At a Glance
• Categorizing individuals or a group of people
• Categorizing terrains, landmarks, or two different settings in literature
• Breaking down a historical period based on various trends, systems, laws, etc.

Differentiated Instruction: Lesson 1
For struggling or regular students, you could begin with an example subject with parts they can easily identify. For example, with the subject “school building,” students could readily identify classrooms, cafeteria, halls, etc.

Optional Graphic Organizer
You can use a similar graphic organizer to begin with the parts and lead up to the subject.

LESSON 1 SUPPORT FOR READING
Step-by-Step Strategy
1. Identify a topic/subject from the students’ current chapter or selection that can be divided into several parts.
2. Tell students which portion to read. Have them skim the paragraphs to determine different categories/parts of information.
3. After the students have finished reading, ask them to supply the main subject of the reading.
4. Conduct a group brainstorming session in which students identify parts within/under the subject. As they identify parts, list them on the Tree Diagram.
5. At the end of the group discussion, ask students to write two sentences. The first should state the subject in a topic sentence. The second sentence should identify all of the parts of that subject.

LESSON 2 SUPPORT FOR WRITING
Step-by-Step Strategy
1. Give students an assignment to write a riddle describing the parts of something and asking the reader to supply the subject being described.
2. Create a graphic organizer modeling a Reverse Tree Diagram in which the parts are listed on top and the subject is listed below.
3. Ask students to list parts or aspects of a subject relating to the text. Then have a volunteer label the parts and have students identify the whole subject they add up to.
4. After this practice, ask students to identify a subject for a riddle they will write and to use the Reverse Tree Diagram to identify parts of that subject.
5. Give them the following format for their riddles.
   • Begin with an undisclosed subject.
   • Then, list its parts.
   • Be sure you have included enough parts to give clues to the whole.