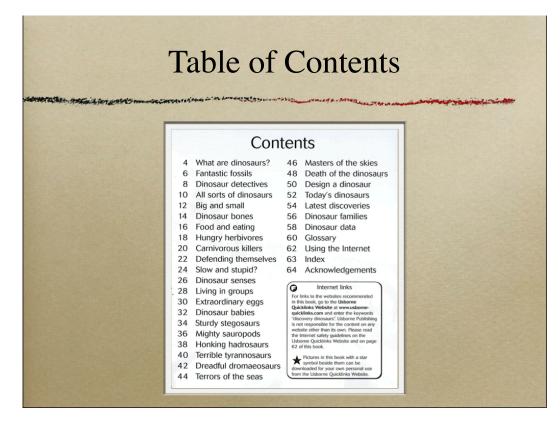
• Color, shape, size of specific words or phrases are different from the majority of words in the text.

• Words are generally academic, domain-specific, or otherwise unfamiliar **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:

• Allows the reader will notice certain words because they stand out from the rest of the text

• Allows the reader to know which words the author considers important for understanding the topic

• Shows the reader that a title or heading is separate from the body of a text.



- Found in the front section of a text.
- Generally lists chapters or topics contained in the text.

Purpose in Reader Understanding:

- Allows the reader to quickly find specific chapters or topics in the text.
- Allows the reader make predictions/inferences about the what the text is about.

Jahren 19. Sam andre i de general d'an anna an air an		lossa	ury	
	Glossary			
	This glossary explains some of the words you might come across when reading about dimosaus; built come across when reading about dimosaus; built come across when restin which sometimes contains preserved small animal and plant remains. Avian dimosaur: Another name for a bird, Birds are believed to be the descendants of dimosaus; which means that they are, in fact, a type of dimosaus; bedy fossil. A dossil of any part of an animal or a leat. Carnivore An animal that only easts meat. Clone To make an exact copy of an animal using its DKA.	Cretaceous period Period of time H4–65 million years ago. distochrabiton The stiming up of soil caused by herds of very large diroscaus: as they moved across the land. DNA Decoxytibonucleic acid. This is a very complex chemical that's in every living timig. Each huge amount of information about the living timig it belongs to. Species of animal. This usually happens gradually. fossil The remains or trace of a plant or an animal preserved in rock. fossilize To turn into a fossil. gastrolith A stomach stome. Dirosaus sendowed very hand so they then beak down food.	genus (plura): general A group of animal or plant species that are very closely related to each other. gitzard A part of a dinosaur's guts where food is broken down. gout A painful disease of the joints which some dimosaurs suffered from. hatch To break out of an egg. herbivore An animal that only eats plants. herd A group of animals that live and feed together. incubate To keep eggs at the right temperature so that the babies inside can grow and develop. Jurassic period Period of time 208–144 million years ago. lava Very hot, liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes when they erupt.	

• Found in the back of a text.

• Key academic & domain-specific vocabulary terms are listed alphabetically with their definitions.

Purpose in Reader Understanding:

• Allows the reader to easily find unfamiliar academic & domain-specific terms contained within a text.

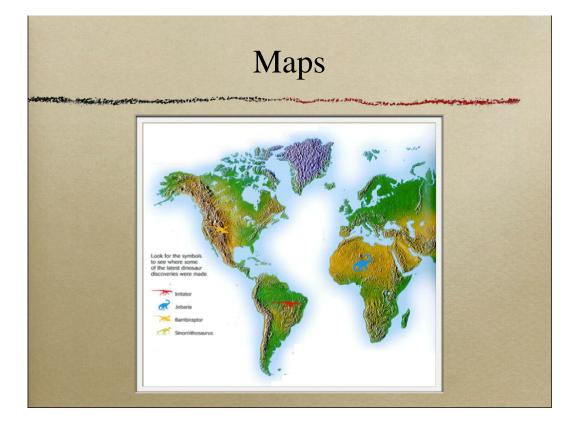
• Allows the reader to build meaning by providing definitions of academic & domain-specific terms contained within the text.

Index						
	Index			7		
	Representations while show here are several pages for a particular several pages for a particular and the page several and the page several several pages for a particular several pages for a particular and the page several and the page several several pages for a particular several pages for a particular and the page several and the page several based pages several and the page several based pages	Сонстранция II (протранда) 22 (протранда) 22 (протранда) 23 (протранда)	packs 21, 23, 61 Processeries 28, 9, 7, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,			

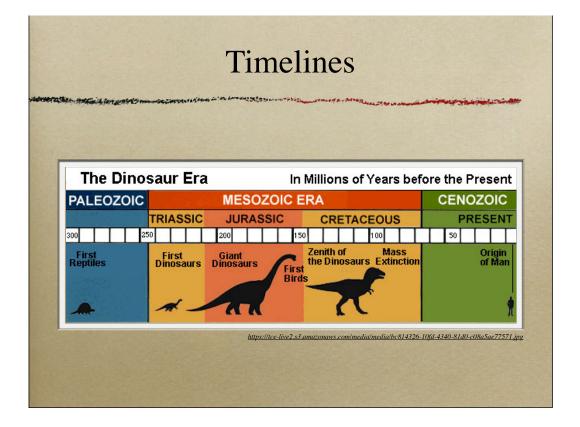
- Found in the back of a text.
- Specific topics, people, items, or events are listed alphabetically.
- Page numbers are given for where the specific topics, people, items, or events appear within the text.

Purpose in Reader Understanding:

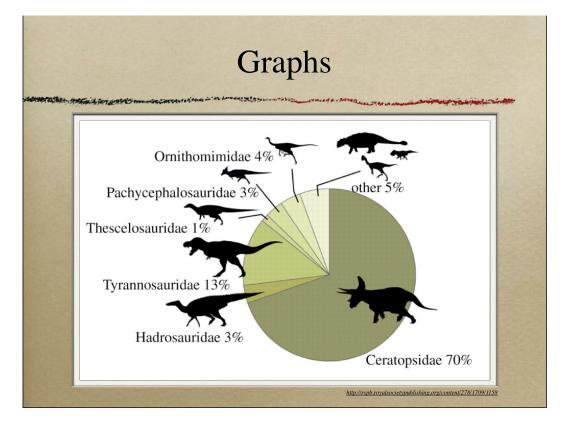
- Allows the reader to quickly identify if a topic is contained within the text.
- Allows the reader to easily locate where specific topics appear within a text.



- Visual representation of a geographic area of the world.
- Generally has a key or legend showing specific features of the map. **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:
- Allows the reader to see where places, people, events or discoveries exist.
- Allows the reader to identify relationships and context for places, people, events or discoveries.

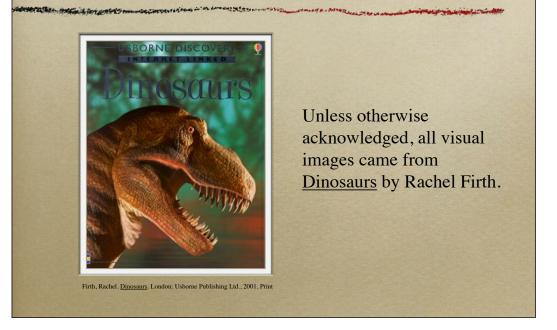


- A visual display of events in chronological or sequential order.
- Often contains dates and times as well as labels for identifying key events and eras.
- May incorportate the use of color, pictures or other icons to display events. **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:
 - Allows the reader to see the chronological order of events.
 - Allows the reader to see patterns, durations, and any overlap of events.
- Provides context for events by putting them in chronological relation to one another.



- Visual representation of data.
- Graphs may include bar, circle, line, pictograph or other visual representation of data.
- Graphs generally include lables, numbers, headings, titles and a key. **Purpose in Reader Understanding**:
- Allows the reader to quickly see the data represented in context.
- Allows the reader to identify patterns or notice trends.

Acknowlegement



Characteristics:

• Used to identify parts of a visual or picture representation of an object or area.

• Labels are usually limited to a word or two in their identification.

Purpose in Reader Understanding:

- Draws the readers attention to specific parts of an object or area.
- Allows the reader to see locations of specific parts of an object or area.
- Provides domain specific vocabulary related to the object or area.